Registered number: 11867915

MAP PUMPING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

D J Shepherd

Registered number

11867915

Registered office

Pennant House

Napier Court, Napier Rd

Reading Berkshire RG1 8BW

Accountants

MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants Building 4 Foundation Park Roxborough Way

Roxborough W Maidenhead SL6 3UD

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAP PUMPING LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 MAP Pumping Limited for the year ended 31 May 2021 which comprise the Balance Sheet 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 https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the director of MAP Pumping Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of MAP Pumping Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of MAP Pumping Limited in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than MAP Pumping Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that MAP Pumping 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 MAP Pumping Limited. You consider that MAP Pumping Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of MAP Pumping 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.

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

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Chartered Accountants

Building 4 Foundation Park Roxborough Way Maidenhead

SL6 3UD

Date: 22 February 2022

MAP PUMPING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11867915

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2021

	Note		2021 £	A	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		10,000		10,000
Tangible assets	5		497,254		552,344
		-	507,254	-	562,344
Current assets		•			÷
Stocks		72,662		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	234,266		182,129	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	32,745		5,595	
	•	339,673	-	187,724	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one rear	8	(798,454)		(914,401)	
Net current liabilities	•		(458,781)	1 .	(726,677)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	48,473	-	(164,333)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	9		ľ		/00 7261
han one year	9			•	(88,726)
Net assets/(liabilities)		_	48,473	_	(253,059)
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	10		200		100
Share premium account	11		349,900		-
Profit and loss account	11		(301,627)		(253,159)
		-	48,473	-	(253,059)

MAP PUMPING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11867915

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2021

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

D Shepherd

Date: 11/1/2011

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1. General information

MAP Pumping Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The registered address is provided on the company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Director has performed a robust analysis of future cash flows. Based on this assessment, having regard to the resources available to the Company and noting net assets of £53,474 as at 31 May 2021, the Director has concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 10% Motor vehicles - 20% Office equipment - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents .

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2020 - 4).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 June 2020	10,000
At 31 May 2021	10,000
Mat ha alcuelus	
Net book value	
At 31 May 2021	10,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

5.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 June 2020	610,139	11,037	1,295	622,471
	Additions	2,450	-	2,108	4,558
	At 31 May 2021	612,589	11,037	3,403	627,029
	Depreciation				
	At 1 June 2020	68,320	1,656	151	70,127
	Charge for the year on owned assets	55,978	2,208	1,462	59,648
	At 31 May 2021	124,298	3,864	1,613	129,775
	Net book value				
	At 31 May 2021	488,291	7,173	1,790	497,254
	At 31 May 2020	541,819 ====================================	9,381	1,144	552,344
6.	Debtors				
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade debtors			182,756	119,771
	Other debtors			19,909	10,309
	Prepayments and accrued income			31,601	52,049
				234,266	182,129
7.	Cash and cash equivalents				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand			32,745	5,595
*					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one ye	Creditors: Am	ounts falling	due within	one vea
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v.	Ordators. Amounts faming due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	188,234	68,548
	Other taxation and social security	33,957	59,065
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	88,726	85,858
	Other creditors	480,976	696,710
	Accruals and deferred income	6,561	4,220
		798,454	914,401
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	88,726
			88,726

Hire purchase due after one year £ Nil (2020 - £88,726)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

10. Share capital

·	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
200 (2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	200	100

100 Ordinary shares of £1.00 were issued on 7 March 2019, the incorporation date.

On 17 December 2020 the Company issued a further 100 Ordinary shares to United Concrete Pumping Limited in consideration for releasing £350,000 of the intercompany creditor to that company.

11. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium reserve of £349,900 (2020: £ Nil) contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

Profit and loss account

This reserve represents cumulative profits and losses.

12. Impact of Coronavirus

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) a pandemic. Following on from this, the Company has taken steps to comply with the lockdown measures introduced by the UK Government to help stop the spread of COVID-19, and to protect its employees and customers.

Whilst it is not possible to quantify precisely the impact of the pandemic, as disruption to the global economy on this scale has not been seen in recent history, the Director has taken a number of mitigating actions to ensure that the Company can continue in operation for the foreseeable future, including reductions to discretionary expenditure. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Director has performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the Company, the Director has concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

13. Controlling party

By virtue of the events outlined above the Company is now controlled by Derek Shepherd as the majority shareholder of United Concrete Pumping Limited.