

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended

31 March 2020

for

A&P Mechanical Services Ltd

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

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Balance Sheet
31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		11,227		13,828
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	3,303		12,811	
Debtors	6	<u>91,502</u>		<u>101,436</u>	
		94,805		114,247	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>94,073</u>		<u>105,532</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>732</u>		<u>8,715</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			11,959		22,543
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(1,029)		(4,116)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(2,133)</u>		<u>(2,627)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>8,797</u>		<u>15,800</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		2		2
Retained earnings			<u>8,795</u>		<u>15,798</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>8,797</u>		<u>15,800</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 September 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

A W Simpson - Director

P S Wainwright - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

A&P Mechanical Services Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 08180787

Registered office: 76a Tickhill Road
Balby
Doncaster
DN4 8QG

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland" and 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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and value added tax.

Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion and the contract activity at the balance sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at purchase cost, net of depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already at an age and in the condition expected at the end of its estimated useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined on the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Hire purchase assets are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments - trade debtors, other debtors, cash and bank balances and trade creditors.

Trade debtors, cash and bank balances and trade creditors are measured at the amortised cost equivalent to the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss as described below.

Non financial assets

An asset is impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had the impairment loss not been recognised.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2019 - 2) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2019	24,954
Additions	1,030
At 31 March 2020	<u>25,984</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2019	11,126
Charge for year	3,631
At 31 March 2020	<u>14,757</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	<u>11,227</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>13,828</u>

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £ 6,675 (2019 - £ 8,900) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

5. STOCKS

	2020 £	2019 £
Stocks	<u>3,303</u>	<u>12,811</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	39,157	53,891
Amounts recoverable on contract	49,254	43,116
Other debtors	3,091	4,429
	<u>91,502</u>	<u>101,436</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	18,279	26,871
Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	3,087	3,087
Trade creditors	8,254	23,334
Taxation and social security	33,341	15,794
Other creditors	31,112	36,446
	<u>94,073</u>	<u>105,532</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	<u>1,029</u>	<u>4,116</u>

9. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	3,087	3,087
Between one and five years	<u>1,029</u>	<u>4,116</u>
	<u>4,116</u>	<u>7,203</u>

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	12,500	12,292
Between one and five years	<u>5,208</u>	<u>17,708</u>
	<u>17,708</u>	<u>30,000</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

10. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>4,116</u>	<u>7,203</u>

Hire purchase contracts are secured over the tangible fixed assets to which they relate.

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, issued and fully paid	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, which began as an outbreak in China in January 2020, very quickly spread across to Europe and the rest of the world and is affecting all businesses for an indeterminate period.

At the date of approval of the financial statements it has not been possible to quantify or ascertain with any certainty the financial impact of Covid-19. As it is a non-adjusting event occurring after the year end, no adjustments have been made to any figures in the financial statements as a result of the pandemic.

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.