COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02645324

Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2020

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2020

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Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2020

		2020		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		1,024,748	1,102,689
Investments	6		356,002	,
			1,380,750	1,493,064
Current assets				
Stocks		194,453		108,532
Debtors	7	1,195,296		893,243
Cash at bank and in hand		1,145,961		915,941
		2,535,710		1,917,716
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	874,239		1,022,859
Net current assets			1,661,471	894,857
Total assets less current liabilities			3,042,221	2,387,921
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			75,948	90,757
Net assets			2,966,273	2,297,164
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			60	60
Profit and loss account			2,966,213	2,297,104
Members funds			2,966,273	2,297,164

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 September 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 February 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P J Leadbetter

Director

Company registration number: 02645324

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is J Reid Trading Estate, Factory Road, Sandycroft, Deeside, CH5 2QJ.

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 the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Investments

Current asset investments are initially recognised at cost and subsequently accounted for at fair value. Gains and losses in value are shown though the profit and loss account. Unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, in which case it is accounted for at cost.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced for the provision of goods and services to clients during the year.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in equity, 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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Freehold land and buildings are shown at cost.

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:

Plant and Machinery - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings - 20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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 stock to its present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities within the accounts are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors and directors loans.

Directors loans (being repayable upon demand), trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If such evidence is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 17 (2019: 13).

5. Tangible assets					
	Land and	Plant and	Fixtures and		
	buildings -	machinery	fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
<u>.</u> .	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 October 2019	625,021	957,807	4,280	12,872	1,599,980
Additions		23,812	-	-	23,812
At 30 September 2020	625,021	981,619	4,280	12,872	1,623,792
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2019	_	488,361	1,119	7,811	497,291
Charge for the year		99,712	776	1,265	101,753
At 30 September 2020	_	588,073	1,895	9,076	599,044
Carrying amount		******			
At 30 September 2020	625,021	393,546	2,385	3,796	1,024,748
At 30 September 2019	625,021	469,446	3,161	5,061	1,102,689
6. Investments	********				
					Shares in
					participating
					interests £
Cost					~
At 1 October 2019					390,375
Additions					2
Disposals					(34,375)
At 30 September 2020					356,002
Impairment					**********
At 1 October 2019 and 30 Se	eptember 2020				-
Carrying amount					

At 30 September 2020	356,002
At 30 September 2019	390,375

7. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	322,064	512,303
Other debtors	873,232	380,940
	1,195,296	893,243
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	421,906	629,419
Social security and other taxes	294,252	235,464
Other creditors	158,081	157,976
	874,239	1,022,859

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

The director operates a current account with the company. As follows:

10. Related party transactions

At 30 September 2020 the company owed £154,202 to another company that owns a participating interest in Halon & Refrigerant Services Limited (2019 £154,202). No interest has been charged to the company in respect of this loan which is repayable on demand. No additional transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33 other than the operation of a directors' loan account. The balance on this account is disclosed in the notes.

Management Information

Year ended 30 September 2020

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited

Year ended 30 September 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 Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited for the year ended 30 September 2020, 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 www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the director of Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 August 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Halon and Refrigerant Services 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 profit of Halon and Refrigerant Services Limited. You consider that Halon and Refrigerant Services 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 Halon and Refrigerant Services 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.

BRUCE ROBERTS & CO LIMITED Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers Unit 10, Edison Court Ellice Way Wrexham Technology Park Wrexham LL13 7YT 4 February 2021

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.