

Company Registration No. 03390894 (England and Wales)

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr W L Thomas Mrs S E Thomas Miss L L Thomas
Company number	03390894
Registered office	Tai Hirion Llwybr Hir Caerwys Flintshire United Kingdom CH7 5BL
Auditor	Azets Audit Services Alpha House 4 Greek Street Stockport United Kingdom SK3 8AB

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 7

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		84,641		84,361	
Debtors	5	645,023		482,891	
Cash at bank and in hand		92,785		168,351	
		<u>822,449</u>		<u>735,603</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(127,508)</u>		<u>(119,166)</u>	
Net current assets			694,941		616,437
			<u><u>694,941</u></u>		<u><u>616,437</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	8		694,841		616,337
			<u>694,841</u>		<u>616,337</u>
Total equity			<u><u>694,941</u></u>		<u><u>616,437</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 February 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Miss L L Thomas
Director

Company Registration No. 03390894

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

SOS Hose Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tai Hirion, Llwybr Hir, Caerwys, Flintshire, United Kingdom, CH7 5BL.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Thomas Holdings (North West) Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from the registered office at Tai Hirion Lywybr Hir Caerwys Flintshire United Kingdom CH7 5BL.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

1.5 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 equipment	20% on cost
Furniture and fixtures	20% on cost

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.

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. As all financial assets are classified as receivable within one year, they are not amortised but carried at face value..

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are carried at face value.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and continue to be measured at face value.

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.

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.

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	9	3
	==	==

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 June 2022	10,000
Disposals	(10,000)
	<hr/>
At 31 May 2023	-
	<hr/>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 June 2022	10,000
Disposals	(10,000)
	<hr/>
At 31 May 2023	-
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2023	-
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 May 2022	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 June 2022	62,050
Disposals	(62,050)
	<hr/>
At 31 May 2023	-
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 June 2022	62,050
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(62,050)
	<hr/>
At 31 May 2023	-
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2023	-
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 May 2022	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

5 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	83,257	73,744
Amounts owed by group undertakings	549,182	395,480
Other debtors	12,584	13,667
	<u>645,023</u>	<u>482,891</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	116,844	119,166
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,066	-
Taxation and social security	598	-
	<u>127,508</u>	<u>119,166</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

8 Profit and loss reserves

	2023	2022
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	616,337	600,751
Profit for the year	78,504	15,586
	<u>694,841</u>	<u>616,337</u>

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Helen Davies and the auditor was Azets Audit Services.

10 Related party transactions

SOS HOSE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

10 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 102 Section 33.1A from the requirements to disclose transactions with other wholly owned companies within the same group.

All related party transactions are under the normal course of business.

11 Secured debts

There is a cross company guarantee across the Group held within Thomas Holdings (North West) Limited, the balance of this facility as at 31 May 2023 was £102,174,851.

12 Parent company

Thomas Holdings (North West) Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr W L Thomas who owns the issued share capital of the parent company in its entirety.

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.