Registration number: 06504512

# Henderson Building Contractors Limited

**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts** 

for the Period from 14 February 2008 to 31 March 2009

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# Henderson Building Contractors Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2009

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	Note	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	2 2		66,500 19,942 86,442
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		24,260 249,223 2,281 275,764	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(299,233)	
Net current liabilities			(23,469)
Total assets less current liabilities			62,973
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(8,253)
Provisions for liabilities			333
Net assets			55,053
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserve	4		1,000 54,053
Shareholders' funds			55,053

# Henderson Building Contractors Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2009

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For the financial period ended 31 March 2009, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985; and no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2) requesting an audit. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226 and which otherwise comply with the Companies Act 1985, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board on 10 September 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs D Spark Director Spark

# Henderson Building Contractors Limited Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Period Ended 31 March 2009

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Goodwill

5% straight line basis

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Office equipment

15% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis 15% reducing balance basis

### Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

# Henderson Building Contractors Limited

### Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Period Ended 31 March 2009

#### ..... continued

Hire purchase and finance lease contracts

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract.

### Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### Start-up costs

Start-up costs are accounted for on a basis consistent with similar costs incurred as part of the company's ongoing business.

Where there are no similar ongoing costs, start up costs which satisfy the criteria under relevant accounting standards to be recognised as assets are included in the balance sheet. All other costs are written off as incurred.

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# Henderson Building Contractors Limited Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Period Ended 31 March 2009

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### 2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost Additions	70,000	26,393	96,393
<b>Depreciation</b> Charge for the period	3,500	6,451	9,951
Net book value As at 31 March 2009	66,500	19,942	86,442

## 3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	31 March 2009 £
Amounts falling due within one year	2,992
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8,253
Total secured creditors	11,245

## 4 Share capital

	31 March 2009 £
Authorised	
Equity 10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
Equity 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000

# Henderson Building Contractors Limited Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Period Ended 31 March 2009

# 5 Related parties

Controlling entity

The company is controlled by Mr W Henderson (director) and Mrs R Henderson (director) who are both personally interested in 30% of the issued share capital.