Company Registration No. 08726019 (England and Wales)
HAC HOLDINGS (WALES) LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 JULY 2018**

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		38,547		50,925
Investments	3		2		2
			38,549		50,927
Current assets					
Debtors	5	61,553		43,992	
Cash at bank and in hand		754,660		750,756	
		816,213		794,748	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(4,268)		(3,440)	
Net current assets			811,945		791,308
Total assets less current liabilities			850,494		842,235
Provisions for liabilities			(542)		(2,000)
Net assets			849,952		840,235
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			849,852		840,135
Total equity			849,952		840,235

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

For the financial year ended 31 July 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 JULY 2018** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 April 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P D Harries **Director** 

Company Registration No. 08726019

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

HAC Holdings (Wales) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Systems House, Unit 8, Trostre Industrial Park, LLANELLI, Carmarthenshire, UK, SA14 9UU.

#### 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for rentals charged 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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### 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 33% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2	Tangible fixed assets			Plant a	and machinery etc £	
	Cost At 1 August 2017 and 31 July	2018			130,843	
	Depreciation and impairmen	nt			79,919	
	Depreciation charged in the ye	ear			12,377	
	At 31 July 2018				92,296	
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2018				38,547	
	At 31 July 2017				50,925	
3	Fixed asset investments				<del></del>	
				201	18 2017 £ £	
	Investments				2 2	
	Movements in fixed asset in	ovestments			Investments other than loans	
	Cost or valuation At 1 August 2017 & 31 July 20	018			£ 2	
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2018				2	
	At 31 July 2017				2	
4	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 July 2018 are as follows:					
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect	
	Harries Automation & Control Limited	England & Wales	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery	Ordinary	100.00	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

5	Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	61,553	43,992
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Corporation tax	3,518	3,440
	Other creditors	750	-
		4,268	3,440
7	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	45 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	45	45
	45 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	45	45
	5 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	5	5
	5 Ordinary D shares of £1 each	5	5
		100	100

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.