# ROBERT LITTLE GARAGES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	7,381	-
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	252,678	265,246
Investments	<u>6</u>	15,000	<u> </u>
		275,059	265,246
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u> <u>8</u>	397,239	141,216
Debtors	<u>8</u>	227,033	188,942
Cash at bank and in hand		84,258	94,764
		708,530	424,922
<b>Creditors</b> : Amounts falling due within one year	9	(361,656)	(149,414)
Net current assets		346,874	275,508
Total assets less current liabilities		621,933	540,754
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(118,317)	(162,926)
Provisions for liabilities		(26,531)	(27,650)
Net assets	_	477,085	350,178
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		100 476,985	100 350,078
Shareholders' funds		477,085	350,178

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)**

For the financial year ending 30 June 2021 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 12 August 2021			
Mr R G Little Director			
Company registration number: 05442373			

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 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 12 August 2021.

### 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 2021 (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 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

### **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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **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 (2020 - 4).

## 4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other intangible		
	Goodwill £	assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2020	35,000	-	35,000
Additions acquired separately		7,570	7,570
At 30 June 2021	35,000	7,570	42,570
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2020	35,000	-	35,000
Amortisation charge		189	189
At 30 June 2021	35,000	189	35,189
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2021		7,381	7,381

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Property improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or va	luation					
At 1 July						
2020	<b>278,43</b> 1	39,308	28,600	6,875	172,341	525,555
Additions	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>			3,250	3,250
At 30						
June 2021	278,431	39,308	28,600	6,875	175,591	528,805
2021	270,131	35,500	20,000	0,073	175,551	320,003
Depreciat	ion					
At 1 July						
2020	95,027	34,398	19,160	6,367	105,357	260,309
Charge						
for the year	3,668	982	2,360	127	8,681	15,818
, can					<u> </u>	15,010
At 30						
June	98,695	35,380	21,520	6,494	114,038	276,127
2021	90,093	33,360	21,320	0,797	114,036	2/0,12/
Carrying amount						
At 30						
June	480 850	9.055	<b>=</b> 055	9.5		
2021	179,736	3,928	7,080	381	61,553	252,678
At 30						
June	400.45	4.04.5	0.455	<b>-</b>		255 245
2020	183,404	4,910	9,440	508	66,984	265,246

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

6 INVESTMENTS		
	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed asset investment	15,000	<b>E</b>
7 STOCKS		
	2021	2020
Stocks	<b>£</b> 397,239	<b>£</b> 141,216
Stocks	0017203	111/210
8 DEBTORS		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	89,283	34,319
Prepayments	3,000	2,700
Other debtors	134,750	151,923
	227,033	188,942
9 CREDITORS		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
cicators, amounts raining due within one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	50,081	5,820
Trade creditors	197,776	51,912
Taxation and social security	50,315	33,340
Accruals and deferred income	28,350	42,001
Other creditors	35,134	16,341
	361,656	149,414

Secured creditors falling due within one year include £23,577 (2020 - £5,820) of bank loans and overdrafts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 9 CREDITORS (continued)

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Creditors: amounts failing due after more than one year	2021 £	2020 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	118,317	162,926

Secured creditors falling due after more than one year include £nil (2020 - £162,926) 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.