Company Registration No. 04012806 (England and Wales)
TECHNICAL MAINS HIRE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		202	1	2020)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		759,428		490,976
Current assets					
Debtors	4	931		892	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,049		71,602	
		1,980		72,494	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(010.110)		(404.070)	
year	5	(212,110)		(131,070) ———	
Net current liabilities			(210,130)		(58,576
Total assets less current liabilities			549,298		432,400
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(49,894)		(86,203
Provisions for liabilities			(140,683)		(88,885)
Net assets			358,721		257,312
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		65		65
Revaluation reserve			195,472		195,472
Capital redemption reserve			35		35
Profit and loss reserves			163,149		61,740
Total equity			358,721		257,312

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 February 2022

J Singleton

Director

Company Registration No. 04012806

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Technical Mains Hire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 10 Henley Park, Pirbright Road, Normandy, Surrey, GU3 2AR.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the hire of technical service equipment net of trade discounts.

1.3 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 machinery 10% straight line Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10% straight line Motor vehicles 10% straight line

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.7 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 income statement 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

				2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total			1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant andF machinery	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2021	1,405,188	25,126	74,525	1,504,839
	Additions	400,454	-	-	400,454
	At 31 December 2021	1,805,642	25,126	74,525	1,905,293
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2021	976,951	25,126	11,786	1,013,863
	Depreciation charged in the year	124,549	=	7,453	132,002
	At 31 December 2021	1,101,500	25,126	19,239	1,145,865
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021	704,142	-	55,286	759,428
	At 31 December 2020	428,237		62,739	490,976

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The carrying amount of the plant and machinery has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 December 2021 by the director of the company. As there is no reliable open market value the valuation is based on the depreciated replacement cost of all items classed as plant and machinery.

Plant and machinery includes a total revaluation of £428,583. The historical cost of plant & machinery is £1,451,584 (2020: £1,051,130)

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £107,209 (2020: £125,097) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £17,888 (2020: £17,888) for the year.

4 Debtors

	America falling describing and read			2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Other debtors			931	892
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Other creditors			212,110	131,070
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more t	han one year			
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			18,108	20,000
	Other creditors			31,786	66,203
				49,894	86,203
7	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	ordinary of £1 each	65 	65	65 	65

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties $\begin{array}{ccc} 2021 & 2020 \\ \pounds & \pounds \end{array}$

Entities under common control 177,555 89,121

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.