Registered number: 07699011

HOMETECH CENTRE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

E. H. Taylors

203 London Road Hadleigh Benfleet Essex SS7 2RD

HomeTech Centre Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

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HomeTech Centre Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

Registered number: 07699011

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3	_	26,184	_	31,133
			26,184		31,133
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	24,825		18,825	
Debtors	5	5,241		12,488	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,419	_	4,229	
		33,485		35,542	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(58,647)	_	(65,759)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	(25,162)	_	(30,217)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,022		916
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					_
Deferred Taxation		_	(740)	_	
NET ASSETS		=	282	=	916
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			182		816
		-		_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	282	_	916
		-		_	

HomeTech Centre Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2019

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.
On behalf of the board
Mrs Sarah Bowen
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30th October 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

HomeTech Centre Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings 25% reducing balance, 10 years straight line

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

HomeTech Centre Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018: 3).

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2018	5,034	14,641	41,335	61,010
Additions	3,700	-	75	3,775
As at 31 March 2019	8,734	14,641	41,410	64,785
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2018	3,542	6,405	19,930	29,877
Provided during the period	1,298	2,059	5,367	8,724
As at 31 March 2019	4,840	8,464	25,297	38,601
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2019	3,894	6,177	16,113	26,184
As at 1 April 2018	1,492	8,236	21,405	31,133

HomeTech Centre Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

£	18 8,825 8,825
	8,825
Stock - finished goods 24,825 1	
	3,825 ——
24,825 1	
5. Debtors	
	18 -
	<u> </u>
Due within one year	
Trade debtors 5,241 Directors' loan accounts -	9,605
Directors loan accounts -	2,883
5,241 1	2,488
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	
	18
	Ē
	2,031
	1,574
	7,594
Other taxes and social security 379	261
VAT 5,936	4,558
Other creditors 3,116	7,106
Accruals and deferred income 2,635	2,635
Directors' loan accounts 18,923	
58,647 6	5,759
7. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase	
	18
	E
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:	-
Amounts Payable:	
	2,031
	2,031
-	2,031

HomeTech Centre Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

8. Share Capital

	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included in other creditors at the year end are amounts owed to the directors of £18,923 (2018: £2,883 debtor).

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. General Information

HomeTech Centre Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07699011. The registered office is 203 London Road, Hadleigh, Essex, SS7 2RD.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rule	es
relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	