REGISTERED NUMBER: 10103784 (England and Wales)

**Unaudited Financial Statements** 

For The Year Ended

31 March 2020

for

**INSPIRE ROAD RISKS LIMITED** 

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# **INSPIRE ROAD RISKS LIMITED**

# Company Information For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

**DIRECTORS:** Mr K Beesting Mr S Moores Mr K J Toogood Mr N Reid SECRETARY: Mr K J Toogood **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 8 Eastway Sale Cheshire M33 4DX **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 10103784 (England and Wales) **ACCOUNTANTS:** Leavitt Walmsley Associates Limited **Chartered Certified Accountants** 8 Eastway Sale

Cheshire M33 4DX

#### Balance Sheet 31 March 2020

		31.3.20		31.3.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		41,814		48,012
Investment property	5		120,893		120,893
			162,707		168,905
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	30,385		45,573	
Cash at bank		9,497		8,250	
		39,882		53,823	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u> 148,647</u>		<u> 166,797</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(108,765)		(112,974)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			53,942		55,931
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			3,599		3,456
NET ASSETS			50,343		52,475
NET ASSETS					32,413
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings			50,243		52,375
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			50,343		52,475

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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 394 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.

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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr K J Toogood - Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The company's policy of revenue recognition is to recognise a sale when the contractual obligations to the customer have been fulfilled. For contracts where obligations to the customer have not been fulfilled, but have been invoiced the sale is recognised within deferred income in current liabilities until such time a right to consideration arises.

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken with the United Kingdom.

# Tangible fixed assets

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

Improvements to property - 10% on cost Fixtures and fittings - 20% on cost Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs which are directly attributable in bringing the asset to its location and condition so that it is capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Profits and losses on the disposal of fixed assets are included in the calculation of profit for the year.

The directors assess the company's tangible assets for evidence of impairment at each reporting date. Where there are indicators of impairment, the directors calculate recoverable amount of the asset(s) and compare this with the carrying amount. If recoverable amount is lower than carrying amount, the asset is written down to recoverable amount by way of an impairment loss which is recognised in profit or loss for the year. Impairment losses are reversed when there is evidence that the reasons giving rise to the original impairment loss have ceased to apply. Impairment losses are reversed through profit and loss, but only to the extent that the reversal does not increase the carrying amount of the asset to the amount which would have been stated, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised.

#### Investment property

Deferred tax is recognised on all gains and losses on the revaluation of investment property.

The directors have not carried out a valuation of the investment property at the balance sheet date as required by FRS 102, Section 16 'Investment Property'. In the absence of a fair value for the investment property at the balance sheet date, it is not possible for the balance sheet to reflect the fair value of the investment property. Any consequential adjustment to the carrying amount of investment property would be recorded in profit and loss for the year.

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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction price and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Where investments in non-derivative financial instruments are publicly traded, or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. All other investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and creditors which fall due within one year are recorded in the financial statements at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost. If the effects of the time value of money are immaterial, they are measured at cost (less impairment for trade debtors). Debtors are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairments are recorded in profit or loss and shown within administrative expenses when there is objective evidence that a debtor is impaired. Objective evidence that a debtor is impaired arises when the customer is unable to settle amounts owing to the company or the customer becomes bankrupt.

Debtors do not carry interest and are stated at their nominal value.

Trade creditors are not interest-bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Financial assets which are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. All equity instruments, regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset which exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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.

# 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.

#### **Employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for the employee's services to the company. Where employees have accrued short-term benefits which the entity has not paid by the balance sheet date, an accrual is recognised within creditors: amounts falling due within one year with an associated expense in profit or loss.

# 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 9 (2019 - 11).

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
٦,	TAROBLE TIMED AGGETG	Improvements	Fixtures		
		to	and	Computer	
		property	fittings	equipment	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	COST				
	At 1 April 2019				
	and 31 March 2020	<u>48,103</u>	<u>5,553</u>	830	<u>54,486</u>
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2019	4,810	1,111	553	6,474
	Charge for year	4,811	1,110	277	6,198
	At 31 March 2020	9,621	2,221	830	12,672
	NET BOOK VALUE	00.400	0.000		44.044
	At 31 March 2020	38,482	3,332		41,814
	At 31 March 2019	43,293	4,442	<u> 277</u>	48,012
5.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY				
5.	III V E E III E II				Total
					£
	FAIR VALUE				_
	At 1 April 2019				
	and 31 March 2020				120,893
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2020				120,893
	At 31 March 2019				120,893
_					
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ON	NE YEAR		04.0.00	04.0.40
				31.3.20 £	31.3.19 £
	Trade debtors			24,285	42,224
	Other debtors			3,101	42,224
	Directors' current accounts			199	198
	Called up share capital not paid			100	100
	Prepayments			2,700	3,051
	• •			30,385	45,573
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR			
				31.3.20	31.3.19
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			108,816	114,823
	Other loans			10,000	8,000
	Trade creditors			2,640	2,280 35,299
	Tax Social cognity and other taxes			21,781 1,494	35,299 2,311
	Social security and other taxes Pensions control			1,494	2,311 291
	Directors' current accounts			200 50	49
	Accrued expenses			3,600	3,744
				148,647	166,797
					. 50,707

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

# 8. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
	31.3.20	31.3.19
	£	£
Within one year	<u>12,000</u>	12,000

### 9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.3.20	31.3.19
	£	£
Bank loans	<u> 108,816</u>	114,823

Bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charges and negative pledges in favour of Clydesdale Bank PLC (Trading as Both Clydesdale Bank and Yorkshire Bank).

# 10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.3.20	31.3.19
		value:	£	£
60	Ordinary A	£1	60	60
40	Ordinary B	£1	40	40
			100	100

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.