THORNES INDEPENDENT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020)	2019	
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		685,648		762,828
Investments	5		150		150
			685,798		762,978
Current assets					
Stocks		6,000		8,000	
Debtors	6	354,877		414,885	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,477		174	
		420,354		423,059	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(196,150)		(258,710)	
Net current assets			224,204		164,349
Total assets less current liabilities			910,002		927,327
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(73,395)		(64,543)
Provisions for liabilities			(122,166)		(133,219
Net assets			714,441		729,565
					-
Capital and reserves			4.050		4.050
Called up share capital			1,650		1,650
Profit and loss reserves			712,791 ————		727,915
Total equity			714,441		729,565
		•			

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 2020 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.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21/7/21... and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Thornes

Director

Mrs C Thomes

Director

Miss L J Thomes

Director

Company Registration No. 00262456

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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.

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 - Over 10-15 years straight line (after allowing for the residual value)
Vintage - Over 30 years straight line (after allowing for the residual value)
Buses - 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 2020

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' and Section 12 'Oth

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 creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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. Amounts 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 2020

1 Accounting policies

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.

(Continued)

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.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Discretionary business and personal protective equipment (PPE) 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:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	11	12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and	Fixtures and	Vehicles	Tota
		machinery £	fittings £	£	£
	Cost	~	~	-	•
	At 1 October 2019	78,363	36,290	2,066,203	2,180,856
	Disposals	-	-	(37,480)	(37,480
	At 30 September 2020	78,363	36,290	2,028,723	2,143,376
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2019	73,379	35,252	1,309,397	1,418,028
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,002	619	71,544	73,165
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(33,465)	(33,465
	At 30 September 2020	74,381	35,871	1,347,476	1,457,728
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 September 2020	3,982	419	681,247	685,648
	At 30 September 2019	4,984	1,038	756,806	762,828
5	Fixed asset investments				
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests			150	150
	The company owns 100% of the share capital of Independent C	oachways Limited.			
6	Debtors				
	A			2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:			L	Ł
	Trade debtors			12,889	57,396
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			331,283	325,039
	Other debtors			10,705	32,450
				354,877	414,885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	11,733	49,064
Trade creditors	24,010	41,719
Corporation tax	16,620	9,126
Other taxation and social security	5,519	6,201
Other creditors	138,268	152,600
		
	196,150	258,710
		

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

Included within other creditors is £25 (2019: £51) relating to unpaid pension contributions.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	46,667	9,448
Other creditors	26,728	55,095
	73,395	64,543
		

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

During the year 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.

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	020	2019
	£	£
Payable by instalments 6,	667	-
	==	

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2019	2020
£	£
18,510	3,510
	