Registration number: 08481502

SG Services Hire Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

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Company Information

Directors Mr John Russell Greenhalgh

Mr Liam Greenhalgh

Registered office Unit 8 Park Road

Bury

BL9 5BQ

Accountants Williamson & Croft LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants

81 King Street Manchester M2 4AH

Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of SG Services Hire Ltd for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of SG Services Hire Ltd for the year ended 29 February 2020 as set out on pages 3 to 8 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at

https://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/member/standards/rules-and-standards/rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of SG Services Hire Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 October 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of SG Services Hire Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of SG Services Hire Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/technical-activities/technical-resources-search/2009/

october/factsheet-163-audit-exempt-companies.html. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than SG Services Hire Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that SG Services Hire Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of SG Services Hire Ltd. You consider that SG Services Hire Ltd 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 accounts of SG Services Hire Ltd. 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 accounts.

Williamson & Croft LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants
81 King Street
Manchester
M2 4AH

8 December 2020

(Registration number: 08481502) Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	73,332	118,613
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	33,610	168,280
Debtors	<u>6</u>	179,432	71,387
Cash at bank and in hand		167,017	174,034
		380,059	413,701
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(160,044)	(166,761)
Net current assets		220,015	246,940
Total assets less current liabilities		293,347	365,553
Provisions for liabilities		(13,933)	(22,536)
Net assets		279,414	343,017
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	102	102
Profit and loss account		279,312	342,915
Shareholders' funds		279,414	343,017

For the financial year ending 29 February 2020 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 and Directors' Report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 8 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr John Russell Greenhalgh	Mr Liam Greenhalgh
Director	Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is: Unit 8 Park Road Bury BL9 5BQ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 8 December 2020.

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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' 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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

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 sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

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 income 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 classPlant and Machinery

Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

15% Reducing Balance25% Reducing Balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 11 (2019 - 11).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 March 2019	-	84,603	86,871	171,474
Additions	4,497	-	-	4,497
Disposals		(53,995)		(53,995)
At 29 February 2020	4,497	30,608	86,871	121,976
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2019	-	26,313	26,548	52,861
Charge for the year	846	6,136	9,049	16,031
Eliminated on disposal		(20,248)	<u>-</u> ,	(20,248)
At 29 February 2020	846	12,201	35,597	48,644
Carrying amount				
At 29 February 2020	3,651	18,407	51,274	73,332
At 28 February 2019		58,290	60,323	118,613

5 Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Work in progress	33,610	168,280

6 Debtors

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

			2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors			157,865	39,691
Prepayments			3,980	-
Other debtors			17,587	31,696
			179,432	71,387
7 Creditors				
			2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings			-	19,441
Trade creditors			110,143	60,077
Taxation and social security			26,102	46,028
Accruals and deferred income			3,118	3,082
Other creditors			20,681	38,133
			160,044	166,761
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2020		2010	
	2020	e	2019	o
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

9 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 £30,867 (2019 - £32,349).

81 King Street

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