The Drain Company (Hull) Ltd Filleted Accounts Cover

The Drain Company (Hull) Ltd

Company No. 04748631

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 April 2024

The Drain Company (Hull) Ltd Directors Report Registrar

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30 April 2024.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was sanitaition and remediation of drains.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

- D. McDonald
- G. McDonald
- L. McDonald
- R. McDonald

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

G. McDonaldDirector28 February 2025

The Drain Company (Hull) Ltd Balance Sheet Registrar at 30 April 2024 Company 04748631

Company 04748631	Notes 2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets	•	_
Tangible assets	4 1,115,81 5	1,425,72 8
	1,115,81 5	1,425,72
Current assets	_	
Debtors	5 668,989	595,647
Cash at bank and in hand	268,343	143,748
	937,332	739,395
Creditors: Amount falling due within one	6 (534,248)	(807,212)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	403,084	(67,817)
Total assets less current	1,518,89	1,357,91
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more	9 7 (32,929)	(44,248)
Net assets	1,485,97 0	1,313,66 3
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	1	1
Revaluation reserve	9 -	30,000
Profit and loss account	9 1,485,96 9	1,283,66 2
Total equity	1,485,97	1,313,66

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 April 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 28 February 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

G. McDonald Director 28 February 2025

The Drain Company (Hull) Ltd Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 30 April 2024

1 General information

The Drain Company (Hull) Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 04748631

Its registered office is:

177 Main Road

Bilton

Hull

HU11 4AA

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

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

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- 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 economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;

and

• the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

chinery 20% Reducing Balance

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles 20% Reducing

Balance

Furniture, fittings and 20% Reducing

Balance

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

3 Employees

	2024 Number	2023 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	45	36

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machiner y £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or revaluation				
At 1 May 2023	478,116	1,211,040	1,031,33	2,720,48 6
Additions	-	128,574	172,499	301,073
Disposals	(325,000)			(493,539)
At 30 April 2024	153,116	1,339,614	1,035,29 0	2,528,02 0
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2023	-	814,642	480,116	1,294,75 8
Charge for the year	-	104,994	38,903	143,897
Disposals			(26,450)	(26,450)
At 30 April 2024		919,636	492,569	1,412,20 5
Net book values				
At 30 April 2024	153,116	419,978	542,721	1,115,81 <u>5</u>

	At 30 April 2023	478,116	396,398	551,214	1,425,72
5	Debtors				
			2024		2023
			£		£
	Trade debtors		551,797		550,311
	Other debtors		117,192		45,336
			668,989		595,647
6	Creditors:				
	amounts falling due within one year				
			2024		2023
			£		£
	Obligations under finance lease and				
	hire purchase contracts		5,831		21,847
	Trade creditors		313,631		633,841
	Taxes and social security		212,315		120,351
	Other creditors		2,471		31,173
			534,248		807,212
7	Creditors:				
,	amounts falling due after more than				
	gg		2024		2023
			£		£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		26,612		36,458
	Obligations under finance lease and		·		•
	hire purchase contracts		6,317		7,790
			32,929		44,248
8	Share Capital				
U	•				
	1 ordinary share				

9 Reserves

	Revaluati on Reserve £	Total other reserves £
Movement on revaluation reserve At 30 April 2023 and 1 May 2023	30,000	30,000
Movement on revaluation reserve	30,000 (30,000)	30,000 (30,000)
At 30 April 2024		

Revaluation reserve - reflects the revaluation of property other than investment properties.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

10 **Dividends**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	94,125	22,129

	94,125	22,129
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	94,125	22,129
	94,125	22,129