Registered number: 5662630

CAR HOUSE 2000 LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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R.G.Barnett

26 Wensleydale Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 8PF

Car House 2000 Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

Contents

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

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Car House 2000 Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2018

Registered number: 5662630

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		20	2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Assets	3		12,147	_	11,840	
			12,147		11,840	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	4	209,777		169,495		
Debtors		15,200		13,336		
Cash at bank and in hand		14,407	_	18,471		
		239,384		201,302		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(54,211)	_	(77,716)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			185,173	_	123,586	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			197,320	_	135,426	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6		(58,373)	_	<u>-</u>	
NET ASSETS			138,947		135,426	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		:		=		
Called up share capital	7	•	2		2	
Profit and Loss Account			138,945	_	135,424	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			138,947		135,426	

Car House 2000 Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2018

For the year ending 31 December 2018 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

10/05/2019

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 2018

1. Accounting Policies

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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% per annum 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 2018

1.5. Taxation

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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:

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery
	£
Cost	
As at 1 January 2018	23,049
Additions	1,657
As at 31 December 2018	24,706
Depreciation	
As at 1 January 2018	11,209
Provided during the period	1,350
As at 31 December 2018	12,559
Net Book Value	
As at 31 December 2018	12,147
As at 1 January 2018	11,840

Car House 2000 Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

4. Stocks		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Stock - materials	209,777	169,495
	209,777	169,495
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	33,967	74,469
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,319	-
Corporation tax	925	3,247
	54,211	77,716
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans	57,958	-
Directors loan account	415	
	58,373	-
7. Share Capital		
	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

8. 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.