

Registered number  
03727873

Scoota Mart Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2022

**Scoota Mart Limited****Registered number:** 03727873**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3	20,000	22,500
Tangible assets	4	955,621	162,534
		<u>975,621</u>	<u>185,034</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		349,740	263,068
Debtors	5	102,027	123,415
Investments held as current assets	6	30,000	30,000
Cash at bank and in hand		503,869	874,313
		<u>985,636</u>	<u>1,290,796</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(534,893)	(408,740)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>450,743</u>	<u>882,056</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,426,364</u>	<u>1,067,090</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	(255,834)	(25,794)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,170,530</u>	<u>1,041,296</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		202	202
Profit and loss account		1,170,328	1,041,094
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>1,170,530</u>	<u>1,041,296</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has

not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr N S Coe

Director

Approved by the board on 16 December 2022

**Scoota Mart Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

***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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold Land & Buildings	15% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

***Investments***

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Leased assets**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>
3 Intangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2021		25,000
At 31 March 2022		<u>25,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 April 2021		2,500
Provided during the year		<u>2,500</u>
At 31 March 2022		<u>5,000</u>

**Net book value**

At 31 March 2022	20,000
At 31 March 2021	22,500

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2021	77,440	62,747	244,497	384,684
Additions	798,113	7,507	38,630	844,250
Disposals	-	-	(24,544)	(24,544)
At 31 March 2022	875,553	70,254	258,583	1,204,390
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2021	56,486	48,402	117,262	222,150
Charge for the year	3,143	3,278	40,374	46,795
On disposals	-	-	(20,176)	(20,176)
At 31 March 2022	59,629	51,680	137,460	248,769
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2022	815,924	18,574	121,123	955,621
At 31 March 2021	20,954	14,345	127,235	162,534

<b>5 Debtors</b>	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2021</b> £
Trade debtors	5,396	1,915
Other debtors	96,631	121,500
	102,027	123,415

<b>6 Investments held as current assets</b>	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2021</b> £
<b>Fair value</b>		
Unlisted investments	30,000	30,000

<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2021</b> £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,891	-

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	16,036	10,866
Trade creditors	335,780	250,503
Corporation tax	42,759	87,760
Director's loan account	82,513	50,008
Other taxes and social security costs	9,431	9,603
Inter-company loan account	26,484	-
Other creditors	(1)	-
	<u>534,893</u>	<u>408,740</u>

<b>8 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	231,160	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	24,674	25,794
	<u>255,834</u>	<u>25,794</u>

<b>9 Related party transactions</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Mr S Coe</b>		
Directors loan account		
Amount due to the related party	(82,513)	(50,008)
<b>Great British Mobility Limited</b>		
Intercompany loan account		
Amount due to the related party	<u>(26,484)</u>	<u>14,570</u>

## 10 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the company is Mr S Coe as he owns 52% of the issued share capital of the company.

## 11 Other information

Scoota Mart Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 2 Ferry Road Office Park  
Ferry Road, Riversway  
Preston  
Lancashire  
PR2 2YH

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