

**CASTLE CARS (HIGHLAND) LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

Castle Cars (Highland) Limited
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

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Castle Cars (Highland) Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet
As at 31 July 2020

Registered number: SC345391

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		12,000		13,500
Tangible Assets	4		95,838		98,381
			107,838		111,881
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		113,234		111,067	
Debtors		5,643		1,531	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,888		-	
		160,765		112,598	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year					
		(135,399)		(173,114)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)					
			25,366		(60,516)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
			133,204		51,365
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year					
			(53,271)		(5,233)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(1,459)		-
NET ASSETS					
			78,474		46,132
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	5		3		3
Profit and Loss Account			78,471		46,129
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS					
			78,474		46,132

Castle Cars (Highland) Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 July 2020

For the year ending 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.
- All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet for the year end 31 July 2020 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Mr Alan McIntosh

Director

29/04/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Castle Cars (Highland) Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold	Is not depreciated
Plant & Machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% reducing balance

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Castle Cars (Highland) Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

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.

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are classified as debt, 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.

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 end of the reporting period.

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.

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. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transactions costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Castle Cars (Highland) Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

1.10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash at bank. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 2 (2019: 2)

3. Intangible Assets

	Total £
Cost	
As at 1 August 2019	30,000
As at 31 July 2020	30,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 August 2019	16,500
Provided during the period	1,500
As at 31 July 2020	18,000
Net Book Value	
As at 31 July 2020	12,000
As at 1 August 2019	13,500

4. Tangible Assets

	Total £
Cost	
As at 1 August 2019	103,748
Additions	286
As at 31 July 2020	104,034
Depreciation	
As at 1 August 2019	5,367
Provided during the period	2,829
As at 31 July 2020	8,196
Net Book Value	
As at 31 July 2020	95,838
As at 1 August 2019	98,381

Castle Cars (Highland) Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts with a net book value as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Motor Vehicles	6,669	8,892
	<u>6,669</u>	<u>8,892</u>

5. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	3	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

6. General Information

Castle Cars (Highland) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC345391 . The registered office is Unit 16 Tomich Industrial Estate, Tomich, Muir Of Ord, Ross-Shire, IV6 7WA.

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.