Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

for

HORSTED SERVICES LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Chartered Accountants' Report	2
Balance Sheet	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	5

HORSTED SERVICES LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31 January 2019

Directors:	P J Donn J J Haythorpe
Secretary:	P J Donn
Registered office:	Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA
Registered number:	04348836 (England and Wales)
Accountants:	Haines Watts Chartered Accountants Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Horsted Services Limited

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Statement of Comprehensive Income and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Horsted Services Limited for the year ended 31 January 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Horsted Services Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Horsted Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Horsted Services Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Horsted Services Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Horsted Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Horsted Services Limited. You consider that Horsted Services Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Horsted Services Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Haines Watts Chartered Accountants Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA

31 May 2019

Balance Sheet 31 January 2019

	31.1.19		31.1.18		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		15,246		20,225
Current assets					
Stocks		3,150		3,250	
Debtors	5	522,571		509,083	
Cash at bank		331,227		700,537	
		856,948	•	1,212,870	
Creditors		,		-,,	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	283,157		487,006	
Net current assets			573,791	,	725,864
Total assets less current liabilities			589,037		746,089
Provisions for liabilities	7		2,289		3,101
Net assets			586,748		742,988
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	Ŭ		585,748		741,988
Shareholders' funds			586,748		742,988
Sharenolucia lunus			300,170		174,700

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of
- (b) Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 31 January 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 May 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

P J Donn - Director

J J Haythorpe - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2019

1. Statutory information

Horsted Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A full line by line review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed off.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property - 25% on reducing balance
Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 20 (2018 - 23).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
			machinery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 February 2018		162,020
	Additions		2,365
	At 31 January 2019		164,385
	Depreciation Depreciation		
	At 1 February 2018		141,795
	Charge for year		7,344
	At 31 January 2019		149,139
	Net book value		
	At 31 January 2019		15,246
	At 31 January 2018		20,225
5.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31.1.19	31.1.18
		£	£
	Trade debtors	263,869	173,372
	Amounts recoverable on contract	233,581	311,000
	Other debtors	<u>25,121</u>	24,711
		<u> 522,571</u>	509,083
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	31.1.19	31.1,18
		£	£
	Trade creditors	102,548	301,822
	Taxation and social security	146,974	135,822
	Other creditors	33,635	49,362
		<u>283,157</u>	<u>487,006</u>
7.	Provisions for liabilities		
		31.1.19	31.1.18
	D. C. 14	£	£
	Deferred tax	<u>2,289</u>	<u>3,101</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 January 2019

7. Provisions for liabilities - continued

	Deferred
	tax
	£
Balance at 1 February 2018	3,101
Accelerated capital allowances	(812)
Balance at 31 January 2019	2,289

8. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.1.19	31.1.18
		value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	1	<u> 1,000</u>	1,000

9. Ultimate controlling party

During the year under review the ultimate controlling party were the directors by virtue of their holding 100 % of the issued ordinary share capital.

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.