ROBERT LITTLE GARAGES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	14,649	7,196
Tangible assets	4 5 6	375,364	283,114
Other financial assets	<u>6</u>	45,786	26,500
		435,799	316,810
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u> 8	589,967	328,978
Debtors	<u>8</u>	293,880	468,349
Cash at bank and in hand		296,119	376,626
		1,179,966	1,173,953
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>9</u>	(781,801)	(744,036)
Net current assets		398,165	429,917
Total assets less current liabilities		833,964	746,727
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(56,350)	(85,750)
Provisions for liabilities		(47,429)	(32,855)
Net assets	_	730,185	628,122
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		730,085	628,022
Shareholders' funds	_	730,185	628,122

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

For the financial year ending 30 June 2023 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.
Company registration number: 05442373
Approved and authorised by the director on 2 November 2023
Mr R G Little
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 2 November 2023.

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} .

Going concern

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (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 2023 (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 2023 (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 (2022 - 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Other intangible	
	Goodwill	assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2022	35,000	7,570	42,570
Additions acquired separately	<u> </u>	9,080	9,080
At 30 June 2023	35,000	16,650	51,650
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2022	35,000	374	35,374
Amortisation charge		1,627	1,627
At 30 June 2023	35,000	2,001	37,001
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2023		14,649	14,649
At 30 June 2022		7,196	7,196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

At 30 June 2022	At 30 June 2023	Carrying amount	At 30 June 2023	Charge for the year	Depreciation At 1 July 2022	At 30 June 2023	Additions	Cost or valuation At 1 July 2022	
176,141	191,430		106,196	3,907	102,289	297,626	19,195	278,431	Property improvements £
2,946_	3,006		37,364	1,002	36,362	40,370	1,062	39,308	Furniture, fittings and equipment
11,895	33,428		28,085	2,837	25,248	61,513	24,370	37,143	Motor vehicles £
1,060	5,710		5,363	615	4,748	11,073	5,265	5,808	Office equipment £
91,072	141,790		144,190	20,211	123,979	285,980	70,929	215,051	Plant and machinery
283,114	375,364		321,198	28,572	292,626	696,562	120,821	575,741	Total £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (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 2022	26,500	26,500
Additions	19,286	19,286
At 30 June 2023	45,786	45,786
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2023	45,786	45,786
7 STOCKS	2023 £	2022 £
Stocks		- 328,978
8 DEBTORS	2023	2022
Current	£	£
Trade debtors	137,002	71,570
Prepayments	2,700	3,000
Other debtors	154,178	393,779
	293,880	468,349

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

9 CREDITORS

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	124,400	29,400
Trade creditors	591,606	477,104
Taxation and social security	28,707	16,217
Accruals and deferred income	4,583	158,213
Other creditors	32,505	63,102
	781,801	744,036

Secured creditors falling due within one year include £124,400 (2022 - £29,400) of bank loans and overdrafts.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

,	2023 £	2022 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	56,350	85,750

Secured creditors falling due after more than one year include £56,350 (2022 - £85,750) of bank loans and overdrafts.

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the director

2023	At 1 July 2022 £	Advances to director £	Repayments by director £	At 30 June 2023 £
Mr R G Little Director's loan account	350,964	145,864	(350,964)	145,864

2022	At 1 July 2021 £	Advances to director £	Repayments by director £	At 30 June 2022 £
Mr R G Little Director's loan account	124,116	350,964	(124,116)	350,964

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.