### ROBERT LITTLE GARAGES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	7,196	7,381
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	283,114	252,678
Other financial assets	<u>6</u>	26,500	15,000
		316,810	275,059
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	328,978	397,239
Debtors	<u>7</u> <u>8</u>	468,349	227,033
Cash at bank and in hand		376,626	84,258
		1,173,953	708,530
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>9</u>	(744,036)	(361,656)
Net current assets		429,917	346,874
Total assets less current liabilities		746,727	621,933
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(85,750)	(118,317)
Provisions for liabilities		(32,855)	(26,531)
Net assets	_	628,122	477,085
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		628,022	476,985
Shareholders' funds		628,122	477,085

### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)**

For the financial year ending 30 June 2022 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. Company registration number: 05442373 Approved and authorised by the director on 21 September 2022 ..... Mr R G Little Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 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 21 September 2022.

### 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

### **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  $\mathcal{E}$ .

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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.

### **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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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 Depreciation method and rate

Leasehold property and property improvements2% reducing balancePlant and machinery20% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings25% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balanceOffice equipment33% 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:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10% straight line

### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

### **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 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **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 (2021 - 4).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

### 4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Other intangible	
	Goodwill £	assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2021	35,000	7,570	42,570
At 30 June 2022	35,000	7,570	42,570
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2021	35,000	189	35,189
Amortisation charge		185	185
At 30 June 2022	35,000	374	35,374
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2022		7,196	7,196
At 30 June 2021		7,381	7,381

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

### ū **TANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Property improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Plant and machinery	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2021	278,431	39,308	28,600	6,875	175,591	528,805
Additions		•	8,543	883	41,460	50,886
Disposals				(1,950)	(2,000)	(3,950)
At 30 June 2022	278,431	39,308	37,143	5,808	215,051	575,741
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2021	98,695	35,380	21,520	6,494	114,037	276,126
Charge for the year	3,595	982	3,728	204	9,942	18,451
Eliminated on disposal				(1,950)_		(1,950)
At 30 June 2022	102,290	36,362	25,248	4,748	123,979	292,627
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2022	176,141	2,946	11,895	1,060	91,072	283,114
At 30 June 2021	179,736	179,736 3,928	7,080	381	61,553	252,678

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

### 6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (current and non-current)

	Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2021 Additions	15,000 11,500	15,000 11,500
At 30 June 2022	26,500	26,500
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2022	26,500	26,500
7 STOCKS	2022	2021
Stocks	<b>£</b> 328,978	<b>£</b> 397,239
8 DEBTORS		
Current	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors Prepayments Other debtors	71,570 3,000 <u>393,779</u> 468,349	89,283 3,000 134,750 227,033

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

### 9 CREDITORS

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	29,400	50,081
Trade creditors	477,104	197,776
Taxation and social security	16,217	50,315
Accruals and deferred income	158,213	28,350
Other creditors	63,102	35,134
	744,036	361,656

Secured creditors falling due within one year include £29,400 (2021 - £26,503) of bank loans and overdrafts.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	<u>85,750</u>	118,317

Secured creditors falling due after more than one year include £85,750 (2021 - £118,317) of 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.