

BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

Company registration number 06555321 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JULY 2023

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BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

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BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JULY 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		8,132		10,843
Tangible assets	4		50,830		38,079
			<u>58,962</u>		<u>48,922</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		117,708		117,708	
Debtors	5	96,869		86,991	
Cash at bank and in hand		71,415		43,470	
		<u>285,992</u>		<u>248,169</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(179,894)</u>		<u>(153,715)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>106,098</u>		<u>94,454</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>165,060</u>		<u>143,376</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(94,694)		(118,652)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(12,531)</u>		<u>(7,235)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>57,835</u></u>		<u><u>17,489</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>57,833</u>		<u>17,487</u>
Total equity			<u><u>57,835</u></u>		<u><u>17,489</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 July 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JULY 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 April 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr F J Bothwell
Director

Company registration number 06555321 (England and Wales)

BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Border Automotive Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 15F, Vanguard Way, Battlefield Enterprise Park, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 3TG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. In accordance with its policy, the Company reviews the estimated useful life of its goodwill on an ongoing basis. This review indicated that the goodwill had a shorter life than previously stated in the previous financial statements. As a result, effective from 1 August 2016, the Company changed its estimates of the goodwill to better reflect the estimated periods during which this goodwill will remain an asset to the Company. The purchased goodwill was previously amortised over 20 years and this has now been reduced to 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	20% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

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

BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	7	7
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BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JULY 2023

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 31 July 2022 and 30 July 2023	45,181
Amortisation and impairment	
At 31 July 2022	34,338
Amortisation charged for the year	2,711
At 30 July 2023	37,049
Carrying amount	
At 30 July 2023	8,132
At 30 July 2022	10,843

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 31 July 2022	84,670
Additions	20,698
At 30 July 2023	105,368
Depreciation and impairment	
At 31 July 2022	46,591
Depreciation charged in the year	7,947
At 30 July 2023	54,538
Carrying amount	
At 30 July 2023	50,830
At 30 July 2022	38,079

5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	90,718	77,478
Other debtors	6,151	9,513
	96,869	86,991

BORDER AUTOMOTIVE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JULY 2023

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	32,481	23,819
Trade creditors	114,346	105,660
Corporation tax	15,272	12,646
Other taxation and social security	6,561	5,334
Other creditors	11,234	6,256
	<u>179,894</u>	<u>153,715</u>

The amount of £10,648 (2022 £1,986) included in creditors due within one year is subject to a UK Government guarantee. The facility is provided through the Bounce Back Loan Scheme (BBLS), managed by the British Business Bank on behalf of and with the financial backing of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. The BBLS guarantee is provided to the lender.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	72,768	108,519
Other creditors	21,926	10,133
	<u>94,694</u>	<u>118,652</u>

The amount of £19,195 (2022 £37,608) included in creditors due after one year is subject to a UK Government guarantee. The facility is provided through the Bounce Back Loan Scheme (BBLS), managed by the British Business Bank on behalf of and with the financial backing of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. The BBLS guarantee is provided to the lender.

8 Called up share capital

	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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.