Company Registration Number SC031221

HAULAGE EXPRESS LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2021

ArmstrongWatson®
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

HAULAGE EXPRESS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC031221

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		**594,876**		594,433
Current assets					
Stocks		**53,338**		53,345	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	**513,006**		649,016	
Cash at bank and in hand		**591,003**		376,749	
		1,157,347		1,079,110	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**(184,386)**		(378,355)	
Net current assets			**972,961**		700,755
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,567,837**		1,295,188
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	7	**(101,769)**		(69,388)	
			(101,769)		(69,388)
Net assets			**1,466,068**		1,225,800

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	**400,000**	400,000
Profit and loss account	9	**1,066,068**	825,800
		1,466,068	1,225,800

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question 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 financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr W J Proudfoot
Director

Date: 19 July 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Haulage Express Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The company registration number is SC031221. The company's registered office is situated at 51 Rae Street, Dumfries DG1 1JD and it's principal place of business is FPL Buildings, Harker, Carlisle, Cumbria CA6 4DP.

The financial statements have been presented in Pounds Sterling.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the methods detailed below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Equipment	- 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 10 years straight line / 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.13 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 40 (2020 - 42).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	**115,700**	**1,106,794**	**1,222,494**
Additions	**3,150**	**204,000**	**207,150**
Disposals	**-**	**(218,303)**	**(218,303)**
At 31 March 2021	**118,850**	**1,092,491**	**1,211,341**
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	**97,467**	**530,594**	**628,061**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**3,207**	**145,893**	**149,100**
Disposals	**-**	**(160,696)**	**(160,696)**
At 31 March 2021	**100,674**	**515,791**	**616,465**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	**18,176**	**576,700**	**594,876**
At 31 March 2020	18,233	576,200	594,433

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	**342,007**	419,439
Prepayments and accrued income	**170,999**	229,577
	513,006	649,016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	**93,972**	313,682
Corporation tax	**24,564**	24,977
Other taxation and social security	**59,619**	6,599
Accruals and deferred income	**6,231**	33,097
	184,386	378,355

7. Deferred taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
At beginning of year	**69,388**	61,448
Charged to profit or loss	**32,381**	7,940
At end of year	**101,769**	69,388

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	**101,769**	69,388

8. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
400,000 (2020 - 400,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	**400,000**	400,000

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account

This reserve comprises of accumulated distributable profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions payable to the fund during the year are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings and amounted to £20,775 (2020 - £20,275). There were no accrued or prepaid contributions at the reporting date (2020 - £Nil).

11. Related party transactions

During the year management charges of £200,000 (2020 - £200,000) were paid to Fred Proudfoot Limited, the parent company which owns 95% of the issued share capital. Furthermore, during the year £458,121 (2020 - £458,121) was paid to Fred Proudfoot Limited for vehicle and trailer hire. At the reporting date £Nil (2020 - £Nil) was outstanding in this respect and included in accruals and deferred income.

During the year the company occupied premises owned by Fred Proudfoot Limited rent free (2020 - Same).

During the year insurance of £14,000 (2020 - £14,000) was recharged to Fred Proudfoot Limited. The sum of £14,000 (2020 - £Nil) was outstanding in this respect at the reporting date and is included in trade debtors.

12. Controlling party

During the current and previous year the company was under the control of the parent company Fred Proudfoot Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, which owns 95% of the issued share capital. There is no ultimate controlling party.

The company is exempt from producing consolidated financial statements as it qualifies as part of a small group.

13. Going concern

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 virus a pandemic, following which a series of new measures were implemented by the Government in the United Kingdom, together with other countries in the world.

In light of COVID-19, the company received government support by way of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. As a result, the management have reviewed the current business status and have no intentions of ceasing the company or liquidating, nor do they believe that there are any material uncertainties that cast significant doubt on the company's ability to trade post year end. As such, they have deemed the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements to be appropriate.

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.