## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

**FOR** 

## ABBEY AUTOS LIMITED

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## ABBEY AUTOS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

DIRECTORS: Mr D M Auchinvole

Mrs R M Auchinvole

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Unit 30 Soothouse Spring

Valley Road Industrial Estate

St. Albans Hertfordshire AL3 6PF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06951942 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Hanburys Limited

6b Parkway Porters Wood St Albans Hertfordshire AL3 6PA

## BALANCE SHEET 31 July 2020

		31.7.20		31.7.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		_		_
Tangible assets	5		513,293		515,474
3			513,293		515,474
			,		,
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	5,400		5,200	
Debtors	7	53,074		43,376	
Cash at bank		202,183		117,193	
		260,657		165,769	
CREDITORS		200,007		100,100	
Amounts falling due within one year	8	114,368		136,598	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			146,289		29,171
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			659,582		544,645
			057,502		5 ( 1,0 15
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	9		(180,751)		(157,551)
yeur	,		(100,751)		(137,331)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		(3,737)		(4,090)
NET ASSETS			475,094		383,004
THE TROOP IS			475,054		203,001
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	1.7		474,094		382,004
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			475,094		383,004
SHAREHULDERS FUNDS			4/3,094		363,004

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections
- (b) and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

## BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 July 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 February 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D M Auchinvole - Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Abbey Autos Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting despite the current economic impact as a result of COVID-19. The directors consider that the available reserves and the availability of continued financial support will ensure the required working capital be in place for the company to continue operations for the foreseeable future. If the company were unable to continue to trade adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount, to reclassify fixed assets as current assets, long-term liabilities as current liabilities, and to provide for any further liabilities that may arise.

#### 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 provision of services.

#### Coodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2009, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - Held at cost

Plant and machinery
- 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings
- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles
- 25% on reducing balance
- 25% on reducing balance
- Straight line over 3 years

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised when it is reasonable to expect that the grants will be received and that all related conditions will be met, usually on submission of a valid claim for payment.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2019 - 7).

### 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At I August 2019	
and 31 July 2020	10,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 August 2019	
and 31 July 2020	10,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2020	
At 31 July 2019	<del>-</del>
•	<del></del>

#### 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	and fittings
COST	100 1 10	00.270	
At 1 August 2019	492,143	99,368	-
Additions	<del>_</del>	<u> 2,500</u>	<u>650</u>
At 31 July 2020	492,143	<b>101,868</b>	650
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2019	-	77,360	-
Charge for year	<del>_</del>	5,908	14
At 31 July 2020	<del></del> _	83,268	14
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 July 2020	492,143	18,600	636
At 31 July 2019	492,143	22,008	

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**Fixtures** 

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

## 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

		Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 August 2019	5,017	-	596,528
	Additions		1,108	4,258
	At 31 July 2020	5,017	1,108	600,786
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 August 2019	3,694	-	81,054
	Charge for year	331	<u>186</u>	6,439
	At 31 July 2020	4,025	<u> 186</u>	<u>87,493</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 July 2020	<u>992</u>	922	<u>513,293</u>
	At 31 July 2019	1,323		<u>515,474</u>
6.	STOCKS			
			31.7.20	31.7.19
			£	£
	Stocks		<u>5,400</u>	5,200
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.7.20	31.7.19
			£	£
	Trade debtors		44,293	36,306
	Prepayments and accrued income		<u>8,781</u>	7,070
			<u>53,074</u>	<u>43,376</u>
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.7.20	31.7.19
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 10)		19,238	17,572
	Trade creditors		29,723	20,082
	Taxation		36,936	27,622
	Social security and other taxes		517	939
	Value added tax		13,914	14,940
	Directors' current accounts Accruals		12,675	52,048
	Acciuais		1,365 114,368	3,395 136,598

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

#### CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE 9. **YEAR** 31.7.20 31.7.19 80,751 57,551 Bank loans (see note 10) Directors' loan accounts 100,000 100,000 180,751 157,551 **LOANS** 10. An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: 31.7.20 31.7.19 £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans 19,238 17,572 Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years 80,751 57,551 11. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: 31.7.20 31.7.19 £ £ 99,989 Bank loans 75,123 The bank loan is secured by way of a charge on the freehold property. 12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 31.7.20 31.7.19 £ Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances 4,090 3,737

	£
Balance at 1 August 2019	4,090
Credit to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings during year	(353)
Balance at 31 July 2020	3,737

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Deferred tax

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

## 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.7.20	31.7.19
		value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000

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.