

Company registration number: 03443002

(England and Wales)

A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED

Unaudited filleted financial statements

for the year ended

30 April 2021

A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED

Contents

Accountants' report

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED

Year ended 30 April 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 A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the statement of financial position and 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 <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED, 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 A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of A & M BOILER SERVICES 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 A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A & M BOILER 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 loss of A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED. You consider that A & M BOILER 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 A & M BOILER 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.

Griffin Chapman

Chartered Accountants

4 & 5 The Cedars

Apex 12, Old Ipswich Road

Colchester

Essex

CO7 7QR

13 January 2022

A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED

Statement of financial position

30 April 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets		-		-	
Tangible assets	5	458,437		471,231	
		<u> </u>	458,437	<u> </u>	471,231
Current assets					
Stocks		-		76	
Debtors	6	754		736	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,954		9,041	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		2,708		9,853	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(355,367)		(352,696)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(352,659)		(342,843)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>105,778</u>		<u>128,388</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(219,436)		(216,699)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net liabilities			(113,658)		(88,311)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account			(113,758)		(88,411)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders deficit			(113,658)		(88,311)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

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.

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 January 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Goring

Director

Company registration number: 03443002

A & M BOILER SERVICES 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 4 & 5 The Cedars, Apex 12, Old Ipswich Road, Colchester, CO7 7QR.

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of the operation of kennels and cattery.

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'.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which is dependent upon the continued support of the company's bank and the director. The director has indicated his willingness to support the company in the foreseeable future by ensuring sufficient funds are available to enable the company to continue trading as a going concern.

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.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	10 % straight line
----------	---	--------------------

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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	-	10 % straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20 % straight line

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.

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.

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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2020: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2020	636,448	1,169	14,088	651,705
Disposals	-	-	(672)	(672)
At 30 April 2021	636,448	1,169	13,416	651,033
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2020	165,477	1,168	13,829	180,474
Charge for the year	12,729	-	60	12,789
Disposals	-	-	(667)	(667)
At 30 April 2021	178,206	1,168	13,222	192,596
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2021	458,242	1	194	458,437
At 30 April 2020	470,971	1	259	471,231

6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	32	61
Other debtors	722	675
	754	736

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	13,092	11,738
Social security and other taxes	899	996
Other creditors	341,376	339,962
	<u>355,367</u>	<u>352,696</u>

Bank loan contains a mortgage which is secured against the freehold property £12,692 (2020: £11,738)

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	219,436	216,699
	<u>219,436</u>	<u>216,699</u>

Bank loan contains a mortgage which is secured against the freehold property £213,836 (2020: £216,699)

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £ 158,813 (2020 £ 163,858) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. Controlling party

Mr M Goring is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding.

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.