Registration number: 04541208

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

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12/09/2018 # COMPANIES HOUSE

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(Registration number: 04541208) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2018

	Note	20	2018		2017	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	4		71,134		81,295	
Tangible assets	5		202,321	-	174,676	
			273,455		255,971	
Current assets						
Stocks		308,409		169,814		
Debtors	6	468,152		774,092		
Cash at bank and in hand		555,707		711,786		
		1,332,268		1,655,692		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(772,905)		(991,766)		
Net current assets			559,363		663,926	
Total assets less current liabilities	•		832,818		919,897	
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than						
one year	7		(62,659)		(43,369)	
Provisions for liabilities			(27,000)		(17,000)	
Net assets	•		743,159		859,528	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	9	401		401		
Capital redemption reserve		300		300		
Profit and loss account		742,458		858,827		
Total equity			743,159		859,528	

For the financial year ending 28 February 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

C Lovett Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Merrydale House Roydsdale Way Euroway Industrial Estate Bradford BD4 6SB

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Depreciation method and rate

10-33% straight line basis 33% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill Amortisation method and rate

over 15 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar asset. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss and any subsequent reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 38 (2017 - 41).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

4 Intangible assets

٥			Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 March 2017			152,427	152,427
At 28 February 2018			152,427	152,427
Amortisation At 1 March 2017 Amortisation charge			71,132 10,161	71,132 10,161
At 28 February 2018			81,293	81,293
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2018			71,134	71,134
At 28 February 2017			81,295	81,295
5 Tangible assets	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation	202.242	(0.000	244.202	****
At 1 March 2017 Additions	292,913 6,674	68,802	344,299 120,900	706,014 127,574
Disposals		<u> </u>	(78,806)	(78,806)
At 28 February 2018	299,587	68,802	386,393	754,782
Depreciation At 1 March 2017 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	210,192 42,151	65,385 1,700	255,761 56,078 (78,806)	531,338 99,929 (78,806)
At 28 February 2018	252,343	67,085	233,033	552,461
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2018	47,244	1,717	153,360	202,321
At 28 February 2017	82,721	3,417	88,538	174,676

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

6 Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	428,756	753,673
Other debtors	750	-
Prepayments	38,646	20,419
	468,152	774,092
	400,132	774,072
7 Creditors		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2018	2017
Note	£	£
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings 8	116,118	96,865
Trade creditors	390,601	493,140
Other current financial liabilities	51,952	20,266
Social security and other taxes	140,581	232,404
Corporation tax liability	36,000	103,697
Accruals and deferred income	37,653	45,394
	772,905	991,766
	2018	2017
Note	£	£
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings 8	62,659	43,369
· ·		
8 Loans and borrowings		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	63,479	34,186
Other borrowings	52,639	62,679
	116,118	96,865
	2018	2017
Non-current loans and borrowings	2018 £	201 / £

Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400	400	400	
A ordinary shares of £1 each	1.	1	1	1	
	401	401	401	401	

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £188,483 (2017 - £59,167). This financial commitment is in respect of operating leases.

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

During the year advances of £30,782 were made to a director and fully repaid.