# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04157886**

**AMENDED** 

Haztec International Limited
Information for filing with the Registrar
31st March 2020



## Statement of financial position

## 31st March 2020

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		1,651,125	1,494,617
Current assets				
Stocks		965,140		1,171,300
Debtors	6	1,234,079		1,209,685
Cash at bank and in hand		1,388,203		1,235,806
		3,587,422		3,616,791
		3,367,422		3,010,791
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,050,634)	•	(3,006,231)
Net current assets		<del>-                                    </del>	536,788	610,560
Total assets less current liabilities			2,187,913	2,105,177
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one				
year	8		(323,947)	(452,584)
			, , ,	. , ,
Provisions			(A.O. W.W.O.)	(B C 000)
Deferred tax			(30,750)	(26,000)
Net assets			1,833,216	1,626,593
				<del></del>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	1,00
Share premium account			99,900	99,900
Profit and loss account			1,733,216	1,526,593
Shareholders funds			1,833,216	1,626,593
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered

For the year ending 31st March 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued)

## 31st March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11th February 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B. J. Tennant Director

Company registration number: 04157886

#### Notes to the financial statements

## year ended 31st March 2020

#### 1. General information

The principal activity of the company is that of manufacturer of emergency vehicle warning equipment. The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales (no. 04157886). The address of the registered office is Ford House, Moorfield Estate, Yeadon, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS19 7BN.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company can continue to operate as a going concern. The directors, having made due and careful enquiry, are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. This conclusion was made having considered the impact of the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic on future operations and the potentially reduced level of trade anticipated. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

## Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the date of the statement of financial position and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Details of these judgements are set out in the accounting policies.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

## Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## year ended 31st March 2020

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property - 10% straight line

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance / 3 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 10% to 25% reducing balance

Office equipment and computers - 25% to 33% straight line

No depreciation is provided on freehold property as the directors believe the residual value is comparable to the cost of

## Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## year ended 31st March 2020

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 43 (2019: 38).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

# year ended 31st March 2020

# 5. Tangible assets

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1st April 2019 Additions Disposals	1,362,584 12,249 -	1,120,063 88,867 (6,000)	351,106 137,120 -	86,852 37,949 (17,300)	2,920,605 276,185 (23,300)
	At 31st March 2020	1,374,833	1,202,930	488,226	107,501	3,173,490
	Depreciation At 1st April 2019 Charge for the year Disposals	1.08,786 458 —	950,641 63,072 (6,000)	309,440 35,122	57,121 16,920 (13,195)	1,425,988 115,572 (19,195)
	At 31st March 2020	109,244	1,007,713	344,562	60,846	1,522,365
	Carrying amount At 31st March 2020	1,265,589	195,217	143,664	46,655	1,651,125
	At 31st March 2019	1,253,798	169,422	41,666	29,731	1,494,617
6.	Debtors					
					2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors				687,235	672,844
	Other debtors				546,844	536,841
					1,234,079	1,209,685
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year				
					2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts				135,185	132,389
	Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings an	d undertakings i	n which the con	npany has	588,394	621,845
	a participating interest  Corporation tax				722,500	722,500 42,000
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors				53,216	32,873
	Other creations				1,551,339	1,454,624
					3,050,634	3,006,231
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after m	iore than one ye	ear			
					2020	2019
					£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors				312,484 11,463	452,584 —
					323,947	452,584
						7

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## year ended 31st March 2020

## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The bank loans are secured by way of an unlimited debenture from Haztec International Limited, a personal guarantee from the director and majority shareholder Mr B J Tennant and are secured on commercial property.

The bank loans are repayable by monthly instalments at various rates of interest.

## 9. Amended accounts

These financial statements replace the original accounts. They are now the statutory accounts and are prepared as they were at the date of the original accounts