H. Baumbach and Company Limited
Unaudited financial statements
30 September 2017
### H. Baumbach and Company Limited

#### Statement of financial position

**30 September 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7,439</td>
<td>9,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4,629</td>
<td>6,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>52,716</td>
<td>32,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,726</td>
<td>68,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>77,071</td>
<td>107,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>(24,722)</td>
<td>(36,033)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>52,349</td>
<td>71,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets less current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>59,788</td>
<td>80,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation including deferred tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,656</td>
<td>2,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>62,444</td>
<td>83,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital and reserves</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Called up share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and loss account</td>
<td></td>
<td>61,444</td>
<td>82,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shareholders funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>62,444</td>
<td>83,484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies’ regime and in accordance with FRS 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland’.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2017 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.
H. Baumbach and Company Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

30 September 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20.10.2017 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M F Baumbach
Director

Company registration number: 01328361

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.
H. Baumbach and Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is First Floor Suite, 2 Hillside Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, IP32 7EA.

The company's trading address during the year was 30 Anson Road, Martlesham Heath, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP5 3RG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance are given in note 9.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Income tax

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.
3. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

- Plant & Machinery: 25% reducing balance
- Motor Vehicles: 25% reducing balance
- Equipment: 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2016: 5).
5. Tangible assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Plant and machinery</th>
<th>Motor vehicles</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 October 2016</td>
<td>14,428</td>
<td>34,079</td>
<td>3,115</td>
<td>51,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>475</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30 September 2017</strong></td>
<td>14,903</td>
<td>34,079</td>
<td>3,115</td>
<td>52,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 October 2016</td>
<td>13,920</td>
<td>25,991</td>
<td>2,291</td>
<td>42,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>2,022</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>2,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30 September 2017</strong></td>
<td>14,149</td>
<td>28,013</td>
<td>2,496</td>
<td>44,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amount</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 30 September 2017</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>6,066</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>7,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 30 September 2016</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>8,088</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>9,420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Debtors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade debtors</td>
<td>35,998</td>
<td>27,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>16,718</td>
<td>4,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>52,716</td>
<td>32,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank loans and overdrafts</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>12,220</td>
<td>14,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferred income</td>
<td>1,630</td>
<td>1,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation tax</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>14,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security and other taxes</td>
<td>10,284</td>
<td>5,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director loan accounts</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other creditors</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>24,722</td>
<td>36,033</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Directors’ advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance brought forward</th>
<th>Advances/ (credits) to the directors</th>
<th>Balance outstanding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M F Baumbach</td>
<td>(109)</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>8,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J A Baumbach</td>
<td>(365)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(365)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(474)</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>8,526</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance brought forward</th>
<th>Advances/ (credits) to the directors</th>
<th>Balance outstanding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M F Baumbach</td>
<td>(109)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(109)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J A Baumbach</td>
<td>(365)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(365)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(474)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(474)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.