

Company Registration No. 09991918 (England and Wales)

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		5,373		5,367
Current assets					
Stocks		-		17,500	
Debtors	5	70,318		173,362	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		334	
		<u>70,318</u>		<u>191,196</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(224,753)</u>		<u>(203,352)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(154,435)		(12,156)
Total assets less current liabilities			(149,062)		(6,789)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(57,448)		(40,000)
Net liabilities			<u>(206,510)</u>		<u>(46,789)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(206,610)		(46,889)
Total equity			<u>(206,510)</u>		<u>(46,789)</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 February 2022

Mr R E Hanson

Director

Company Registration No. 09991918

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hanson Construct Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 218 Lomeshaye Business Village, Turner Road, Nelson, Lancashire, BB9 7DR.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company finances its operations by means of bank borrowings. The director is not aware of any reason why the borrowings will not be maintained at the current level. As a result, the director has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the director has adopted the going concern basis set out above, the impact of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic, Covid-19 on all businesses represents an uncertainty and the true impact of this pandemic will only become apparent over time.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	15% Reducing balance
Computers	20% Straight line

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

2 Exceptional item

	2021 £	2020 £
Expenditure		
Bad debt written off	-	120,680
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	3	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 March 2020	11,357
Additions	1,014
	<u> </u>
At 28 February 2021	12,371
	<u> </u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 March 2020	5,990
Depreciation charged in the year	1,008
	<u> </u>
At 28 February 2021	6,998
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2021	5,373
	<u> </u>
At 29 February 2020	5,367
	<u> </u>

5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	59,294	173,362
Other debtors	11,024	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	70,318	173,362
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

HANSON CONSTRUCT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	27,670	-
Trade creditors	77,511	153,129
Taxation and social security	111,685	41,366
Other creditors	7,887	8,857
	<u>224,753</u>	<u>203,352</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	42,907	-
Other creditors	14,541	40,000
	<u>57,448</u>	<u>40,000</u>

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Payable by instalments	2,651	-
	<u>2,651</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9 Directors' transactions

During the year, the company operated a loan account with the director. At the balance sheet date, the company was owed an amount of £22,918 from Mr R Hanson. During the previous year the company owed the director £8,858.

The maximum overdrawn balance was £22,918.

10 Illegal dividends

The dividend paid by the company in the prior financial period exceeds the profits available for distribution. As such the distribution is in contravention of Section 830 of the Companies Act 2006. The shareholder acknowledges that the excess distribution may be repayable to the company on any future winding up.

