

Company registration number: 05778811

The Road Safety Solution Ltd

Trading as The Road Safety Solution Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2021

THE ROAD SAFETY SOLUTION LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 APRIL 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	8,244		10,263	
		<u>8,244</u>	8,244	<u>10,263</u>	10,263
Current assets					
Debtors	6	8,269		1,588	
Cash at bank and in hand		154		2,349	
		<u>8,423</u>		<u>3,937</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(6,235)		(9,514)	
		<u>(6,235)</u>		<u>(9,514)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,188		(5,577)
			<u>2,188</u>		<u>(5,577)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			10,432		4,686
			<u>10,432</u>		<u>4,686</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(10,000)		-
			<u>(10,000)</u>		<u>-</u>
Net assets			432		4,686
			<u>432</u>		<u>4,686</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	9		(568)		3,686
			<u>(568)</u>		<u>3,686</u>
Shareholder funds			432		4,686
			<u>432</u>		<u>4,686</u>

For the year ending 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 January 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M Hennessy

Director

Company registration number: 05778811

THE ROAD SAFETY SOLUTION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Plym House, 3 Longbridge Road, Plymouth, Devon, PL6 8LT.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was that of road safety instruction.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity .

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. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	25 % straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance
Website	-	15 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowing or current liabilities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2020: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Website	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 May 2020	5,465	2,782	45,825	725	54,797
Additions	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Disposals	-	-	-	(725)	(725)
At 30 April 2021	5,465	2,782	45,825	1,000	55,072
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2020	4,619	2,216	37,050	649	44,534
Charge for the year	212	387	2,194	150	2,943
Disposals	-	-	-	(649)	(649)
At 30 April 2021	4,831	2,603	39,244	150	46,828
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2021	634	179	6,581	850	8,244
At 30 April 2020	846	566	8,775	76	10,263

6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	7,302	1,588
Other debtors	967	-
	8,269	1,588

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	668	411
Accruals and deferred income	1,217	1,543
Social security and other taxes	886	3,399
Other creditors	3,464	4,161
	6,235	9,514

The bank overdraft, loan and hire purchase liabilities are secured.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The bank loan is secured.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £ 2,000 (2020 £ -) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The bank loan is secured.

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account: This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

10. Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no events in the subsequent period that will require an adjustment to the balances reported in the statement of financial position of these statements dated 30 April 2020. However, the continued impact of the global Coronavirus outbreak that was declared a world health emergency by the World Health Organisation in January 2020 should be noted. In March 2020, and again in November 2020, the UK government implemented travel restrictions and other guidance in an attempt to reduce the spread of the virus, which has impacted, and continues to impact, the UK economy significantly. The financial impact of this developing situation in the subsequent period will be reflected in the financial statements of the corresponding subsequent period.

11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2021

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Directors	(484)	247	-	(237)

2020

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Directors	859	(2,891)	1,548	(484)

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.