

Registered number: 10926405

BACKHOUSE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABRIDGED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



BACKHOUSE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:10926405

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	314	628
		<u>314</u>	<u>628</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	1,690,698	1,386,612	
Cash at bank and in hand	126,702	160,492	
	<u>1,817,400</u>	<u>1,547,104</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(1,817,614)	(1,547,632)	
Net current liabilities		<u>(214)</u>	<u>(528)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Net assets		<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
		<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the 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 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 comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BACKHOUSE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10926405

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T J Mirfield 
Director
Date: 6/30/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

BACKHOUSE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Backhouse Construction Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is DAC Beachcroft LLP, Portwall Place, Portwall Lane, Bristol, BS1 9HS.

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 members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

At the period end the company had net liabilities of £48,448. The directors have received confirmation that the parent company will continue to support the business and the loan is not due for repayment until December 2022.

The directors consider whether the use of going concern is appropriate, i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The directors make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that due to the future prospects of the the business it is reasonable to adopt the going concern policy.

The directors do not anticipate any material impact on the company from the current COVID-19 situation.

2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of the sale of residential housing on the open market provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and discounts. This turnover is recognised on legal completion.

Turnover in respect of contracts with housing associations is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period, and is shown net of VAT. The stage of completion is determined by third party surveys of works performed. Turnover is recognised to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

2.4 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.

BACKHOUSE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	-
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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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

BACKHOUSE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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 simultaneously.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2019: 5).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 July 2019	942
At 30 June 2020	942
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2019	314
Charge for the year on owned assets	314
At 30 June 2020	628
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2020	314
At 30 June 2019	628

BACKHOUSE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

5. DEBTORS

Included within debtors at the year end are debtors of £50,000 (2019: £50,000) due after more than one year.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the period end the company owes a loan of £182,465 (2019: £127,465) to a fellow group undertaking.