

Company registration number NI004038 (Northern Ireland)

R. H. HUSTON & SON LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

R. H. HUSTON & SON LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		16		21
Investment properties	4		632,351		632,351
			<u>632,367</u>		<u>632,372</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	113,183		103,431	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,045</u>		<u>7,849</u>	
		114,228		111,280	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(151,197)</u>		<u>(148,119)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(36,969)</u>		<u>(36,839)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u><u>595,398</u></u>		<u><u>595,533</u></u>

R. H. HUSTON & SON LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7	8,000		8,000	
Capital redemption reserve		2,777		2,777	
Profit and loss reserves		584,621		584,756	
Total equity		<u>595,398</u>		<u>595,533</u>	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R H Huston
Director

Mrs E M Huston
Director

Company Registration No. NI004038

R. H. HUSTON & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

R. H. Huston & Son Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is Society Street, Coleraine, Co Londonderry, BT52 1LA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that the company incurred a loss of £135 for the year and at the balance sheet date had net current liabilities of £36,969.

Included in the company's liabilities is an amount of £144,343 due to a director who has confirmed that he will not seek repayment of this loan to the detriment of third party creditors, and he will continue to support the company.

The directors are confident that the company can continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate that the financial statements in respect of the year ended 31 March 2022 be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

The turnover shown represents amounts receivable during the year in relation to rental income and other related income, net of VAT, from investment properties and is recognised evenly over the period of letting.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% per annum reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

R. H. HUSTON & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

R. H. HUSTON & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	3	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

R. H. HUSTON & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	3,183
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	3,162
Depreciation charged in the year	5
At 31 March 2022	3,167
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	16
At 31 March 2021	21

4 Investment property

	2022 £
Fair value	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	632,351

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	991
Other debtors	109,770	100,800
Prepayments and accrued income	3,413	1,640
	113,183	103,431

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	1,495	1,427
Taxation and social security	76	55
Other creditors	146,037	141,913
Accruals and deferred income	3,589	4,724
	151,197	148,119

R. H. HUSTON & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Related party transactions

The balance due to the directors at 31 March 2022 was £144,343 (2021 - £140,739). There are no specific terms of repayment or interest accruing on the balance.

There were no other transactions with related parties undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 1A.

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.