Company Registration No. 07714496 (England and Wales)
HAYES CARS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HAYES CARS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Hayes Cars Limited for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Hayes Cars Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 March 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Hayes Cars Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Hayes Cars Limited, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Hayes Cars Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Hayes Cars Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Hayes Cars Limited. You consider that Hayes Cars Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Hayes Cars Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Azets 28 April 2021

Lime Court
Pathfields Business Park
South Molton
Devon
EX36 3LH

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,919		2,111
Current assets					
Stocks	4	231,560		216,352	
Debtors	5	870		13,982	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,551		19,532	
		254,981		249,866	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(77,116)		(131,001)	
Net current assets			177,865		118,865
Total assets less current liabilities			182,784		120,976
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(39,984)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(934)		(401)
Net assets			141,866		120,575
NEL 033ELS			=====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			141,864		120,573
Total equity			141,866		120,575

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 31 July 2020 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 members have 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R W Hayes

Director

Company Registration No. 07714496

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hayes Cars Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lime Court, Pathfields Business Park, South Molton, Devon, EX36 3LH.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

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 equipment 20% on cost Computers 33% on cost

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

1.8 Taxation

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 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:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and	Computers	Total
		equipment		
		£	£	£
	Cost	0.044	2.400	44.047
	At 1 August 2019	8,911	2,436	11,347
	Additions	4,650	233	4,883
	Disposals	(4,350)		(4,350)
	At 31 July 2020	9,211	2,669	11,880
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2019	7,087	2,149	9,235
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,842	234	2,076
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(4,350)	-	(4,350)
	At 31 July 2020	4,578	2,383	6,961
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 July 2020	4,633	286	4,919
	At 31 July 2019	1.824	287	2,111
4	Stocks			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Stocks		231,560	216,352
5	Debtors			
			2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		200	11,821
	Prepayments and accrued income		670	2,161
			870	13,982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	,			2020	2019
				£	£
	Bank loans			10,016	-
	Trade creditors			3,298	5,325
	Corporation tax			5,452	6,625
	Other taxation and social security			8,791	3,798
	Other creditors			48,126	112,898
	Accruals and deferred income			1,433	2,355
				77,116	131,001
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on	e year	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
			Notes	_	_
	Bank loans and overdrafts			39,984	-
8	Called up share capital				
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary of £1 each	2	2	2	2

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