Registration number: 00902451

Renown Gears Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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(Registration number: 00902451) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,207,554	1,219,776
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	498,039	596,327
Debtors	<u>6</u>	995,786	820,044
Cash at bank and in hand		100,071	439,295
		1,593,896	1,855,666
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(465,538)	(636,095)
Net current assets		1,128,358	1,219,571
Total assets less current liabilities		2,335,912	2,439,347
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(50,000)	(75,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(135,560)	(123,308)
Net assets		2,150,352	2,241,039
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3,670	3,870
Share premium reserve		3,130	3,130
Capital redemption reserve		200	-
Retained earnings		2,143,352	2,234,039
Shareholders' funds		2,150,352	2,241,039

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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.

(Registration number: 00902451) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023

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 Income Statement.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:
JL Madden Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Renown House Greenbank Business Park Dyneley Road Blackburn Lancashire BBI 3AB United Kingdom

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation undertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 amy 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors there are no critical accounting judgements to disclose.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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 statement of financial position 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
Land and building

Plant and Machinery Office equipment

Fixtures, fitting and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line 10% reducing balance 15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of costs and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion amd other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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 March 2023

Financial instruments

Classification

A financial asset or a 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 the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The company only has basic financial instruments.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 29 (2022 - 29).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2022	914,973	556,292	3,957,781	30,317	5,459,363
Additions	58,169			31,000	89,169
At 31 March 2023	973,142	556,292	3,957,781	61,317	5,548,532
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	317,882	512,510	3,385,139	24,056	4,239,587
Charge for the year	16,349	20,400	57,264	7,378	101,391
At 31 March 2023	334,231	532,910	3,442,403	31,434	4,340,978
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2023	638,911	23,382	515,378	29,883	1,207,554
At 31 March 2022	597,091	43,782	572,642	6,261	1,219,776

5 Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other inventories	498,039	596,327

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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6	Debtors
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	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	767,103	506,295
Prepayments	18,006	3,030
Other debtors	210,677	310,719
	995,786	820,044

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts t	falling due	within	one year
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Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	25,000	66,665
Trade creditors		283,045	321,733
Taxation and social security		132,131	204,815
Accruals and deferred income		25,362	42,882
		465,538	636,095
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
· ·		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	50,000	75,000
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		50,000	75,000
Bank borrowings		30,000	75,000
		2023	2022
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		25,000	66,665

9 Related party transactions

At the year there is a loan outstanding from director for £138,188 (2022: £257,853) which consists of cash drawings in excess of dividends and private expenses incurred. The loan is interest free.

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.