
S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr P Munns Mr S Munns
Registered number	00891979
Registered office	2 Honeysome Road Chatteris Cambridgeshire PE16 6RZ
Independent auditors	Whitings LLP Raleigh House 14C Compass Point Business Park Stocks Bridge Way St Ives Cambridgeshire PE27 5JL

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

Introduction

We aim to present a balanced review of the Company's performance and development during the year that is consistent with the size and nature of our business and that also covers the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company.

Business review

S S Motors (Fuels) Limited ("the Company") operates as a supplier of domestic, agricultural and industrial fuels, based in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire. It also provides a boiler servicing, breakdown and replacement operations, including the replacement of fuel storage tanks.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risk and uncertainty affecting the Company is the volatility of oil prices, together with the risk of bad debts in the current economic climate. However, the demand for home heating oil remains strong and our experience of bad debts has been minimal.

COVID-19

Uncertainties exist around the ongoing impact of COVID-19. The directors are monitoring the situation and taking appropriate actions to protect the workforce whilst minimising the impact on the business and continuing to meet customer demand. Depending on the duration of the COVID-19 crisis and the resulting impact on the UK and global economy, the company may experience further impact to its operations going forward. The exact impact for the remainder of the crisis and thereafter cannot be predicted.

EU Referendum

All of the company's turnover is derived from activities carried out within the United Kingdom. The directors are of the view that the vote to leave the EU and the subsequent invocation of Article 50 has not had a significant adverse impact on the company's activities, as is proven by the current results. However, the outcome of the referendum creates a number of uncertainties that could impact the wider economy, meaning that the exact impact cannot be predicted.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company sets financial key performance indicators for the Company through monitoring the performance by reviewing monthly management accounts. In addition, a range of financial key performance indicators are monitored relating to the Company's profitability, cash and working capital management and various other elements of the business.

Other key performance indicators

The Company also measures its non-financial performance in a number of ways. These include quality and service level performance with key customers. Targets and objectives are also set in respect of Health and Safety and environment matters. We are able to report that the majority of these targets were achieved and where necessary appropriate action is being taken.

This report was approved by the board on 22 December 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Mr S Munns
Director

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

During the year, the principal activity of the company was that of selling domestic heating oils, agricultural and commercial fuels.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £910,074 (2020 - £1,041,615).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr P Munns
Mr S Munns

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Whittings LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22 December 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Mr S Munns
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of S S Motors (Fuels) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise instances of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with management and from our commercial knowledge of the technology industry and assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified through making enquiries of management;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a material impact on the financial statements or the operations of the company, inclusive of the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection and anti-bribery legislation and remained alert to any potential instances of non-compliance throughout the audit;

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations
- Making enquiries of management as to whether they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Reviewed journal entries to identify significant or unusual transactions
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias
- Obtained bank audit letters to confirm the cash balances recorded in the systems maintained by the client

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mark Haydon BA CA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Whitings LLP

Raleigh House
14C Compass Point Business Park
Stocks Bridge Way
St Ives
Cambridgeshire
PE27 5JL

22 December 2021

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	8,548,605	11,910,039
Cost of sales		(6,617,171)	(10,059,743)
Gross profit		1,931,434	1,850,296
Administrative expenses		(773,962)	(596,736)
Other operating income		10,497	-
Operating profit		1,167,969	1,253,560
Interest receivable and similar income	9	4,828	34,035
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	-	(85)
Profit before tax		1,172,797	1,287,510
Tax on profit		(262,723)	(245,895)
Profit for the financial year		910,074	1,041,615
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		910,074	1,041,615

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00891979

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	577,520	536,257
		<u>577,520</u>	<u>536,257</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	14	181,751	249,193
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	853,805	864,666
Cash at bank and in hand	16	7,317,471	6,195,265
		<u>8,353,027</u>	<u>7,309,124</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(2,111,008)	(1,463,148)
Net current assets		<u>6,242,019</u>	<u>5,845,976</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,819,539</u>	<u>6,382,233</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	19	(77,949)	(62,383)
		<u>(77,949)</u>	<u>(62,383)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>6,741,590</u></u>	<u><u>6,319,850</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	36,000	36,000
Capital redemption reserve	21	14,000	14,000
Profit and loss account	21	6,691,590	6,269,850
		<u>6,741,590</u>	<u>6,319,850</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 December 2021.

Mr S Munns
Director

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020	36,000	14,000	6,269,850	6,319,850
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	910,074	910,074
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	910,074	910,074
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(488,334)	(488,334)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(488,334)	(488,334)
At 31 March 2021	36,000	14,000	6,691,590	6,741,590

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2019	36,000	14,000	5,290,615	5,340,615
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,041,615	1,041,615
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,041,615	1,041,615
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(62,380)	(62,380)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(62,380)	(62,380)
At 31 March 2020	36,000	14,000	6,269,850	6,319,850

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	910,074	1,041,615
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,333	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	139,886	144,669
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	3,537	(9,261)
Interest paid	-	85
Interest received	(4,828)	(34,035)
Taxation charge	262,723	245,895
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	67,442	(105,569)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	10,862	(164,160)
Increase in creditors	619,957	78,239
Corporation tax (paid)	(219,257)	(169,181)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,791,729</u>	<u>1,028,297</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(187,395)	(260,104)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	1,375	15,875
Interest received	4,829	34,034
Net cash from investing activities	<u>(181,191)</u>	<u>(210,195)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(488,334)	(62,380)
Interest paid	-	(85)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(488,334)</u>	<u>(62,465)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,122,204</u>	<u>755,637</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,195,265	5,439,628
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u><u>7,317,469</u></u>	<u><u>6,195,265</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	7,317,469	6,195,265
	<u><u>7,317,469</u></u>	<u><u>6,195,265</u></u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

**ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	At 1 April 2020	Cash flows	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	6,195,265	987,016	7,182,281
Debt due within 1 year	(63)	63	-
	<u>6,195,202</u>	<u>987,079</u>	<u>7,182,281</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

S S Motors (Fuels) Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales with a registration number of 00891979. The registered office address is shown on the company information page.

The principal activity of the company for the year was that of selling domestic heating oils, agricultural and commercial fuels.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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:

Sale of goods

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

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- 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 Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 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.

2.6 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 Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2.8 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	4%	straight line
Plant and machinery	-	10%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Office equipment	-	10%	reducing balance
Other fixed assets	-	20%	straight line

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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 balance sheet 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.12 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.

2.13 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 Balance sheet 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 Balance sheet.

2.14 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial instruments (continued)

are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Depreciation - as disclosed in accounting policy 2.3 'Tangible Fixed Assets', the company makes an estimation of each tangible fixed assets' useful life and respective residual value. Depreciation is then charged to the Profit and Loss account over this useful life to reflect the reduction in value. Depreciation charged to the Profit and Loss account during the year is disclosed in note 12.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Fuel sales	7,722,395	11,044,856
Boiler maintenance sales	826,210	865,183
	<u>8,548,605</u>	<u>11,910,039</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	8,548,605	11,910,039
	<u>8,548,605</u>	<u>11,910,039</u>

5. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Government grants receivable	10,497	-
	<u>10,497</u>	<u>-</u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	<u>9,475</u>	<u>9,900</u>
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services	<u>920</u>	<u>175</u>
	<u>920</u>	<u>175</u>

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	548,864	534,575
Social security costs	2,901	3,010
Cost of defined contribution scheme	177,770	178,684
	<u>729,535</u>	<u>716,269</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>
Employees		

8. Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	39,216	39,222
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	80,000	80,000
	<u>119,216</u>	<u>119,222</u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

9. Interest receivable

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other interest receivable	4,828	34,035
	<u>4,828</u>	<u>34,035</u>

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other interest payable	-	85
	<u>-</u>	<u>85</u>

11. Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	247,157	219,276
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(717)
	<u>247,157</u>	<u>218,559</u>
Total current tax	<u>247,157</u>	<u>218,559</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	15,566	27,336
Total deferred tax	<u>15,566</u>	<u>27,336</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>262,723</u>	<u>245,895</u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) as set out below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,172,797</u>	<u>1,287,510</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	222,831	244,627
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	33,784	(1,760)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(9,459)	(23,591)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	15,567	27,336
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	(717)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>262,723</u>	<u>245,895</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Future increases to the UK Corporation tax rates were substantively enacted to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to a rate between 19% and 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The deferred tax liabilities do not reflect these rates.

12. Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary C Shares final dividend	122,553	-
Ordinary D Shares final dividend	103,971	-
Ordinary E Shares final dividend	130,890	31,190
Ordinary F Shares final dividend	130,920	31,190
	<u>488,334</u>	<u>62,380</u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Other fixed assets £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2020	261,145	87,480	1,308,268	96,991	-
Additions	-	49,301	128,094	-	10,000
Disposals	-	-	(102,205)	-	-
At 31 March 2021	<u>261,145</u>	<u>136,781</u>	<u>1,334,157</u>	<u>96,991</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	136,585	76,349	926,274	78,419	-
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,446	3,415	124,169	1,857	1,333
Disposals	-	-	(97,293)	-	-
At 31 March 2021	<u>147,031</u>	<u>79,764</u>	<u>953,150</u>	<u>80,276</u>	<u>1,333</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2021	<u>114,114</u>	<u>57,017</u>	<u>381,007</u>	<u>16,715</u>	<u>8,667</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>124,560</u>	<u>11,132</u>	<u>381,994</u>	<u>18,571</u>	<u>-</u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020	1,753,884
Additions	187,395
Disposals	(102,205)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	1,839,074
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2020	1,217,627
Charge for the year on owned assets	141,220
Disposals	(97,293)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	1,261,554
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	<u>577,520</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>536,257</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Freehold	114,115	124,560
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>114,115</u>	<u>124,560</u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

14. Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Oil for resale	181,751	249,193
	<u>181,751</u>	<u>249,193</u>

15. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	540,224	706,060
Other debtors	116,506	89,950
Prepayments and accrued income	197,075	68,656
	<u>853,805</u>	<u>864,666</u>

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	7,317,469	6,195,265
	<u>7,317,469</u>	<u>6,195,265</u>

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	1,146,980	1,119,817
Corporation tax	247,176	219,276
Other taxation and social security	21,184	22,182
Other creditors	489,148	71,596
Accruals and deferred income	206,520	30,277
	<u>2,111,008</u>	<u>1,463,148</u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

18. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>7,317,471</u>	<u>6,195,265</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash held at bank and in hand.

19. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	(62,383)
Charged to profit or loss	(15,566)
At end of year	<u><u>(77,949)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(77,949)	(62,383)
	<u><u>(77,949)</u></u>	<u><u>(62,383)</u></u>

20. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,800 (2020 - 1,800) Ordinary A Shares shares of £1.00 each	1,800	1,800
1,800 (2020 - 1,800) Ordinary B Shares shares of £1.00 each	1,800	1,800
15,200 (2020 - 15,200) Ordinary C Shares shares of £1.00 each	15,200	15,200
15,200 (2020 - 15,200) Ordinary D Shares shares of £1.00 each	15,200	15,200
1,000 (2020 - 1,000) Ordinary E Shares shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000
1,000 (2020 - 1,000) Ordinary F Shares shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000
	<u><u>36,000</u></u>	<u><u>36,000</u></u>

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

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

21. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of shares re-purchased by the company.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents all profits generated by the company, less distributions made from profits in the form of dividends paid.

22. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2021 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	153,063	153,063
	<u>153,063</u>	<u>153,063</u>

23. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to 177,770 (2020: £178,684).

Contributions totalling £Nil (2020: £Nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year.

24. Related party transactions

During the year, the Directors received dividend of £226,524 combined (2020: £Nil combined).

During the year, the wives of the Directors received dividends of £261,810 combined (2020: £Nil combined) as a result of their shareholding in the company.

At 31 March 2021, the company owed the Directors £203,560 combined (2020: £63 combined).

At 31 March 2021, the company owed the wives of the Directors £284,806 combined (2020: £61,386 combined).

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