# ROBERT LITTLE GARAGES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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# **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	265,246	252,066
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	141,216	161,550
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	188,943	140,840
Cash at bank and in hand	_	94,764	48,683
		424,923	351,073
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u> _	(149,414)	(281,236)
Net current assets	_	275,509	69,837
Total assets less current liabilities		540,755	321,903
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(162,926)	(20,875)
Provisions for liabilities	_	(27,650)	(24,787)
Net assets	_	350,179	276,241
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	_	350,079	276,141
Shareholders' funds	_	350,179	276,241

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)**

For the financial year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 August 2020			
Mr R G Little Director			
Company registration number: 05442373			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 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: Harker Service Station Harker Carlisle CA6 4DT

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 24 August 2020.

#### 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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

## 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Taxation**

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

The current corporation 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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

## **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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:

# Asset class

Leasehold property and property improvements

Plant and machinery

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Office equipment

# Depreciation method and rate

2% reducing balance

20% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

33% straight line

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

## 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10% straight line

## **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.

### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Classification

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price.

# **Impairment**

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2019 - 5).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

# 4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2019	35,000	35,000
At 30 June 2020	35,000	35,000
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2019	35,000	35,000
At 30 June 2020	35,000	35,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2020		<u>-</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

# **5 TANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Property improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or val	luation					
At 1 July						
2019	278,431	39,308	31,600	6,198	140,603	496,140
Additions	-	-	-	677	31,738	32,415
Disposals _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(3,000)			(3,000)
41.20						
At 30 June 2020 _	278,431	39,308	28,600	6,875	172,341	525,555
Julie 2020 _	270,131	35,300	20,000	0,075	1/2,511	323,333
Depreciati	on					
At 1 July						
2019	91,284	33,171	18,713	5 <b>,</b> 469	95,436	2 <del>44</del> ,073
Charge						
for the						
year	3,743	1,227	3,147	898	9,921	18,936
Eliminated						
on disposal	_	-	(2,700)	_	_	(2,700)
disposar _			(2,700)			(2,700)
At 30						
June 2020 _	95,027	34,398	19,160	6,367	105,357	260,309
Carrying amount						
At 30	- غد حمد		*			<b>5 6</b> - <b>6</b> - <b>6</b>
June 2020 _	183,404	4,910	9,440	508	66,984	265,246
At 30						
June 2019 _	187,147	6,137	12,886	729	45,167	252,066
						<u>'</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

6 STOCKS		
	2020	2019
Stocks	<b>£</b> 141,216	<b>£</b> 161,550
Stocks	111,210	101,550
7 DEBTORS		
, pedioks	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	34,319	65,758
Prepayments	2,700	1,824
Other debtors	151,924	73,258
	188,943	140,840
8 CREDITORS		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	5,820	5,310
Trade creditors	51,912	206,542
Taxation and social security	33,340	20,115
Accruals and deferred income	42,001	24,730
Other creditors	16,341	24,539
	149,414	281,236
Creditors falling due within one year include £5,820 (2019 - £5,310) bank l	oans and overdrafts.	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
,	2020	2019
	£	£
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	162,926	20,875

Creditors falling due after more than one year include £162,926 (2019 - £20,875) bank loans and overdrafts.

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.