HAMPSHIRE HELMN ESTATE AGENTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2023

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Company Registration No. 05645625 (England and Wales)

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CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Statement of changes in equity	1
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2023

	Share capital	RevaluationProfit and loss reserve reserves		Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 28 February 2021	2	307,817	465,048	772,867
Year ended 27 February 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			123,230	123,230
Balance at 27 February 2022	2	307,817	588,278	896,097
Year ended 27 February 2023: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transfers		- (97,212)	116,883 97,212	116,883
Balance at 27 February 2023	2	210,605	802,373	1,012,980

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 27 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023		202	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		-		772
Investment properties	5		1,381,000		2,184,400
			1,381,000		2,185,172
Current assets					
Debtors	6	222		84,577	
Cash at bank and in hand		614,390		251,595 ———	
		614,612		336,172	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(26,214)		(65,293)	
Net current assets			588,398		270,879
Total assets less current liabilities			1,969,398		2,456,051
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	8		(956,418)		(1,493,576)
Provisions for liabilities					(66,378)
Net assets			1,012,980		896,097
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Revaluation reserve	-		210,605		307,817
Profit and loss reserves			802,373		588,278
Total equity			1,012,980		896,097

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 27 FEBRUARY 2023

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 year ended 27 February 2023 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 year 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Baxter Director

Company Registration No. 05645625

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hampshire Helmn Estate Agents Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 207-209 Duckworth Street, Darwen, Lancashire, BB3 1AU.

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net 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:

Office equipment

25% Reducing balance

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 YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2023

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.7 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 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.

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2023

2	Emp	la.	200
_	LIIIP	14	663

	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the c	company during the yea	or was:
		2023	2022
		Number	
	Total	2	3
3	Intangible fixed assets		
			Goodwill
	Cost		£
	At 28 February 2022 and 27 February 2023		32,581
	7. 20 Tobladly 2022 and 21 Tobladly 2020		
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 28 February 2022 and 27 February 2023		32,581
	Carrying amount		
	At 27 February 2023		-
	A4 07 February 2000		
	At 27 February 2022		
4	Tangible fixed assets		Office equipment
			Onice equipment
			£
	Cost At 28 February 2022		4 544
	Disposals		1,514 (1,514)
	3.000000		(1,014)
	At 27 February 2023		-
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 28 February 2022		742
	Depreciation charged in the year		193
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(935)
	At 27 February 2023		
	Carrying amount		
	At 27 February 2023		-
	At 27 February 2022		772
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2023

5	Investment property				2023
	Fair value At 28 February 2022				£ 2,184,400
	Additions Disposals				2,260 (805,660)
	At 27 February 2023				1,381,000
	The 2023 valuations were made by the director Mr I	K Baxter, on an open	market value for	existing use bas	sis.
6	Debtors			2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2023 £	2022 £
	Other debtors			222	84,577
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans Trade creditors			5,000 4,145	10,898 9,249
	Corporation tax			13,559	42,381 425
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors			3,510	2,340
				26,214	65,293
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne year			
				2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			956,418	1,493,576
	The creditors due after more than one year are intermortgages are secured against the properties to wh		or properties owr	ned by the comp	any. The
9	Called up share capital	2022	2022	2022	2022
	Ordinary share capital	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	£ 2022
	Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
10	Related party transactions				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2023

10 Related party transactions

(Continued)

At the balance sheet date an amount of £222 (2022 - £nil) was due to the company from a director. The maximum overdrawn amount in the year was £11,798 (2022 - £nil). Interest of £74 (2022 - £nil) was charged on the overdrawn amount when the balance exceeded £10,000.

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.