Company registration number 13743444 (England and Wales)	
HARRIS STRUCTURAL REPAIR SPECIALISTS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		2022	
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4		16,333
Tangible assets	5		9,858
			26,191
Current assets			
Stocks		937	
Debtors	6	10,013	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,884	
		32,834	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(63,706)	
and manner the join	,		
Net current liabilities			(30,872
Total assets less current liabilities			(4,681
Provisions for liabilities			(1,873
Net liabilities			(6,554)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			100
Profit and loss reserves			(6,654
Total equity			(6,554

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 period ended 30 November 2022 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 Companies Act 2006 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 period 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 February 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

Company Registration No. 13743444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Harris Structural Repair Specialists Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3 Red Shute Hill, Hermitage, Thatcham, RG18 9QL.

1.1 Reporting period

[FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.]

1.2 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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Franchise Fee Straight line over 5 years.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, not 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:

Plant and equipment Straight line over 3 years.

Motor vehicles Straight line over 5 years.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

Number
2

Total

2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

4	Intangible fixed assets		Fra	nchise Fee
	Cost			£
	At 15 November 2021			-
	Additions			20,000
	At 30 November 2022			20,000
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 15 November 2021			-
	Amortisation charged for the period			3,667
	At 30 November 2022			3,667
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2022			16,333
5	Tangible fixed assets	Diameter	88 -4	Tatal
		equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	~	~	_
	At 15 November 2021	_	_	_
	Additions	3,008	22,995	26,003
	Disposals	3,000	(13,995)	(13,995)
	ыэрозаіз		(15,995)	(10,990)
	At 30 November 2022	3,008	9,000	12,008
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 15 November 2021	-	-	-
	Depreciation charged in the period	651	3,832	4,483
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(2,333)	(2,333)
	At 30 November 2022	651	1,499	2,150
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2022	2,357	7,501 ———	9,858
6	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2022 £
	Trade debtors			419
	Other debtors			9,594
	Other depicts			
				10,013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2022 £	
	Trade creditors	261	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	27,000	
	Taxation and social security	1,154	
	Other creditors	35,291	
		63,706	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

8 Related party transactions

Trade debtors due within one year includes balance owed by a subsidiary of a shareholder company amounting to £ 3,451 (2021 - £0).

Trade creditors due within one year includes balances owed to subsidiaries of a shareholder company, totalling \pounds 32,748. (2021 - £0).

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.