Humberside Vehicle Maintenance Limited Filleted Accounts Cover

Humberside Vehicle Maintenance Limited

Company No. 01250686

Information for Filing with The Registrar

29 February 2020

Humberside Vehicle Maintenance Limited Directors Report Registrar

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 29 February 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was a commercial garage and self drive hire.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

P.R. Hough

T.J. Riches

S. Smith

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

S. Smith

Director

30 November 2020

Humberside Vehicle Maintenance Limited Balance Sheet Registrar at 29 February 2020

Company No. 01250686	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4 _	236,684	208,058
		236,684	208,058
Current assets			
Stocks	5	14,144	14,806
Debtors	6	81,335	89,383
Cash at bank and in hand		44	6
		95,523	104,195
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(208,123)	(195,313)
Net current liabilities		(112,600)	(91,118)
Total assets less current liabilities		124,084	116,940
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(25,279)	(1,239)
Net assets		98,805	115,701
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	9	97,805	114,701
Total equity	_	98,805	115,701

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 29 February 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 30 November 2020 And signed on its behalf by:

S. Smith Director 30 November 2020 Humberside Vehicle Maintenance Limited Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 29 February 2020

1 General information

Its registered number is: 01250686
Its registered office is:
61-65 Lister Street
Hull
East Yorkshire
HU1 2RZ

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006. The March 2018 edition of FRS 102 includes amendments arising from the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review of the standard. There is no material effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements as a result of early adopting these amendments.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Freehold buildings 4% Straight line
Plant and machinery 25% Straight line
Motor vehicles 25% Straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment 12.5% Straight line

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

3 Employees

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	7	7

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4 Tangible fixed assets

				Fixtures,	
	Land and	Plant and	Motor	fittings and	
	buildings	machinery	vehicles	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or revaluation					
At 1 March 2019	173,392	67,462	353,952	23,604	618,410
Additions	-	1,981	119,524	278	121,783
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(83,304)		(83,304)
At 29 February 2020	173,392	69,443	390,172	23,882	656,889
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2019	118,877	62,540	206,219	22,716	410,352
Charge for the year	1,771	2,316	84,447	299	88,833
Disposals	-	-	(78,980)	-	(78,980)
At 29 February 2020	120,648	64,856	211,686	23,015	420,205
Net book values					
At 29 February 2020	52,744	4,587	178,486	867	236,684
At 28 February 2019	54,515	4,922	147,733	888	208,058

5 Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	14,144	14,806
	14,144	14,806
6 Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	70,859	78 ,1 91
Prepayments and accrued income	10,476	11,192
	81,335	89,383
7 Creditors:		
amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	77,683	92,370
Obligations under finance lease and hire		
purchase contracts	46,611	27,986
Trade creditors	56,645	57,664
Other taxes and social security	17,169	7,349
Loans from directors	8,500	8,500
Accruals and deferred income	1,515	1,444
	208,123	195,313

HSBC have security over all monies due or to become due from the company whatsoever with security against all of the property of the company present and future

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

,	2020	2019
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire		
purchase contracts	25,279	1,239
	25,279	1,239

9 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.