Company Registration No. 04218765 (England and Wales)
HANNAH CONTRACTS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 APRIL 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS	
	Page
alance sheet	1 - 2
otes to the financial statements	3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 APRIL 2020

		2020	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3		48,754		65,006	
Current assets Stocks Debtors	4	8,177 758,373		6,895 672,412		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	766,550 (789,549)		679,307 (954,855)		
Net current liabilities			(22,999)		(275,548)	
Total assets less current liabilities			25,755		(210,542)	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(14,554)		(19,033)	
Net assets/(liabilities)			11,201		(229,575)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves			100 11,101		100 (229,675)	
FIUIL AND 1055 TESELVES					(229,075)	
Total equity			11,201		(229,575)	

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 29 April 2020 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 29 APRIL 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

F Ricciardi R Ricciardi Director Director

J Ricciardi E Scozzaro Director Director

Company Registration No. 04218765

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hannah Contracts Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4th Floor, 4 Tabernacle Street, London, EC2A 4LU.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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 Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have made an assessment as to whether the company is a going concern, the impact of Covid-19 has been taken into consideration as part of this assessment. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. As a result the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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.

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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

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

		2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Total	17	15
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 30 April 2019 and 29 April 2020		270,227
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 30 April 2019		205,221
	Depreciation charged in the year		16,252
	At 29 April 2020		221,473
	Carrying amount		
	At 29 April 2020		48,754
	At 29 April 2019		65,006 ————
4	Debtors		
•	505(0)	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	574,017	594,932
	Other debtors	184,356	77,480
		758,373	672,412

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 APRIL 2020

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	, ,	2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	141,952	108,937
	Trade creditors	305,609	632,001
	Taxation and social security	187,990	79,615
	Other creditors	153,998	134,302
		789,549	954,855
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	14,554	19,033

7 Post balance sheet events

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the Covid-19 outbreak a pandemic. This is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and the impact of Covid-19 has been considered by the directors as part of their going concern assessment. The company is unable to make a reasonable estimate of the financial impact of the non-adjusting event at this stage.

8 Related party transactions

Balances with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant				
influence over the company	-	38,413	27,787	-

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.