BEAVER GARAGES (WEST SOMERSET) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr R Beaver

Mrs K Beaver

Company number

04689967

Registered office

Beaver Ford Brunel Way Minehead Somerset United Kingdom TA24 5BY

Accountants

Davisons Limited

Lime Court

Pathfields Business Park

South Molton

Devon EX36 3LH

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BEAVER GARAGES (WEST SOMERSET) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 May 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited. You consider that Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Note Sold Davisons Limited

Accountants

18 December 2017

Lime Court
Pathfields Business Park
South Molton
Devon
EX36 3LH

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	3		18,600		21,700
Tangible assets	4		27,412 ————		25,528
			46,012		47,228
Current assets					
Stocks		553,375		443,070	
Debtors	5	216,323		102,056	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,908		23,808	
		801,606		568,934	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	6	(502 355)		(376,738)	
one year		(503,355)		(376,736)	
Net current assets			298,251		192,196
Total assets less current liabilities			344,263		239,424
Provisions for liabilities			(174)		(275)
Net assets			344,089		239,149
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			343,989		239,049
Total equity			344,089		239,149

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 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 Act 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18-12-17 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Beaver

Director

Company Registration No. 04689967

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Beaver Garages (West Somerset) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Beaver Ford, Brunel Way, Minehead, Somerset, United Kingdom, TA24 5BY

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. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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 and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

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:

Land and buildings Freehold

8 years straight line

Plant and machinery

4 years straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price. 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.

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 reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 30 (2016 - 30).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
Cost	£
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	62,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016	40,300
Amortisation charged for the year	3,100
At 31 March 2017	43,400
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	18,600
At 31 March 2016	04.700
ACST Watch 2010	21,700

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4	Tangible fixed assets			
•	Taligisto fixed access	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	etc £	£
	Cont	L.	L	~
	Cost At 1 April 2016	140,698	219,965	360,663
	Additions	3,167	15,907	19,074
	At 31 March 2017	143,865	235,872	379,737
	Depreciation and impairment			-
	At 1 April 2016	130,046	192,461	322,507
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,105	27,713	29,818
	At 31 March 2017	132,151	220,174	352,325
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2017	11,714	15,698	27,412
	At 31 March 2016	10,652	14,876	25,528
			4.7	4
5	Debtors		2247	0040
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		90,005	71,503
	Other debtors		126,318	30,553
			216,323	102,056
•	Condidates and the falling due within an area			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		160,072	138,238
	Trade creditors		270,567	166,841
	Corporation tax		26,516	33,879
	Other taxation and social security		27,301	32,257
	Other creditors		18,899	5,523
			503,355	376,738
	•			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7 7	Called up share capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 50 Ordinary A of £1 each	50	50
	50 Orindary B of £1 each	50	50
		100	100

8 Controlling Party

The company is controlled by Mr R and Mrs K Beaver by virtue of their joint 100% shareholding.