

PREMIER BIKES (DIDCOT) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

PREMIER BIKES (DIDCOT) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08505313

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	214,000	321,000
Tangible assets	5	179,836	874,956
		<u>393,836</u>	<u>1,195,956</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		2,397,972	2,571,176
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	56,630	49,358
Cash at bank and in hand	7	2,095,468	730,142
		<u>4,550,070</u>	<u>3,350,676</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,325,533)	(2,321,582)
Net current assets		<u>2,224,537</u>	<u>1,029,094</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,618,373</u>	<u>2,225,050</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,618,373</u></u>	<u><u>2,225,050</u></u>

PREMIER BIKES (DIDCOT) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08505313

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		2,618,273	2,224,950
		<u>2,618,373</u>	<u>2,225,050</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 2 November 2021.

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Andrew Valentine
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

PREMIER BIKES (DIDCOT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Premier Bikes (Didcot) Limited is a Private Company limited by shares which was incorporated in England and Wales.

The company's principal place of business is:

Corner House Garage, Wootton, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX13 6BS.

The principal activity of the company in the year was that of selling new and used motorbikes.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-
Plant and machinery	- Straight Line - 5 years
Motor vehicles	- Straight Line - 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	- Straight Line - 5 years
Office equipment	- Straight Line - 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.15 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2020 - 18).

PREMIER BIKES (DIDCOT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	1,070,000
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At 31 March 2021	1,070,000
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Amortisation	
At 1 April 2020	749,000
Charge for the year on owned assets	107,000
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At 31 March 2021	856,000
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Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	<u>214,000</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>321,000</u>

PREMIER BIKES (DIDCOT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2020	643,629	23,359	52,138	281,610	1,000,736
Additions	-	2,759	-	10,494	13,253
Disposals	(643,629)	-	-	-	(643,629)
At 31 March 2021	-	26,118	52,138	292,104	370,360
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	-	14,214	13,266	98,301	125,781
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,917	10,421	51,406	64,744
At 31 March 2021	-	17,131	23,687	149,707	190,525
Net book value					
At 31 March 2021	-	8,987	28,451	142,397	179,835
At 31 March 2020	643,629	9,146	38,872	183,309	874,956

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Freehold	-	643,629
	-	643,629

The 2020 property valuations were made by the directors. This was done on an open market value for existing use business.

PREMIER BIKES (DIDCOT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	685	1,295
Prepayments and accrued income	55,945	48,063
	<u>56,630</u>	<u>49,358</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,095,466	730,144
	<u>2,095,466</u>	<u>730,144</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	-	240,207
Trade creditors	1,300,026	1,038,288
Corporation tax	220,480	89,314
Other taxation and social security	60,999	137,788
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	13,390	18,746
Other creditors	720,507	787,130
Accruals and deferred income	10,131	10,109
	<u>2,325,533</u>	<u>2,321,582</u>

9. Pension commitments

"The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £9,231 (2020 - £8,747).

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.