

Company registration number 05002587 (England and Wales)

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 9

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		6,080		8,107
Current assets					
Debtors	5	28,979		87,273	
Cash at bank and in hand		198,579		198,195	
		<u>227,558</u>		<u>285,468</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(81,506)</u>		<u>(124,497)</u>	
Net current assets			146,052		160,971
Total assets less current liabilities			152,132		169,078
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(21,566)		(31,540)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(1,287)</u>		<u>(1,742)</u>
Net assets			<u>129,279</u>		<u>135,796</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Share premium account			3,910		3,910
Capital redemption reserve			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>125,367</u>		<u>131,884</u>
Total equity			<u>129,279</u>		<u>135,796</u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 February 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Chilton
Director

Company registration number 05002587 (England and Wales)

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2021	1	3,910	1	50,594	54,506
Year ended 30 June 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	190,175	190,175
Dividends	-	-	-	(108,885)	(108,885)
Balance at 30 June 2022	1	3,910	1	131,884	135,796
Year ended 30 June 2023:					
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	113,402	113,402
Dividends	-	-	-	(119,919)	(119,919)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1	3,910	1	125,367	129,279

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 £.

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

1.2 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 it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 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% 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. The company has no more complex financial instruments that require measurement at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged to the profit and loss account, as an expense as they fall due.

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	5	5

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	32,968
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2022	24,861
Depreciation charged in the year	2,027
At 30 June 2023	26,888
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2023	6,080
At 30 June 2022	8,107

5 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	18,347	75,069
Other debtors	10,632	12,204
	28,979	87,273

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	9,974	9,728
Trade creditors	18,603	50,180
Corporation tax	29,418	44,602
Other taxation and social security	15,328	12,595
Other creditors	8,183	7,392
	81,506	124,497

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,566	31,540

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

8 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities 2023 £	Liabilities 2022 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	1,287	1,742
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Movements in the year:		2023 £
Liability at 1 July 2022		1,742
Credit to profit or loss		(455)
		<u> </u>
Liability at 30 June 2023		1,287
		<u> </u>

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.

9 Called up share capital

	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary A of 1p each	100	100	1	1
Ordinary C of 1p each	5	5	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Ordinary A and Ordinary C shares rank equally in all respects, having full voting rights, the right to receive dividends, and the right to participate in the proceeds of any sale or winding up of the company.

10 Operating lease commitments

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

	2023 £	2022 £
	11,276	9,736
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Controlling party

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.

H2 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

12 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £119,919 (2022 - £108,885) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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.