# H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

TUESDAY



04/07/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr A Chilton

Mrs H Kemp

Company number

05002587

Registered office

Market House 10 Market Walk Saffron Walden

Essex CB10 1JZ

**Accountants** 

Croucher Needham (Essex) LLP

Market House 10 Market Walk Saffron Walden

Essex CB10 1JZ

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of corporate event management.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr A Chilton

Mrs H Kemp

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr A Chilton

Director 22 05 17

# REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of H2 Business Communication Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 3 to 12 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of H2 Business Communication Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 16 February 2012. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of H2 Business Communication Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of H2 Business Communication Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at <a href="http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA">http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA</a> Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than H2 Business Communication Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that H2 Business Communication 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 H2 Business Communication Limited. You consider that H2 Business Communication 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 H2 Business Communication 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.

Croucher Needham (Essex) LLP

Conder Dulham (Great) Les

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Market House
10 Market Walk

Saffron Walden

Essex CB10 1JZ

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		983,583	900,287
Cost of sales		(607,269)	(550,878)
Gross profit		376,314	349,409
Administrative expenses		(221,749)	, (214,280)
Operating profit		154,565	135,129
Interest receivable and similar income		27	31
Interest payable and similar expenses		-	(4)
Profit before taxation		154,592	135,156
Taxation		(31,498)	(27,768)
Profit for the financial year		123,094	107,388

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201	6	2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	•		44 455		44 400
Tangible assets	3		11,455		11,422
Current assets					
Debtors .	4	132,298		96,036	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,129		62,757	
		174,427		158,793	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(90,465)		(69,154)	
Net current assets			83,962		89,639
Total assets less current liabilities			95,417		101,061
Provisions for liabilities			(1,534)	,	(1,460)
Net assets			93,883		99,601
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Share premium account			3,910		3,910
Capital redemption reserve			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			89,971		95,689
Total equity			93,883	•	99,601

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 members have 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 5 17 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Chilton **Director** 

Company Registration No. 05002587

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

,		Share capital	account	redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2015		1	3,910	1	111,248	115,160
Year ended 31 December 2015: Profit and total comprehensive		-				
income for the year		-	-	-	107,388	107,388
Dividends			-	-	(122,947)	(122,947)
Balance at 31 December 2015		. 1	3,910	1	95,689	99,601
Year ended 31 December 2016: Profit and total comprehensive						
income for the year		-	-	-	123,094	123,094
Dividends		-	-	-	(128,812)	(128,812)
Balance at 31 December 2016		1	3,910	1	89,971	93,883

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

H2 Business Communication Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Market House, 10 Market Walk, Saffron Walden, Essex, CB10 1JZ.

#### 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. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of H2 Business Communication Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Going concern

During the year, the company has continued to be profitable and at the year end date had significant positive reserves. Accordingly, the accounts have prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

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 are recoverable.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance

Computer equipment

25% per annum reducing balance

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 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.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2015 - 5).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and mad	chinery etc £
	Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions		72,698 3,851
	At 31 December 2016		76,549
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016 Depreciation charged in the year		61,276 3,818
	At 31 December 2016		65,094
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016		11,455
	At 31 December 2015		11,422
4	Debtors	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors Other debtors	83,204 49,094	50,379 45,657
		132,298	96,036
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	41,367 31,424 8,056 9,618	25,790 28,223 8,935 6,206
		90,465	69,154

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 6 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2016	Liabilities 2015
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,534	1,460 ——
Movements in the year:		2016 £
Liability at 1 January 2016 Charge to profit or loss		1,460 74
Liability at 31 December 2016		1,534

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within the next couple of years and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

#### 7 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary A of 1p each	1	1

### 8 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2016 £	2015
_	£
11,573	7,243

#### 9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £128,812 (2015 - £122,947) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 10 Parent company

Throughout the current and preceding years, the company was controlled by Mr A Chilton, by virtue of his controlling interest in the issued share capital of the company.