Registration number: 03382554

Lloyds Removals Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

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Company Information

Director Mr T P Elliott

Company secretary Mr D Turner

Registered office Unit 12

Tokenspire Business Park

Hull Road BEVERLEY East Yorkshire HU17 0TB

(Registration number: 03382554) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2023

| | Note | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|---|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | <u>4</u> | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| Tangible assets | <u>4</u> <u>5</u> | 21,546 | 28,622 |
| | | 41,546 | 58,622 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | <u>6</u> | 35,707 | 45,143 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 3,439 | 13,516 |
| | | 39,146 | 58,659 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | <u>7</u> | (63,320) | (60,497) |
| Net current liabilities | | (24,174) | (1,838) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 17,372 | 56,784 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | <u>7</u> | (31,680) | (49,387) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | (3,802) | (5,438) |
| Net (liabilities)/assets | | (18,110) | 1,959 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Profit and loss account | | (19,110) | 959 |
| Total equity | | (18,110) | 1,959 |

For the financial year ending 31 May 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

(Registration number: 03382554) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2023

| Approved and authorised for issue by the director on 29 February 2024 | |
|---|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Mr T P Elliott | |
| Director | |

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

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 12 Tokenspire Business Park Hull Road BEVERLEY East Yorkshire HU17 0TB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 29 February 2024.

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.

Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company's net liabilities exceeded its net assets. The company has received assurance from the director that they will continue to give financial support to the company for twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. However, should the financial support mentioned above not be forthcoming, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's accounts may be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise. The accounts do not include any adjustment to the company's assets or liabilities that might be necessary should this basis not continue to be appropriate.

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.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 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 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 | Depreciation method and rate |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Plant and machinery | 15% on reducing balance |
| Fixtures and fittings | 33% on reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles | 25% on reducing balance |

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

| Asset class | Amortisation method and rate |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Goodwill | Over 6 years |

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 2023

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.

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 profit and loss account 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.

Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

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

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2022 - 3).

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

4 Intangible assets

| | Goodwill £ | Total £ |
|---------------------|---------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | |
| At 1 June 2022 | 74,050 | 74,050 |
| At 31 May 2023 | 74,050 | 74,050 |
| Amortisation | | |
| At 1 June 2022 | 44,050 | 44,050 |
| Amortisation charge | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| At 31 May 2023 | 54,050 | 54,050 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 May 2023 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| At 31 May 2022 | 30,000 | 30,000 |

5 Tangible assets

| | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Motor vehicles | Other tangible assets £ | Total £ |
|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 June 2022 | 382 | 108,495 | 25,345 | 134,222 |
| At 31 May 2023 | 382 | 108,495 | 25,345 | 134,222 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 June 2022 | 10 | 81,327 | 24,262 | 105,599 |
| Charge for the year | 123 | 6,792 | 162 | 7,077 |
| At 31 May 2023 | 133 | 88,119 | 24,424 | 112,676 |
| Carrying amount | | | | |
| At 31 May 2023 | 249 | 20,376 | 921 | 21,546 |
| At 31 May 2022 | 371 | 27,168 | 1,083 | 28,622 |

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

| 6 Debtors | | | |
|---|----------|--------|--------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | | 18,281 | 19,315 |
| Prepayments | | 660 | 1,070 |
| Other debtors | | 16,766 | 24,758 |
| | | 35,707 | 45,143 |
| 7 Creditors | | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| | | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Due within one year | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | <u>8</u> | 39,939 | 22,644 |
| Trade creditors | | 10,020 | 8,027 |
| Taxation and social security | | 6,077 | 10,690 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 7,284 | 19,136 |
| | | 63,320 | 60,497 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| | | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Due after one year | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | <u>8</u> | 31,680 | 49,387 |

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

8 Loans and borrowings

| v | 2023 | 2022 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | £ | £ |
| Non-current loans and borrowings | | |
| Bank borrowings | 29,847 | 40,220 |
| Hire purchase contracts | 1,833 | 9,167 |
| | 31,680 | 49,387 |
| | | |
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| | £ | £ |
| Current loans and borrowings | | |
| Bank borrowings | 12,172 | 15,311 |
| Bank overdrafts | 20,434 | - |
| Hire purchase contracts | 7,333 | 7,333 |
| _ | 39,939 | 22,644 |

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 £128,647 (2022 - £170,647).

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with the director

| 2023 | At 1 June 2022 £ | Advances to director £ | Repayments by director | At 31 May 2023 £ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Mr T P Elliott Directors loan account | 19,160 | 4,495 | (11,800) | 11,856 |
| | | | | |
| | At 1 June 2021 | Advances to director | Repayments by director | At 31 May 2022 |
| 2022 | At 1 June 2021 ₤ | Advances to director | Repayments by director | At 31 May 2022 £ |
| 2022 Mr T P Elliott | | director | by director | 2022 |

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