Company registration number 00262456 (England and Wales)
THORNES INDEPENDENT LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		677,893		598,696
Investments	4		150		150
			678,043		598,846
Current assets					
Stocks		5,000		6,000	
Debtors	6	409,218		395,602	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,964		42,208	
	_	457,182		443,810	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(169,238)		(186,180)	
Net current assets			287,944		257,630
Total assets less current liabilities			965,987		856,476
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(134,192)		(37,500)
Provisions for liabilities			(146,025)		(108,862)
Net assets			685,770		710,114
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,650		1,650
Profit and loss reserves			684,120		708,464
Total equity			685,770		710,114

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022 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.

Company Registration No. 00262456

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by	j.
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Mr P Thomes Mrs C Thomes
Director Director

Miss L J Thomes
Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

## Company information

Thornes Independent Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Coach Station, Hull Road, Hemingbrough, Selby, YO8 6QC. The company registration number is 00262456.

#### 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.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 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. The directors therefore 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.

## 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 machinery 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings Over 3 years straight line

Vehicles See below

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.

The following vehicles and their depreciation rates are included within vehicles:

Coaches
Vintage
Over 10-15 years straight line (after allowing for the residual value)

- Over 30 years straight line (after allowing for the residual value)

- Over 15 years straight line (after allowing for the residual value)

Motor cars and vans
- Over 10 years straight line

## 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less

### 1.8 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 statement of financial position 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 measured at transaction price including transaction costs,

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditorsand bank loans that are 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Am ounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised at transaction price.

# 1.9 Equity instruments

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

## 1.10 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 income statement 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.

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### 1.14 Government grants

Discretionary business grants are recognised when received.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

## 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	9	9
		_	_
4	Fixed asset investments		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	150	150
		=	_

The company owns 100% of the share capital of Independent Coachways Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 5 Tangible fixed assets

	<b>3</b>	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 October 2021	79,263	36,290	1,917,883	2,033,436
	Additions	15,293	-	164,930	180,223
	Disposals			(129,408)	(129,408
	At 30 September 2022	94,556	36,290	1,953,405	2,084,251
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2021	75,270	36,290	1,323,180	1,434,740
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,861	-	69,182	73,043
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(101,425)	(101,425
	At 30 September 2022	79,131	36,290	1,290,937	1,406,358
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 September 2022	15,425	-	662,468	677,893
	At 30 September 2021	3,993		594,703	598,696
6	Debtors				
	Aurona Gulling de mistrie			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			18,210	9,843
	Corporation tax recoverable			12,290	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			366,299	365,116
	Other debtors			12,419	20,643
				409,218	395,602
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2022	9094
				2022 £	2021 £
				~	~
	Bank loans			10,000	10,000
	Trade creditors			38,310	45,338
	Corporation tax			-	15,186
	Other taxation and social security			1,932	5,389
	Other creditors			118,996	110,267
				169,238	186,180

Obligations outstanding under Hire Purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Included within other creditors is £277 (2021; £76) relating to unpaid pension contributions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	27,500	37,500
Other creditors	106,692	-
	134,192	37,500

Obligations outstanding under Hire Purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate.

During the year ended 30 September 2020 the company obtained finance through the government's Bounce-back Loan Scheme. The scheme provide a government-backed guarantee and therefore none of the company's assets are held as security by the provider of the loan.

# 9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2022	2021
£	£
3,510	3,510

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.