Hale and Murray Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2018

Hale and Murray Limited

Registered number: 04598413

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

N	otes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		30,000		37,500
Tangible assets	4		51,258		35,048
		_	81,258	-	72,548
Current assets					
Stocks		74,631		80,819	
Debtors	5	64,497		65,586	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,294		109,320	
	•	184,422		255,725	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(220,719)		(262,156)	
Net current liabilities			(36,297)		(6,431)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	44,961	-	66,117
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(22,191)		(19,415)
Provisions for liabilities			(8,733)		(5,147)
Net assets		-	14,037	-	41,555
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			13,937		41,455
Shareholder's funds		_	14,037	•	41,555

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Mr N Murray

Director

Approved by the board on 23 August 2019

Hale and Murray Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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.

Leases and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful economic lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2018	2017
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	12	12
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2018		150,000
	At 31 December 2018		150,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2018		112,500
	Provided during the year		7,500
	At 31 December 2018		120,000

Net book value

At 31 December 2018	30,000
At 31 December 2017	37,500

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018	173,489	80,560	254,049
	Additions	-	34,145	34,145
	Disposals	-	(31,737)	(31,737)
	At 31 December 2018	173,489	82,968	256,457
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2018	139,918	79,083	219,001
	Charge for the year	8,397	8,695	17,092
	On disposals	<u>-</u>	(30,894)	(30,894)
	At 31 December 2018	148,315	56,884	205,199
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2018	25,174	26,084	51,258
	At 31 December 2017	33,571	1,477	35,048
5	Debtors		2018	2017
			£	£
	Trade debtors		16,744	21,110
	Other debtors		47,753	44,476
			64,497	65,586
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	r	2018	2017
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		9,861	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	se contracts	10,591	9,249
	Trade creditors		80,089	108,536
	Taxation and social security costs		76,083	91,889
	Other creditors	_	44,095	52,482
			220,719	262,156
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2018	2017
			£	£

	Bank loans	13,367	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,824	19,415
		22,191	19,415
	The finance leases are secured on the assets concerned.		
8	Loans	2018	2017
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Secured bank loans	23,228	
	The bank loans is secured by a floating charge over the company	s assets.	
9	Other financial commitments	2018	2017
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable		
	operating leases	19,442	

Related party disclosures

During the current the previous period the company occupied the director's property on a rent free basis.

11 Presentation currency

The Financial Statements are presented in £ sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

Other information

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

3 Abingdon Road

Nuffield Trading Estate

Poole

Dorset

BH17 0UG

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