Registered number: 09628659

HOWARD CARDIFF CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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29/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #2

HOWARD CARDIFF CONSTRUCTION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09628659

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

Note		2016 £		2015 £
4	3,119,424		352,685	
	116,165	_	16,060	
	3,235,589	_	368,745	
5	(3,223,115)		(370,261)	
		12,474	 	(1,516)
		12,474	_	(1,516)
	_ _	12,474	_	(1,516)
				_
		10		10
		12,464		(1,526)
	_	12,474		(1,516)
	4	4 3,119,424 116,165 3,235,589	Note £ 4 3,119,424	Note £ 4 3,119,424 352,685 116,165 16,060 3,235,589 368,745 5 (3,223,115) (370,261) 12,474 12,474 12,474 10 12,464

The directors consider 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 Companies Act 2006.

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 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 by:

A Cohen Director

Date: 28 - 9 - 2017

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

HOWARD CARDIFF CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

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

1. General information

Howard Cardiff Construction Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares, and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The principal activity of the company is the development of building projects.

The Registered Office address is 35 Ballards Lane, London, N3 1XW.

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

Turnover represents services performed for external customer and is recognised on a project by project basis as activity progresses to reflect the firms partial performance of its contractual obligations.

Activity performance in excess of invoices raised is included within amounts recoverable on contracts and is disclosed in other debtors. Where amounts have been invoiced in excess of work performed, the excess is included within payments in advance and is disclosed in other creditors.

If the right to consideration is conditional or contingent on a specified future event or outcome, the occurrence of which is outside the control of the firm, the revenue is not recognised until that critical event occurs.

2.3 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.

2.4 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and 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 and loans to and from related parties.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for

HOWARD CARDIFF CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 simultaneo

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2015: 2).

HOWARD CARDIFF CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

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

4.	Debtors		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	10	10
	Other debtors	3,119,414	160,660
	Prepayments and accrued income	•	192,015
		3,119,424	352,685
5.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors	2,577,130	107,337
	Corporation tax	3,116	-
	Other creditors	64,211	39,335
	Accruals and deferred income	578,658	223,589
		3,223,115	370,261

6. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Student Construction Holdings LLP. There is no ultimate controlling party.

7. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.