

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08774156

Hennessy Living Group Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2019

Hennessy Living Group Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	16,837	21,216
Current assets			
Debtors	6	211,854	136,801
Investments	7	2	2
Cash at bank and in hand		91,325	81,203
		303,181	218,006
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	200,273	173,985
Net current assets		102,908	44,021
Total assets less current liabilities		119,745	65,237
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	2	2
Net assets		119,743	65,235
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		118,743	64,235
Shareholders funds		119,743	65,235

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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 .

Hennessy Living Group Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P I Hennessy

Ms D Jones

Director

Director

Company registration number: 08774156

Hennessy Living Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Helme Hall, Helme Lane, Holmfirth, W Yorkshire, HD9 5RL, UK.

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.

Going concern

The company has made a loss in its first full year of trading. This has been funded by loans from a director and from a company related by virtue of common control. The director and related company have confirmed that they will provide the company with the funds that are required to support its operations until such time as it is completely self financing.

Revenue recognition

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

Income tax

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.

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 revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and Machinery	-	20% straight line
Fixtures and Fittings	-	10% straight line
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	20% straight line

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. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 23 (2018: 28).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2018	11,944	14,471	12,195	2,788	41,398
Additions	—	1,214	—	—	1,214
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At 31 March 2019	11,944	15,685	12,195	2,788	42,612
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Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	4,853	6,190	6,974	2,165	20,182
Charge for the year	1,194	1,960	1,742	697	5,593
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At 31 March 2019	6,047	8,150	8,716	2,862	25,775
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Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2019	5,897	7,535	3,479	(74)	16,837
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At 31 March 2018	7,091	8,281	5,221	623	21,216
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6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	151,093	93,668
Other debtors	60,761	43,133
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	211,854	136,801
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7. Investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments in group undertakings	2	2
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	42,814	79,553
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	35,422	(14,000)
Corporation tax	41,633	19,349
Social security and other taxes	15,809	37,361
Other creditors	64,595	51,722
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	200,273	173,985
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9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2	2
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10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2019		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr P I Hennessy	(98)	(9,365)	(9,463)
Ms D Jones	22,712	27,086	49,798
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	22,614	17,721	40,335
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	2018		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr P I Hennessy	(69,212)	69,113	(99)
Ms D Jones	1,722	20,991	22,713
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	(67,490)	90,104	22,614
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