Company Registration No. 02324731 (England and Wales)
M H HALL & SONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr J C Hall

Mr M Hall

Company number 02324731

Registered office Countrywide House

23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

Accountants Ellacotts LLP

Countrywide House

23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF M H HALL & SONS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of M H Hall & Sons Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise, the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of M H Hall & Sons Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 20 June 2011. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of M H Hall & Sons Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of M H Hall & Sons Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than M H Hall & Sons Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that M H Hall & Sons Limited 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 loss of M H Hall & Sons Limited. You consider that M H Hall & Sons Limited 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 M H Hall & Sons Limited. 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.

Ellacotts LLP 14 September 2021

Chartered Accountants Countrywide House

23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		202	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	4		495,015		239,547	
Current assets						
Inventories		12,269		5,787		
Trade and other receivables	5	112,436		115,623		
Cash and cash equivalents		122,785		199,176		
		247,490		320,586		
Current liabilities	6	(317,759)		(299,816)		
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(70,269)		20,770	
Total assets less current liabilities			424,746		260,317	
Non-current liabilities	7		(189,548)		-	
Net assets			235,198		260,317	
Equity						
Called up share capital	9		501		501	
Capital redemption reserve			499		499	
Retained earnings			234,198		259,317	
Total equity			235,198		260,317	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Hall **Director**

Company Registration No. 02324731

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

M H Hall & Sons Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Countrywide House, 23 West Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, OX16 9SA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of 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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Revenue

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

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements10% straight linePlant and equipment10% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings25% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	13 	13
3	Taxation	2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(4,952)	17,068

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
Co	st					
At 1	1 April 2020	22,255	589,038	28,503	57,295	697,091
Add	ditions		312,523	977		313,500
At 3	31 March 2021	22,255	901,561	29,480	57,295	1,010,591
De	preciation and impairment					
At '	1 April 2020	4,452	381,528	21,948	49,616	457,544
De	preciation charged in the year	2,226	52,003	1,883	1,920	58,032
At 3	31 March 2021	6,678	433,531	23,831	51,536	515,576
Car	rrying amount					
At 3	31 March 2021	15,577	468,030	5,649	5,759	495,015
At 3	31 March 2020	17,803	207,510	6,555	7,679	239,547
5 Tra	ade and other receivables					
Am	nounts falling due within one year:				2021 £	2020 £
Tra	ade receivables				87,674	97,451
Cor	rporation tax recoverable				4,952	-
Oth	ner receivables				19,810	18,172
					112,436	115,623
6 Cu	rrent liabilities					
					2021	2020
					£	£
Bar	nk loans				12,500	-
Tra	ade payables				46,534	31,310
Co	rporation tax				-	17,052
	ner taxation and social security				18,056	31,706
Oth	•					
	ner payables				240,669	219,748

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7	Non-current liabilities		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other payables	189,548	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8 Finance lease obligations

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

9 Called up share capital

	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
501 Ordinary of £1 each	501	501

10 Operating lease commitments

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At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2020
£	£
54,863	86,213

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.