

**Home Build 2000 Limited**  
**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2014**

Manningtons  
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TN33 0EE

# **Home Build 2000 Limited**

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**Home Build 2000 Limited**  
**(Registration number: 02695859)**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014**

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		4,059	4,722
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		58,000	58,000
Debtors		7,575	8,185
Cash at bank and in hand		312	12,985
		65,887	79,170
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(71,200)	(65,910)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(5,313)	13,260
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,254)	17,982
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(13,091)	(19,253)
Provisions for liabilities		-	(519)
Net liabilities		(14,345)	(1,790)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	149	149
Profit and loss account		(14,494)	(1,939)
Shareholders' deficit		(14,345)	(1,790)

For the year ending 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on 29 December 2014

.....  
Mr P H Barnett  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Home Build 2000 Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014**  
*..... continued*

**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 April 2008).

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, despite the balance sheet showing a net liabilities position. The director believes this is appropriate and so the financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be necessary should the company deemed not to be a going concern.

**Turnover**

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

**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:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Fixtures and fittings	10%-25% straight line
Motor vehicles	15% reducing balance

**Stock**

Stock 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.

**Deferred tax**

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 the 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.

**Hire purchase and leasing**

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

**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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

**Home Build 2000 Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014**  
*..... continued*

**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2013	21,110	21,110
Additions	<u>445</u>	<u>445</u>
At 31 March 2014	<u>21,555</u>	<u>21,555</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 April 2013	16,388	16,388
Charge for the year	<u>1,108</u>	<u>1,108</u>
At 31 March 2014	<u>17,496</u>	<u>17,496</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 March 2014	<u><u>4,059</u></u>	<u><u>4,059</u></u>
At 31 March 2013	<u><u>4,722</u></u>	<u><u>4,722</u></u>

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>2014</b>		<b>2013</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u><u>149</u></u>	<u><u>149</u></u>	<u><u>149</u></u>	<u><u>149</u></u>

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