Registration number: 04213107

GH Hose & Hydraulics Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

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Company Information

Director Mr G Lunt

Registered office Unit 4 Scala Court

Leathley Road Hunslet

Leeds LS10 1BG

(Registration number: 04213107) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022

	Note	2022 ₤	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	45,771	25,036
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	47,486	48,965
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	393,299	324,553
Cash at bank and in hand		70,917	113,031
		511,702	486,549
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(434,235)	(548,766)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		77,467	(62,217)
Total assets less current liabilities		123,238	(37,181)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(60,908)	(14,260)
Provisions for liabilities		(6,830)	(2,771)
Net assets/(liabilities)		55,500	(54,212)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		55,499	(54,213)
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)		55,500	(54,212)

(Registration number: 04213107) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 July 2022 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.

Mr G Lunt		
Director		

Approved and authorised by the director on 31 March 2023

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

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 4 Scala Court Leathley Road Hunslet Leeds LS10 1BG

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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 current and deferred 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 2022 (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 classDepreciation method and ratePlant and machinery10% straight lineFixtures and fittings10% straight lineMotor vehicles3 years straight lineOffice equipment20% straight 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 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash 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 2022 (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 2022 (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 9 (2021 - 9).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022 (continued)

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2021	57,010	57,010
At 31 July 2022	57,010	57,010
Amortisation		
At 1 August 2021	57,010	57,010
At 31 July 2022	57,010	57,010
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2022		

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022 (continued)

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Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2021	154,376	80,782	88,223	88,317	411,698
Additions		 		35,442	35,442
At 31 July 2022	154,376	80,782	88,223	123,759	447,140
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2021	154,376	80,538	73,625	78,123	386,662
Charge for the year		182	4,866	9,659	14,707
At 31 July 2022	154,376	80,720	78,491	87,782	401,369
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2022		62	9,732	35,977	45,771
At 31 July 2021	1	244	14,598	10,194	25,036
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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022 (continued)

6 Stocks			
		2022	2021
Day materials and consumables		£ 47,486	£ 48,965
Raw materials and consumables		47,480	40,903
7 Debtors			
		2022	2021
Current		£	£
Trade debtors		289,464	217,080
Prepayments		8,496	21,953
Other debtors		95,339	85,520
		393,299	324,553
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	31,610	71,469
Trade creditors		124,088	153,492
Taxation and social security		77,266	84,436
Accruals and deferred income		32,624	36,993
Other creditors		168,647	202,376
		434,235	548,766
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	60,908	14,260

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022 (continued)

9 Loans and borrowings		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	29,923	-
HP and finance lease liabilities	30,985	14,260
	60,908	14,260
	-0	2024
	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings	1	ı.
Bank borrowings	9,768	44,241
Hire purchase liabilities	7,985	
Directors current account	7,985 13,857	13,021 14,207
Directors current account		
	31,610	71,469
10 Dividends		
Interim dividends paid		
	2022 £	2021 £
Interim dividend of £24,000.00 per each Ordinary shares	24,000	24,000
11 Related party transactions		
Director's remuneration		
The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2022	2021
	20.029	£
Remuneration	20,028	18,000

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022 (continued)

11 Related party transactions (continued)

Loans from related parties

2022	Key management £	Total £
At start of period	14,207	14,207
Repaid	(350)	(350)
At end of period	13,857	13,857
	Key management	Total
2021	£	£
At start of period	1,002	1,002
Advanced	13,205	13,205
At end of period	14,207	14,207

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Joshdan Limited, incorporated in England.

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.