Registration number: 04211655

M1 Hose & Hydraulics Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 to 12

Company Information

Director Mr G Lunt

Registered office Unit 32 Monckton Road Ind Estate

Wakefield West Yorkshire WF2 7AL

(Registration number: 04211655) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	35,482	42,769
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	42,325	20,640
		77,807	63,409
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	38,520	38,520
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	253,899	127,556
Cash at bank and in hand		722	14,217
		293,141	180,293
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(251,893)	(153,526)
Net current assets		41,248	26,767
Total assets less current liabilities		119,055	90,176
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(17,161)	(16,459)
Net assets		101,894	73,717
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		100,894	72,717
Shareholders' funds		101,894	73,717

(Registration number: 04211655) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 9 April 2021	
Mr G Lunt	
Director	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

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: Unit 32 Monckton Road Ind Estate Wakefield West Yorkshire WF2 7AL

The principal place of business is: 32 Monckton Road Industrial Estate Wakefield Yorkshire WF2 7AL

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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' 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.

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 sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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 income 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Office equipment Depreciation method and rate

10 year straight line 10 year staright line 3 and 4 year staright line 5 year staright line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10 year straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and eash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 the director) during the year, was 5 (2019 - 7).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2019	92,875	92,875
At 31 July 2020	92,875	92,875
Amortisation		
At 1 August 2019	50,106	50,106
Amortisation charge	7,287	7,287
At 31 July 2020	57,393	57,393
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2020	35,482	35,482
At 31 July 2019	42,769	42,769

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2019	20,599	39,863	68,579	132,995	262,036
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	24,330	15,090	39,420
At 31 July 2020	20,599	39,863	92,909	148,085	301,456
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2019	20,599	39,405	68,412	112,980	241,396
Charge for the year		150	978	16,607	17,735
At 31 July 2020	20,599	39,555	69,390	129,587	259,131
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2020	<u> </u>	308	23,519	18,498	42,325
At 31 July 2019	<u>-</u>	458	167	20,015	20,640

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

6 Stocks		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	38,520	38,520
7 Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	237,819	112,977
Prepayments	16,080	7,876
Other debtors	_	6,703
	253,899	127,556

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	11,682	6,655
Trade creditors		125,802	52,936
Taxation and social security		29,015	11,280
Other creditors		85,394	82,655
		251,893	153,526
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	17,161	16,459
9 Loans and borrowings			
5 Loans and borrowings		2020	2019
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
HP and finance lease liabilities		17,161	16,459
		2020	2019
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings		11.493	4.455
Hire purchase liabilities		11,682	6,655
10 Dividends			
Interim dividends paid			
		2020	2019
		£	£
Interim dividend of £12.00 (2019 - £12.10) per each Ordinary		12,000	12,100

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

11 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	<u> </u>	18,000
Loans from related parties		
	Key	
	management	Total
2019	£	£
At start of period	25,367	25,367
Repaid	(25,367)	(25,367)
At end of period	<u> </u>	

Terms of loans from related parties

The Director's loan to the company has no terms of repayment and is interest free .

Spindle Close

This document was delivered using electronic compaunications 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.

CT18 7TQ