COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04358496

R Hanson & Son (UK) Limited

Information for filing with the Registrar

31 March 2018

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R Hanson & Son (UK) Limited

Statement of financial position

31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		**190,000**	125,000
Current assets				
Debtors	7	**122,515**		2,053
Cash at bank and in hand		**4,376**		121,057
		126,891		123,110
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(5,200)**		(8,975)
Net current assets			**121,691**	114,135
Total assets less current liabilities			**311,691**	239,135
Provisions			**(11,050)**	–
Net assets			**300,641**	239,135
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**200,000**	200,000
Profit and loss account			**100,641**	39,135
Shareholders funds			**300,641**	239,135

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

R Hanson & Son (UK) Limited

Statement of financial position *(continued)*

31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J S Green
Director

Company registration number: 04358496

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

R Hanson & Son (UK) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The principal activity of the company was that of property rental. The company is a private limited company, which is incorporated in England and Wales (no 04358496). The address of the registered office is Gresham House, 5-7 St Pauls Street, Leeds LS1 2JG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the date of the statement of financial position and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Details of these judgements are set out in the accounting policies.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on those gains at the rate expected to apply when the property sold.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 2 (2017: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	**125,000**
Revaluations	**65,000**
At 31 March 2018	**190,000**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	**-**
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	**190,000**
At 31 March 2017	125,000

Included within the above is investment property of £190,000 (2015 - £125,000. Investment property is valued at fair value by the directors at the year end.

6. Investments

	Other investments other than loans £
Cost	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	**13,000**
Impairment	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	**13,000**

6. Investments *(continued)*

	Other investments other than loans £
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	–
At 31 March 2017	–

7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	122,515	2,053

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax	1,786	2,000
Other creditors	3,414	6,975
	5,200	8,975