Registered number: 5926599

HOLMES HOLMES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

HOLMES HOLMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5926599

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

Fixed assets Tangible assets 4 1,357 946 1,357 946 Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 5 21,755 26,579 Cash at bank and in hand 6 106,183 90,933 127,938 117,512 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (43,662) (50,218) Net current assets 84,276 67,294 Total assets less current liabilities 85,633 68,240 Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax 9 (258) (180) Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves Capital and reserves 1 1 1 Capital and loss account 85,374 68,059		Note		2020 £		2019 £
1,357 946	Fixed assets	Note		Z.		£
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 5 21,755 26,579 Cash at bank and in hand 6 106,183 90,933 127,938 117,512 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (43,662) (50,218) Net current assets 84,276 67,294 Total assets less current liabilities 85,633 68,240 Provisions for liabilities 9 (258) (180) Deferred tax 9 (258) (180) Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059		4		1,357		946
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 5 21,755 26,579 Cash at bank and in hand 6 106,183 90,933 127,938 117,512 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (43,662) (50,218) Net current assets 84,276 67,294 Total assets less current liabilities 85,633 68,240 Provisions for liabilities 9 (258) (180) Leferred tax 9 (258) (180) Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059			-	1,357		946
Cash at bank and in hand 6 106,183 90,933 127,938 117,512 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (43,662) (50,218) Net current assets 84,276 67,294 Total assets less current liabilities 85,633 68,240 Provisions for liabilities (258) (180) Deferred tax 9 (258) (180) Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves 1 1 Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Current assets			,		
127,938	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	21,755		26,579	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (43,662) (50,218) Net current assets 84,276 67,294 Total assets less current liabilities 85,633 68,240 Provisions for liabilities (258) (180) Deferred tax 9 (258) (180) Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves 1 1 Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Cash at bank and in hand	6	106,183		90,933	
Net current assets 84,276 67,294 Total assets less current liabilities 85,633 68,240 Provisions for liabilities		_	127,938	_	117,512	
Total assets less current liabilities 85,633 68,240 Provisions for liabilities 9 (258) (180) Deferred tax 9 (258) (180) Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(43,662)		(50,218)	
Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax 9 (258) (180) (258) (258) (180) Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves 2 1 1 Called up share capital 1 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Net current assets	_		84,276		67,294
Deferred tax 9 (258) (180) (258) (258) (180) Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Total assets less current liabilities			85,633		68,240
Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves T 1 Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Provisions for liabilities					
Net assets 85,375 68,060 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Deferred tax	9	(258)		(180)	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059		_		(258)		(180)
Called up share capital 1 1 Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Net assets			85,375		68,060
Profit and loss account 85,374 68,059	Capital and reserves					
	Called up share capital			1		1
85,375 68,060	Profit and loss account			85,374		68,059
				85,375		68,060

HOLMES HOLMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5926599

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 2 November 2020.

J.M. Holmes

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

General information

The company is a company limited by shares and was incorporated in Wales. The registered office address is:

Kingsridge House

601 London Road

Westcliff on Sea

Essex

SS0 9PE

The company registered number is 05926599.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line basis and on a reducing balance basis as detailed below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings -15% reducing balance
Computer equipment -3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2019	5,172
Additions	999
At 31 August 2020	6,171
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2019	4,226
Charge for the year on owned assets	588
At 31 August 2020	4,814
Net book value	
At 31 August 2020	1,357
At 31 August 2019	946

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

5. Debtors

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	21,209	25,439
	Prepayments and accrued income	546	1,140
			
		21,755	26,579
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020	2019
		£	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	106,183	90,933
		106,183	90,933
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,176	1,396
	Corporation tax	18,063	10,987
	Other taxation and social security	24,423	37,619
	Other creditors	-	216
		43,662	50,218
8.	Financial instruments		
		2020	2019
	Financial assets	£	£
	मार्गायाच्या वडडश्चर		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	106,183	90,933

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

9. Deferred taxation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	180	-
Charged to profit or loss	78	180
At end of year	258	180
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	258	180
	258	180

10. Pension commitments

The entity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the entity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the entity to the fund and amounted to £641 (2019; £805). Contributions totalling £Nil (2019; £216) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

11. Related party transactions

During the year the director was paid directors remuneration in the amount of £208,333 (2019 £166,667) and was voted a dividend of £60,000 (2019 £nil).

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.