

**HEATSAFE HEATING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

Donoghue & Co. Ltd

C/O Donoghue & Co. Ltd
19a Wellside Place
Falkirk
FK1 5RL

Heatsafe Heating Limited
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 August 2020

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Heatsafe Heating Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 August 2020

Registered number: SC406320

	Notes	2020		2019	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		29,300		21,051
			29,300		21,051
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	5,000		5,093	
Cash at bank and in hand		47,996		4,213	
		52,996		9,306	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6		(69,657)		(12,426)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(16,661)		(3,120)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			12,639		17,931
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(12,518)		(17,893)
NET ASSETS			121		38
Profit and Loss Account			121		38
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			121		38

Heatsafe Heating Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 August 2020

For the year ending 31 August 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Graeme Hillier

Director

14th December 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Heatsafe Heating Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 August 2020

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

Heatsafe Heating Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 August 2020

1.5. 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 statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year 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 timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing 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. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related 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.

1.6. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 3 (2019:)

Heatsafe Heating Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 August 2020

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 September 2019	15,086	26,225	41,311
Additions	-	15,707	15,707
As at 31 August 2020	<u>15,086</u>	<u>41,932</u>	<u>57,018</u>
Depreciation			
As at 1 September 2019	12,945	7,315	20,260
Provided during the period	535	6,923	7,458
As at 31 August 2020	<u>13,480</u>	<u>14,238</u>	<u>27,718</u>
Net Book Value			
As at 31 August 2020	<u>1,606</u>	<u>27,694</u>	<u>29,300</u>
As at 1 September 2019	<u>2,141</u>	<u>18,910</u>	<u>21,051</u>

5. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other debtors	5,000	5,000
Other taxes and social security	-	93
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,093</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,290	5,290
Bank loans and overdrafts	39,000	-
Corporation tax	5,778	3,578
Other taxes and social security	352	-
VAT	971	3,558
Directors' loan accounts	<u>18,266</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>69,657</u>	<u>12,426</u>

Heatsafe Heating Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 August 2020

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	10,187	15,027
Trade creditors	2,331	2,866
	12,518	17,893
	12,518	17,893

8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

	2020	2019
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	5,290	5,290
Between one and five years	10,187	15,027
	15,477	20,317
	15,477	20,317

9. Dividends

	2020	2019
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid	32,800	23,147
	32,800	23,147
	32,800	23,147

10. General Information

Heatsafe Heating Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC406320 . The registered office is Top Floor, Office 1 Canalbank Estate, Seabegs Road, Bonnybridge, FK4 2BP.

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.