Registered number: 01364406

JOHN HILDITCH (BUILDERS) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

JOHN HILDITCH (BUILDERS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01364406

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	. 1010		~		~
Tangible assets	4		19,822		26,425
Investment property	5		470,000		470,000
		_	489,822	_	496,425
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	19,983		15,544	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	8,932		1,640	
	-	28,915	_	17,184	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(57,469)		(55,893)	
Creators, amounts failing due within one year	-	(57,400)	_	(55,655)	
Net current liabilities			(28,554)		(38,709)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	461,268	_	457,716
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	9		(6,411)		(18,741)
Maranta		_	454,857	_	438,975
Net assets		=	434,637	=	430,973
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			552		552
Investment property reserve			198,114		198,114
Profit and loss account			256,191		240,309
		_	454,857	_	438,975
		=		=	

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

JOHN HILDITCH (BUILDERS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01364406

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 June 2019.

J E Hilditch

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1. General information

John Hilditch (Builders) Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, with a company registration number of 01364406. The address of the registered office is Anglia House, 6 Central Avenue, St Andrews Business Park, Thorpe St Andrew, Norwich, Norfolk, NR7 0HR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery -

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Office fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance

Computer equipment

33% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.8 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2017 - 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Office, fixtures & fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2017	33,500	59,431	4,418	97,349
At 30 September 2018	33,500	59,431	4,418	97,349
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2017	29,648	37,524	3,752	70,924
Charge for the year on owned assets	963	526	165	1,654
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	4,949	-	4,949
At 30 September 2018	30,611	42,999	3,917	77,527
Net book value				
At 30 September 2018	2,889	16,432	501	19,822
At 30 September 2017	3,852	21,907	666	26,425

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

		2018 £	2017 £
	Motor vehicles	14,910	19,879
5.	Investment property		
			Freehold investment property
	Valuation		
	At 1 October 2017	_	470,000
	At 30 September 2018	=	470,000
	The 2018 valuations were made by J E Hilditch, the director, on an open market value for exis	sting use basis.	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Revaluation reserves		
	At 1 October 2017	198,114	198,114
	At 30 September 2018	198,114	198,114
6.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	18,070	15,103
	Other debtors	1,465	-
	Prepayments	448	441
		19,983	15,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
	Cash at bank and in hand	£ 8,932	£ 1,640
	Gash at Bahk and in Hand		<u> </u>
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	7,250	7,000
	Trade creditors	12,969	17,407
	Corporation tax	13,890	11,710
	Other taxation and social security	3,993	125
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,696	6,248
	Other creditors	7,935	6,788
	Accruals and deferred income	6,736	6,615
		57,469	55,893
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	6,411	14,045
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	4,696
		6,411	18,741
10.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	7,250	7,000
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	6,411	14,045
		13,661	21,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

11. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	4,696	6,247
Between 1-5 years	-	4,696
	4,696	10,943

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £316 (2017 - £128). No contributions were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.