

Registered number  
07907396

## Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 January 2019

**Home Republic Limited****Registered number:****07907396****Directors' Report**

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 January 2019.

**Principal activities**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be ...

**Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Aleksejs Strikovs

**Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 25 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Aleksejs Strikovs

Director

**Home Republic Limited**  
**Profit and Loss Account**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2019**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	1,090,678	702,728
Cost of sales	(921,965)	(555,746)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<u>168,713</u>	<u>146,982</u>
Administrative expenses	(133,149)	(134,728)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<u>35,564</u>	<u>12,254</u>
Interest receivable	569	-
Interest payable	(670)	-
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<u>35,463</u>	<u>12,254</u>
Tax on profit	(6,738)	(2,362)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<u><u>28,725</u></u>	<u><u>9,892</u></u>

**Home Republic Limited**

Registered number: 07907396

**Balance Sheet**

as at 31 January 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	-	1,429
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	3	6,584	-
Cash at bank and in hand		142,290	74,717
		<u>148,874</u>	<u>74,717</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(112,455)	(59,752)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>36,419</u>	<u>14,965</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>36,419</u>	<u>16,394</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		36,418	16,393
<b>Shareholder's funds</b>		<u>36,419</u>	<u>16,394</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

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Director

Approved by the board on 25 September 2019

**Home Republic Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2019**

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>At 1 February 2017</b>	-	-	-	6,501	6,501
Profit for the financial year				9,892	9,892
Shares issued	1	-			1
<b>At 31 January 2018</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,393</u>	<u>16,394</u>
<b>At 1 February 2018</b>	1	-	-	16,393	16,394
Profit for the financial year				28,725	28,725
Dividends				(8,700)	(8,700)
<b>At 31 January 2019</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,418</u>	<u>36,419</u>

# Home Republic Limited

## Notes to the Accounts

### for the year ended 31 January 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

##### ***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

##### ***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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

##### ***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

##### ***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

##### ***Investments***

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

##### ***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

##### ***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

##### ***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

### **Leased assets**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

## **2 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Motor vehicles £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 February 2018	3,000
Additions	46,392
At 31 January 2019	<u>49,392</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 February 2018	1,571
Charge for the year	47,821
At 31 January 2019	<u>49,392</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 January 2019	-

At 31 January 2018

1,429

**3 Debtors**

**2019**

**2018**

£

£

Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest

584

-

Other debtors

6,000

-

6,584

-

**4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

**2019**

**2018**

£

£

Taxation and social security costs

43,260

15,862

Other creditors

69,195

43,890

112,455

59,752

**5 Other information**

Home Republic Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

23 Mariette Way

Wallington

Sutton

SM6 9NL

**Home Republic Limited**  
**Detailed profit and loss account**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2019**

*This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts*

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Sales</b>	1,090,678	702,728
Cost of sales	(921,965)	(555,746)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<u>168,713</u>	<u>146,982</u>
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<b>Operating profit</b>	<u>35,564</u>	<u>12,254</u>
Interest receivable	569	-
Interest payable	(670)	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<u><u>35,463</u></u>	<u><u>12,254</u></u>

**Home Republic Limited**  
**Detailed profit and loss account**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2019**

*This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts*

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Sales</b>		
Sales	1,090,678	702,728
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cost of sales</b>		
Purchases	536,959	431,496
Subcontractor costs	347,489	124,250
Other direct costs	37,517	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	921,965	555,746
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		
Employee costs:		
Wages and salaries	24,000	128,198
Directors' salaries	24,000	-
Pensions	2,195	464
Travel and subsistence	87	-
Motor expenses	13,659	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	64,961	128,662
Premises costs:		
Rent	2,707	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,707	-
General administrative expenses:		
Telephone and fax	572	-
Stationery and printing	125	-
Subscriptions	94	-
Bank charges	840	625
Insurance	4,220	3,885
Equipment hire	2,983	-
Repairs and maintenance	5,027	-
Depreciation	47,821	403
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	61,682	4,913
Legal and professional costs:		
Accountancy fees	750	1,140
Consultancy fees	-	13
Advertising and PR	1,090	-
Other legal and professional	1,959	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,799	1,153
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	133,149	134,728
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