

Company registration number: SC247310

H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2020

H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd

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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

H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd

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 2020

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 2020 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity 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 <http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance>.

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 <http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance>. 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

Metropolitan House

31-33 High Street

Inverness

IV1 1HT

17 December 2020

H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd

Statement of financial position

30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	230,502		237,750	
		<u>230,502</u>	230,502	<u>237,750</u>	237,750
Current assets					
Stocks		18,573		21,319	
Debtors	7	71,095		65,609	
Cash at bank and in hand		174,413		152,419	
		<u>264,081</u>		<u>239,347</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(95,108)		(81,278)	
Net current assets			168,973		158,069
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>399,475</u>		<u>395,819</u>
Provisions for liabilities	9		(6,526)		(8,506)
Accruals and deferred income			(1,700)		(1,700)
Net assets			<u>391,249</u>		<u>385,613</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50		50
Capital redemption reserve			(164,950)		(164,950)
Profit and loss account			556,149		550,513
Shareholders funds			<u>391,249</u>		<u>385,613</u>

For the year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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.

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 Section 1A of 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 17 December 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Peter Pasieka

Director

Company registration number: SC247310

H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 April 2020

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2018	50	(164,950)	535,002	370,102
Profit for the year			15,511	15,511
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,511</u>	<u>15,511</u>
At 30 April 2019 and 1 May 2019	50	(164,950)	550,513	385,613
Profit for the year			45,636	45,636
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,636</u>	<u>45,636</u>
Dividends paid and payable			(40,000)	(40,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>50</u>	<u>(164,950)</u>	<u>556,149</u>	<u>391,249</u>

H & M Hydraulic Services Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2020

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

There were no material departures from this statement.

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.

Income statement policy

The company is dormant as defined by section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006. The company incurred no significant transactions during the current year or prior year.

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.

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.

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. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2019: 6).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	12,543	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(3,116)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,980)	6,960
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax on profit	10,563	3,844
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before taxation	56,199	19,355
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(3,116)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 May 2019	190,152	161,419	17,660	19,504	388,735
Additions	7,669	1,251	-	-	8,920
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	197,821	162,670	17,660	19,504	397,655
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2019	-	130,447	15,663	4,875	150,985
Charge for the year	3,956	7,812	743	3,657	16,168
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	3,956	138,259	16,406	8,532	167,153
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2020	193,865	24,411	1,254	10,972	230,502
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2019	190,152	30,972	1,997	14,629	237,750
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	58,624	62,493
Other debtors	12,471	3,116
	<u>71,095</u>	<u>65,609</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,200
Trade creditors	28,131	46,812
Corporation tax	12,543	-
Social security and other taxes	8,869	3,763
Other creditors	45,565	28,503
	<u>95,108</u>	<u>81,278</u>

9. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 10)	Total
	£	£
At 1 May 2019	8,506	8,506
Charges against provisions	(1,980)	(1,980)
At 30 April 2020	<u>6,526</u>	<u>6,526</u>

10. Deferred tax

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 9)	6,526	8,506
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	6,526	8,506
	<hr/>	<hr/>

11. Events after the end of the reporting period

The COVID-19 outbreak has developed rapidly in 2020 with a significant number of infections. Measures taken by various governments to contain the virus have affected our economic activity in various ways. For example, due to government measures we had to temporarily close our premises. Depending on the duration of the COVID-19 crisis and continued negative impact on the overall economy, the results of the company may be affected. The exact impact on our activities for the remainder of 2020 and thereafter cannot be predicted

12. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid remuneration of £50,020 (2019- £47,960) and dividends of £24,000 (2019 - nil) to the directors of the company.

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.