Company registration number: SC247310

H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2019

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#### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** 

Peter Pasieka Susan Pasieka

Secretary

Peter Pasieka

Company number

SC247310

**Registered office** 

Metropolitan House 31-33 High Street

Inverness IV1 1HT

**Business address** 

Plot 1

43B Harbour Road

Inverness IV1 1UF

**Accountants** 

Frame Kennedy Metropolitan House 31-33 High Street

Inverness IV1 1HT

**Bankers** 

Bank of Scotland

90 High Street

Elgin Morayshire IV30 1BJ

# Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the . unaudited statutory financial statements of H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd Year ended 30 April 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd for the year ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts. https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd. You consider that H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Frame Kennedy
Chartered Accountants

Tre Verned

Metropolitan House 31-33 High Street Inverness IV1 1HT

14 November 2019

# Statement of financial position 30 April 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	*				
Tangible assets	6	237,750		190,378	
· ·		<del></del>	237,750	-	190,378
			237,730		190,570
Current assets		•			
Stocks		21,319		20,549	
Debtors	7	65,609		93,190	
Cash at bank and in hand		152,419		180,328	
		239,347		294,067	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(81,278)		(109,397)	
Net current assets			158,069		184,670
Total assets less current liabilities			395,819		375,048
Provisions for liabilities	9		(8,506)		(1,546)
			(4.700)		(0.400)
Accruals and deferred income			(1,700)		(3,400)
Not posts			205 612		270 102
Net assets			385,613		370,102
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50		50
Capital redemption reserve			(164,950)		(164,950)
Profit and loss account			550,513		535,002
Shareholders funds			385,613		370,102
			====		

For the year ending 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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Frame Kennedy

# Statement of financial position (continued) 30 April 2019

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Peter Pasieka

Director

Company registration number: SC247310

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 April 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Frame Kennedy, Metropolitan House, 31-33 High Street, Inverness, IV1 1HT.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. No material departures from standard.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2019

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property - 2% straight line

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2019

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2018: 5).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2019

#### 5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense		
	2019	2018
	3	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	-	5,627
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3,116)	
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,960	(453)
Tax on profit	3,844	5,174
Reconciliation of tax expense  The tax assessed on the profit for the year is higher than (2018: higher corporation tax in the UK of -% (2018: -%).	er than) the standard rate	e of

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	19,355	46,287
		====
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(3,116)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	·	

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2019

6.	Tangible assets					
		Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	3
	Cost					
	At 1 May 2018	177,874	129,558	17,087	13,495	338,014
	Additions	12,278	31,861	1,725	19,504	65,368
	Disposals			(1,152)	(13,495)	(14,647)
	At 30 April 2019	190,152	161,419	17,660	19,504	388,735
	Depreciation					
	At 1 May 2018	-	120,122	15,821	11,693	147,636
	Charge for the year	-	10,325	666	4,876	15,867
	Disposals		-	(824)	(11,694)	(12,518)
	At 30 April 2019	-	130,447	15,663	4,875 ———	150,985
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2019	190,152	30,972	1,997	14,629	237,750
	A+ 20. April 2019	177,874	9,436	1 266	1,802	190,378
	At 30 April 2018	====	9,430	1,266 		=====
7.	Debtors					
			,		2019	2018
					3	£
	Trade debtors				62,493	78,190
	Other debtors				3,116	15,000
					65,609	93,190
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due w	ithin one yea	ır			
					2019	2018
					£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts				2,200	3,589
	Trade creditors				46,812	72,108
	Corporation tax					5,627
	Social security and other taxes				3,763	75
1	Other creditors				28,503	27,998
					81,278	109,397

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2019

# 9. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

2019
2018
£
£
Included in provisions
8,506
1,546

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

2019 2018 £ £ - 1,546

# 10. Related party transactions

Accelerated capital allowances

During the year the company paid remuneration of £47,960 (2018- £45,295) and dividends of £nil (2018 - £20,000) to the directors of the company.