Registered number: 5662 630

CAR HOUSE 2000 LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



R.G.Barnett

26 Wensleydale Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 8PF

Car House 2000 Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

Contents

		Page
Balance Sheet		1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	•	3-5

Car House 2000 Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2019

Registered number: 5662630

		.2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		10,932		12,147
	,				
·			10,932		12,147
CURRENT ASSETS	_				
Stocks	4	165,415		209,777	
Debtors	5	10,995		15,200	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,554	_	14,407	
		232,964		239,384	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(28,518)	-	(54,211)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			204,446	_	185,173
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			215,378		197,320
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(73,083)	_	(58,373)
NET ASSETS			142,295	_	138,947
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		_		
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			142,293		138,945
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			142,295	=	138,947

Car House 2000 Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2019

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Keith Carter

Director

28/04/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Car House 2000 Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery

Depreciation is charged @10% p.a on a reducing value basis

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Car House 2000 Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Office and administration	5	
	5	-
3. Tangible Assets		
		Plant & Machinery etc.
		£
Cost		
As at 1 January 2019		24,706
As at 31 December 2019		24,706
Depreciation		
As at 1 January 2019		12,559
Provided during the period		1,215
As at 31 December 2019		13,774
Net Book Value		
As at 31 December 2019		10,932
As at 1 January 2019		12,147

Car House 2000 Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

4. Stocks		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Stock - materials	165,415	209,777
	165,415	209,777
5. Debtors	•	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	10,995	15,200
	10,995	15,200
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,305	33,967
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,319	19,319
Corporation tax	894	925
	28,518	54,211
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	39,411	57,958
Directors loan account	33,672	415
	73,083	58,373
8. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

9. **General Information**

Car House 2000 Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 5662630. The registered office is 26 Strawberry Lane, Wednesfield Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV13 3RS.