Registration number: SC217592

Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors 27 North Bridge Street Hawick Borders TD9 9BD

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Company Information

Directors Mr B Steel

Mrs N F Batchelor

Registered office Brownrigg Cottage

Commonside Hawick

Scottish Borders

TD9 0LB

Accountants Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors

27 North Bridge Street

Hawick Borders TD9 9BD

DEANS

Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited for the year ended 31 May 2022 as set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icas.com/cthics/icas-code-of-ethics.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 February 2014. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAS guidance (www.icas.com/accountsprep/guidance). To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Border Autocare & Tyre Services Limited. You consider that Border Autocare & Tyre Services 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 accounts of Border Autocare & Tyre Services 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 accounts.

Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors 27 North Bridge Street Hawick

Borders

TD9 9BD

18 January 2023

(Registration number: SC217592) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	4,131	1,843
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	7,520	7,806
Debtors	<u>6</u>	36,840	25,639
Cash at bank and in hand		5,911	5,538
		50,271	38,983
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(22,217)	(17,125)
Net current assets		28,054	21,858
Total assets less current liabilities		32,185	23,701
Provisions for liabilities		(785)	(350)
Net assets		31,400	23,351
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	2	2
Retained earnings		31,398	23,349
Shareholders' funds		31,400	23,351

For the financial year ending 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 January 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

				•	•
Mr B Steel					
Director					

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is: Brownrigg Cottage Commonside Hawick Scottish Borders TD9 0LB

The principal place of business is: Carnarvon Street Hawick Roxburghshire TD9 7EB Scotland

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 18 January 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company is not directly impacted by Brexit.

The company has suffered financially from the pandemic. Where appropriate, government support in the forms of grants and loans were used to mitigate the impact of lockdowns etc. The directors will continue to assess the impact of the pandemic and make decisions accordingly.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (\mathfrak{t}) and rounded to the nearest $\mathfrak{t}0$.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Judgements

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made included:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets – the annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to change in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on economic utilisation, and the physical condition of the assets.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. Sales of Goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Office equipment Motor vehicles Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance.25% reducing balance.25% reducing balance.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of it's liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

Where shares are issued, any component that creates, a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as an interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period financial instruments measured at fair value are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2021 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

4 Tangible assets

	Office Equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant & Machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 June 2021 Additions	742 	9,550	7,863 3,218	18,155 3,218
At 31 May 2022	742	9,550	11,081	21,373
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2021	657	9,276	6,379	16,312
Charge for the year	21	69	840	930
At 31 May 2022	678	9,345	7,219	17,242
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2022	64	205	3,862	4,131
At 31 May 2021	85	274	1,484	1,843
5 Stocks Finished goods and goods for resale			2022 € 7,520	2021 £ 7,806
6 Debtors		_		
Current			2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors			34,001	22,148
Prepayments			336	336
Other debtors		_	2,503	3,155
		_	36,840	25,639
7 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year		2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year				
Trade creditors			10,911	8,197
Taxation and social security			9,111	6,611
Accruals and deferred income			2,177	2,299
Other creditors			18	18

22,217

17,125

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £4,800 (2021 - £4,800).

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

Advances to Repayments by At 31 May At 1 June 2021 director director 2022 £ £ £ £
d and undated. Interest is e loans at 2.5% per annum. (3,155) 9,158 (3,500) 2,503
= 10ans at 2.5% per annum. (3,155) 9,158 (3,500)

2021	At 1 June 2020 £	Advances to director	Repayments by director	At 31 May 2021 £
Mr B Steel Loans are unsecured and undated. Interest is charged on overdue loans at 2.5% per annum.	-	6,845	(10,000)	(3,155)

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.