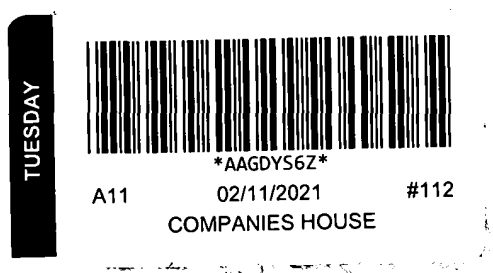


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Company Registration No. 07987389 (England and Wales)

IMPACT BUILDING SERVICES HOLDINGS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



IMPACT BUILDING SERVICES HOLDINGS LIMITED

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IMPACT BUILDING SERVICES HOLDINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021


	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1,101		1,100
Current assets					
Debtors		819		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,086,901		4,200,395	
		<u>1,087,720</u>		<u>4,200,395</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(101)</u>		<u>(2,099)</u>	
Net current assets			1,087,619		4,198,296
Net assets			<u>1,088,720</u>		<u>4,199,396</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		1,819		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,086,901		4,198,396
Total equity			<u>1,088,720</u>		<u>4,199,396</u>

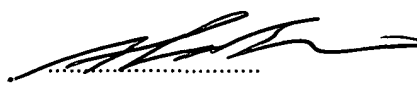
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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 14-10-2021 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr J Hose
Director


Mr A Padovano
Director

Company Registration No. 07987389

IMPACT BUILDING SERVICES HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Impact Building Services Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Church House, East Street, Bingham, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG13 8DS.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Turnover

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

IMPACT BUILDING SERVICES HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

IMPACT BUILDING SERVICES HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 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.

2 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	2	2

3 Fixed asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1,101	1,100

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020	1,100
Additions	1
At 31 March 2021	1,101
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	1,101
At 31 March 2020	1,100

4 Called up share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,819 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,819	1,000

On the 16 October 2020, 819 Ordinary shares of £1 were issued at par.

IMPACT BUILDING SERVICES HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6 Directors' advances and credits

During the year certain directors operated a current account. The details were:

	Director	Director
	£	£
Balance in hand / (overdrawn) as at 1 April 2020	2,000	-
Amounts introduced	-	-
Dividends declared but not drawn	-	-
Dividend paid	(2,000)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance in hand as at 31 March 2021	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The above advances were interest free, had no fixed repayment date and were unsecured.

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Christopher Cooper FCA FCCA.

The auditor was Price Pearson.

7 Parent company

The ordinary shares of the company are registered in the name of Impact Building Services EOT Limited on behalf of the Impact Building Services Employee Ownership Trust which is the ultimate controlling party.