Registration number: 01101413

# H.A. McEwen (Boiler Repairs) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

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# (Registration number: 01101413) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2021

	Note	2	2021	2	2020
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>		312,877		310,980
Current assets					
Stocks		18,700		15,000	
Debtors	<u>6</u>	349,752		190,806	
Cash at bank and in hand		317,909		260,377	
		686,361		466,183	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(384,448)	!	(232,605)	<u>!</u>
Net current assets			301,913		233,578
Total assets less current liabilities			614,790		544,558
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>		(175,931)		(151,188)
Provisions for liabilities			(29,700)		(29,000)
Net assets			409,159		364,370
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	100		100	
Revaluation reserve		117,482		117,482	
Profit and loss account		291,577		246,788	
Total equity			409,159		364,370

(Registration number: 01101413) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2021

For the financial year ending 31 May 2021 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Farling Top Farm Cowling North Yorkshire BD22 0NW

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' including the disclosure and presentation requirements of Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006.

# **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

#### Government grants

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Grants are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable.

The company applies the performance model and recognises grants as follows: (a) A grant that does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. (b) A grant that imposes specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions are met. (c) grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

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# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses aside from Land which is stated at a revalued amount.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Where assets are held under the revaluation model and the fair value can be measured reliably they are carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts does not differ materially from that which would be determined using the fair value at the end of the reporting period.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Land and buildings
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Motor vehicles
Plant and machinery

### Depreciation method and rate

5% reducing balance basis 10 - 50 % reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis 10% reducing balance basis

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

#### Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar asset. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 and any subsequent reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the eash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

# 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 13 (2020 - 12).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

### 4 Government grants

During the year the company has received grant income of £5,106 in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

# 5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery £	Total £
		one.			
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2020	308,579	9,146	80,737	66,174	464,636
Additions	1,070		11,573		12,643
At 31 May 2021	309,649	9,146	92,310	66,174	477,279
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2020	43,038	7,563	62,117	40,938	153,656
Charge for the year	660	795	6,747	2,544	10,746
At 31 May 2021	43,698	8,358	68,864	43,482	164,402
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2021	265,951	788	23,446	22,692	312,877
At 31 May 2020	265,541	1,583	18,620	25,236	310,980

### Revaluation

Included within land and buildings is land valued in 2007 at £150,000.

Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the cost and carrying amount would have been £Nil (2020 - £ 12,000) with no depreciation charged on the land.

### 6 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	331,500	62,108
Prepayments	427	320
Gross amount due from customers for contract work	17,825	128,378
	349,752	190,806

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

#### 7 Creditors

After more than five years by instalments

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	25,496	17,652
Trade creditors	186,052	90,783
Taxation and social security	135,335	114,999
Accruals and deferred income	37,565	9,171
	384,448	232,605

Creditors include net obligations under bank loans and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £14,733 (2020 - £12,889). Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate. The bank mortgage is secured by a legal charge over the company's land at Farling Top Farm.

	2021 €	2020 £
	<i>3</i> .	a.
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	175,931	151,188
Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five y	/ears:	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Due after more than five years		

Creditors include net obligations under bank loans and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £151,931 (2020 - £151,188). Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate. The bank mortgage is secured by a legal charge over the company's land at Farling Top Farm.

98,553

115,682

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Related party transactions				
Expenditure with and payables to related partie	es			
				Key management £
2021 Amounts payable to related party				4,763
				Key
2020				management £
Amounts payable to related party				4,763

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