**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 3132712** 

# Alltype Hose & Couplings Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 April 2021

# Alltype Hose & Couplings Limited Statement of Financial Position 30 April 2021

	2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		7,806	3,874
Current assets				
Stocks		54,500		57,500
Debtors	5	15,488		13,625
Cash at bank and in hand		68,505		5,627
		138,493		76,752
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	96,802		78,872
Net current assets/(liabilities)			41,691	( 2,120)
Total assets less current liabilities			49,497	1,754
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne			
year	7		30,917	
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			1,483	626
Net assets			17,097	1,128
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			72	72
Profit and loss account			17,025	1,056
Shareholders funds			17,097	1,128

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2021 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 .

## Alltype Hose & Couplings Limited

### Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 30 April 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 February 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A Daburn Esq

Director

Company registration number: 3132712

#### Alltype Hose & Couplings Limited

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 April 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is TML House, 1a The Anchorage, Gosport, Hampshire, P012 1LY.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The opinion of the directors is that there will be a continuation of funding in the subsequent accounting period.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have been made by the director in preparing these financial statements.

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### Income tax

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 this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 25% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 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 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 performance model. 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.

#### 4. Tangible assets

4. Tallylbic assets	Plant and		
	machinery	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost	~	~	_
At 1 May 2020	13,922	26,563	40,485
Additions	4,875	1,659	6,534
At 30 April 2021	18,797	28,222	47,019
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2020	13,877	22,734	36,611
Charge for the year	1,242	1,360	2,602
At 30 April 2021	15,119 	24,094	39,213
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2021	3,678	4,128	7,806
AL 20 A. 'I 0000			
At 30 April 2020	45	3,829	3,874
5. Debtors			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Trade debtors		15,488	13,625
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2021	2020
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		4,083	_
Trade creditors		26,191	21,227
Corporation tax		747	532
Social security and other taxes		37,470	35,699
Other creditors		28,311	21,414
		96,802	78,872
7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one ye	ear		
		2021	2020
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		30,917	_

#### 8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2021		
	Balance	Advances/ Balance (credits) to the <b>Balance</b>		
	brought forward	director	outstanding	
	£	£	£	
A Daburn Esq	( 17,059)	( 6,726)	( 23,785)	

2020 Advances/ (credits) to the

	Balance brought forward	director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
A Daburn Esq	( 25,885)	8,826	( 17,059)

#### 9. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Morningside Marketing Limited	_	(2,593)	_	_
Hunter Engineering Limited	(5,841)	_	( 5,841)	_

A Daburn Esq is the managing director of Hunter Engineering Limited and owns one hundred per cent of the voting share capital.

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.