Registration number: 04590052

# MOBILE MECHANIC SERVICES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 7

(Registration number: 04590052)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	6,330	3,093
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	8,556	2,554
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	10,780	19,856
Cash at bank and in hand		3,006	4,365
		22,342	26,775
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(26,449)	(31,937)
Net current liabilities		(4,107)	(5,162)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,223	(2,069)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u> 7</u>	(4,612)	(604)
Net liabilities		(2,389)	(2,673)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(2,489)	(2,773)
Total equity		(2,389)	(2,673)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 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 of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 04590052)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

A M Doel Director

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 7a King Street Frome Somerset BA11 1BH

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

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

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

## Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

# Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### Asset class

Tools and equipment Motor vehicles

#### Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 1).

#### 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and		
	equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	13,773	1,950	15,723
Additions	5,348		5,348
At 31 December 2019	19,121	1,950	21,071
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	11,502	1,128	12,630
Charge for the year	1,905	206	2,111
At 31 December 2019	13,407	1,334	14,741
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	5,714	616	6,330
At 31 December 2018	2,271	822	3,093

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5 Stocks			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Stock		8,556	2,554
6 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
		L	2
Trade debtors		10,780	19,856
		10,780	19,856
- 0 "			
7 Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	2,206	1,600
Trade creditors		5,250	4,758
Taxation and social security		6,211	4,098
Accruals and deferred income		2,481	1,909
Other creditors		10,301	19,572
		26,449	31,937
Amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	4,612	604

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

# 8 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,612	604
Current loans and borrowings	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	35	_
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,171	1,600
	2,206	1,600

# Other borrowings

Snap on Tools is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 24%, and the final instalment is due on 22 June 2022. The carrying amount at year end is £6,783 (2018 - £Nil).

The directors have given a personal guarantee in consideration of any loans which are undertaken with Snap on Tools.

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.