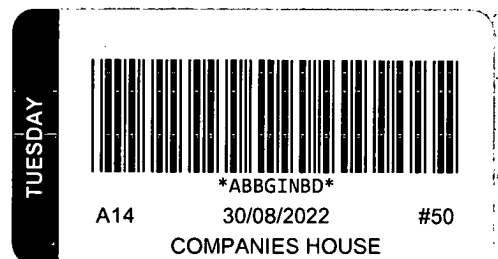


HBCL Coldstores Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 28 February 2022



HBCL Coldstores Limited

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HBCL Coldstores Limited
(Registration number: 04541208)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2022

	Note	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		30,488		40,650
Tangible assets	6		<u>268,542</u>		<u>157,520</u>
			299,030		198,170
Current assets					
Stocks		697,735		333,215	
Debtors	7	896,074		831,963	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>530,324</u>		<u>797,825</u>	
		2,124,133		1,963,003	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(1,442,913)</u>		<u>(1,148,031)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>681,220</u>		<u>814,972</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			980,250		1,013,142
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(53,872)		(20,326)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(52,000)</u>		<u>(21,000)</u>
Net assets			<u>874,378</u>		<u>971,816</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10	401		401	
Capital redemption reserve		300		300	
Profit and loss account		<u>873,677</u>		<u>971,115</u>	
Total equity			<u>874,378</u>		<u>971,816</u>

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

HBCL Coldstores Limited

**(Registration number: 04541208)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2022**

For the financial year ending 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

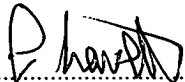
Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 24 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



C Lovett

Director

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

Unit 9
GB Business Park
Cutler Heights Lane
Bradford
BD4 9HZ

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.

Government grants

Grants are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable.

Grants relating to revenue shall be recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

A grant that becomes 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 shall be recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets shall be 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 shall be recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	10-33% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	33% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	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	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	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.

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

Leases

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.

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.

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

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 51 (2021 - 43).

4 Government grants

During the year the company has received grant income of £Nil (2021: £148,953) in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

5 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 March 2021	152,427	152,427
At 28 February 2022	152,427	152,427
Amortisation		
At 1 March 2021	111,777	111,777
Amortisation charge	10,162	10,162
At 28 February 2022	121,939	121,939
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2022	30,488	30,488
At 28 February 2021	40,650	40,650

6 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 March 2021	324,608	71,001	426,720	822,329
Additions	5,041	19,467	190,345	214,853
Disposals	-	(10,487)	(64,595)	(75,082)
At 28 February 2022	329,649	79,981	552,470	962,100
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2021	312,079	71,001	281,729	664,809
Charge for the year	10,680	756	92,395	103,831
Eliminated on disposal	-	(10,487)	(64,595)	(75,082)
At 28 February 2022	322,759	61,270	309,529	693,558
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2022	6,890	18,711	242,941	268,542
At 28 February 2021	12,529	-	144,991	157,520

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

7 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	776,613	793,546
Other debtors	71,619	15
Prepayments	47,842	38,402
	<u>896,074</u>	<u>831,963</u>

8 Creditors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	410,806	238,847
Trade creditors		761,453	433,519
Other current financial liabilities		110,587	41,963
Social security and other taxes		105,913	390,164
Accruals and deferred income		54,154	43,538
		<u>1,442,913</u>	<u>1,148,031</u>

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	<u>53,872</u>	<u>20,326</u>

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

9 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	41,122	19,625
Other borrowings	<u>369,684</u>	<u>219,222</u>
	<u>410,806</u>	<u>238,847</u>

Included in creditors due in one year are net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £41,122 (2021 - £19,625) these liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	<u>53,872</u>	<u>20,326</u>

Included in creditors due in more than one year are net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £53,872 (2021 - £20,326). These liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400	400	400
A ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>401</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>401</u>

11 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 £147,102 (2021 - £242,110). This financial commitment is in respect of operating leases.

12 Related party transactions

During the year advances of £192 (2021 - £59,293) were made to a director and fully repaid.

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

	Key management £
2022	
Amounts payable to related party	<u>369,684</u>

HBCL Coldstores Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

	Key management
2021	£
Amounts payable to related party	<u>219,222</u>