H.W. Pickrell Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2021

H.W. Pickrell Limited

Registered number: 00864358

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		10,844		10,844
Tangible assets	4		371,125		369,375
		_	381,969	_	380,219
Current assets					
Stocks		390,984		310,867	
Debtors	5	627,497		518,739	
Cash at bank and in hand		617,108		480,924	
		1,635,589		1,310,530	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(144,780)		(86,784)	
Net current assets			1,490,809		1,223,746
Net assets		<u>-</u>	1,872,778	- -	1,603,965
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			1,871,778		1,602,965
Shareholders' funds		_ _	1,872,778	_ _	1,603,965

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

C F Jeakins Jnr

Director

Approved by the board on 27 December 2021

H.W. Pickrell Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at

amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees 2021 2020

		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	7	7
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2020		10,844
	At 31 March 2021	-	10,844
	Amortisation		
	At 31 March 2021	-	-
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2021		10,844
	At 31 March 2020	-	10,844

Intangible fixed assets represent cherished number plates, which are not depreciated.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	J	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2020	369,375	21,044	16,013	406,432
	Additions		1,750	<u>-</u>	1,750
	At 31 March 2021	369,375	22,794	16,013	408,182
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2020	-	21,044	16,013	37,057
	At 31 March 2021		21,044	16,013	37,057
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2021	369,375	1,750	-	371,125
	At 31 March 2020	369,375	-	-	369,375
5	Debtors			2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade debtors			43,545	50,024
	Amounts owed by group under which the company has a parti		takings in	581,857	466,620
	Other debtors	orposing intorcot		2,095	2,095
	Office debiols			627,497	518,739
			•		

6	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2021	2020
				£	£
				40.00=	
	Trade creditors			13,307	13,997
	Taxation and social security costs			89,449	32,601
	Other creditors			42,024	40,186
				144,780	86,784
7	Loan to company				
	Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
		£	£	£	£
	C F Jeakins Snr				
	Loan 1	(19,537)	-	-	(19,537)
	CF Jeakins Jnr				
	Loan 1	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)
	Mrs G Jeakins				
	Loan 1	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)

8 Related party transactions

At the year end Jeakins Bros owed the company £581,857(2020 -£466,620) and the maximum amount outstanding in the year was £466,620.

(5,000)

(29,537)

(24,537)

9 Controlling party

The Company is controlled by CF Jeakins Snr. by virtue of his shareholding.

10 Other information

H.W. Pickrell Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Holt Place Gardiners Lane North

Crays Hill

Billericay

Essex

CM11 2XE

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

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