

Company Registration No. 06831909 (England and Wales)

HARPERHOUSE SURVEYORS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

HARPERHOUSE SURVEYORS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr M P Harper Mr P T Harper Mrs R L Harper
Company number	06831909
Registered office	Byre Barn Cottage Edisford Bridge Clitheroe BB7 3LJ
Accountants	Pierce C A Limited Mentor House Ainsworth Street Blackburn Lancashire BB1 6AY
Business address	Byre Barn Cottage Edisford Bridge Clitheroe BB7 3LJ

HARPERHOUSE SURVEYORS LIMITED

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HARPERHOUSE SURVEYORS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,787		4,723
Current assets					
Debtors	4	194,330		78,194	
Cash at bank and in hand		71,070		2,995	
		<u>265,400</u>		<u>81,189</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(82,386)</u>		<u>(26,758)</u>	
Net current assets			183,014		54,431
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>186,801</u>		<u>59,154</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			186,701		59,054
Total equity			<u>186,801</u>		<u>59,154</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 31 March 2017 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 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M P Harper
Director

Company Registration No. 06831909

HARPERHOUSE SURVEYORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Harperhouse Surveyors Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Byre Barn Cottage, Edisford Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3LJ.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Harperhouse Surveyors 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 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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.

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, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
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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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

HARPERHOUSE SURVEYORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

HARPERHOUSE SURVEYORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	9,689
Additions	667
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At 31 March 2017	10,356
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016	4,966
Depreciation charged in the year	1,603
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At 31 March 2017	6,569
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Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	3,787
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At 31 March 2016	4,723
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4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	194,330	78,194
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Other debtors represent loans due from companies under common control.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	55,145	6,172
Other taxation and social security	24,784	2,451
Other creditors	2,457	18,135
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	82,386	26,758
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HARPERHOUSE SURVEYORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
51 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	51	51
49 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	49	49
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company's turnover for this and the previous year comprises income for services provided to a company under common control.

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.