CASTLE STREET GARAGE LIMITED UNAUDITED **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

23/10/2020

COMPANIES HOUSE

# CASTLE STREET GARAGE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04763303

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	11010		~		
Tangible assets  Current assets	4		19,559		55,576
Stocks		1,500		1,500	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one		1,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
year	5	5,149		5,802	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,213		72,298	
	-	48,862	-	79,600	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(31,338)		(100,253)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			17,524		(20,653)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	37,083	_	34,923
Deferred tax	7		(3,716)		(10,393)
Net assets		_	33,367	_	24,530
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			33,267		24,430
		_	33,367	_	24,530

# CASTLE STREET GARAGE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04763303

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2020

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 on 16 October 2020.

M J Fisher Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

### 1. General information

Castle Street Garage Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 04763303). Its registered office is 2 Ashgate Road, Chesterfield, S40 4AA. The principal activity of the Company throughout the year continued to be that of the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles.

# 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.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is pounds sterling.

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:

# 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 MAY 2020

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 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, as follows:.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

20% Reducing balance

Motor vehicles

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 2.4 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as bank and cash balances, trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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.

### 2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 2.7 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.

# 2.8 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 MAY 2020

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

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.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2019 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 June 2019	75,979	37,700	113,679
	Additions	499	-	499
	Disposals	(7,485)	(37,700)	(45,185)
	At 31 May 2020	68,993	-	68,993
	Depreciation			
	At 1 June 2019	49,312	8,791	58,103
	Charge for the year on owned assets	6,354	-	6,354
	Disposals	(6,232)	(8,791)	(15,023)
	At 31 May 2020	49,434	-	49,434
	Net book value			
	At 31 May 2020	19,559 	<u>.                                    </u>	19,559
	At 31 May 2019	26,667 ==================================	28,909	55,576
5.	Debtors			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors		644	1,553
	Other debtors		4,505	4,249
			5,149	5,802

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	8,564	4,844
	Corporation tax	10,111	(1,394)
	Other taxation and social security	10,163	4,008
	Other creditors	2,500	92,795
		31,338	100,253
7.	Deferred taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year	(10,393)	-
	Charged to profit or loss	6,677	(10,393)
	At end of year	(3,716)	(10,393)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	3,716	10,393