

Company Registration No. 04957555 (England and Wales)

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Richard Anthony
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

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STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		135,441		182,661
Current assets					
Debtors	5	47,474		88,787	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,196		132,870	
		<u>115,670</u>		<u>221,657</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(192,234)</u>		<u>(220,712)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(76,564)		945
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>58,877</u>		<u>183,606</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>(32,639)</u>		<u>(136,878)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>26,238</u></u>		<u><u>46,728</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		199		199
Profit and loss reserves			<u>26,039</u>		<u>46,529</u>
Total equity			<u><u>26,238</u></u>		<u><u>46,728</u></u>

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 30 September 2021 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.

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms H E King

Director

Company Registration No. 04957555

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Steve's Radio Cars Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 93-95 High Street, Benfleet, Essex, SS7 1ND.

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. 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 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.

1.3 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:

Fixtures and fittings	25% on reducing balance
Computers	33% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

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 initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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 balance sheet 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.

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

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:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	9	10

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 October 2020	2,410	20,088	479,025	501,523
Additions	249	225	45,103	45,577
Disposals	-	-	(96,993)	(96,993)
At 30 September 2021	2,659	20,313	427,135	450,107
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 October 2020	1,972	14,488	302,402	318,862
Depreciation charged in the year	109	1,891	35,364	37,364
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(41,560)	(41,560)
At 30 September 2021	2,081	16,379	296,206	314,666
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2021	578	3,934	130,929	135,441
At 30 September 2020	438	5,600	176,623	182,661

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £63,175 (2020 - £166,024) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £12,779 (2020 - £55,811) for the year.

5 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	10,578	6,131
Corporation tax recoverable	3,346	3,346
Other debtors	33,550	79,310
	47,474	88,787

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	-	3,333
Trade creditors	33,583	22,846
Taxation and social security	14,028	38,874
Other creditors	144,623	155,659
	<u>192,234</u>	<u>220,712</u>

The hire purchase liabilities included above are secured on the assets to which they relate.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		-	46,667
Obligations under finance leases		32,639	90,211
		<u>32,639</u>	<u>136,878</u>

The hire purchase liabilities included above are secured on the assets to which they relate.

8 Called up share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	99	99	99	99
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>199</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>199</u>

9 Related party transactions

STEVE'S RADIO CARS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

9 Related party transactions

(Continued)

As at the balance sheet the following amounts were owed to the company:

Thorney Bay Park Limited	£Nil	2020 - £38,375
Kings Leisure Limited	£Nil	2020 - £3,633

Additionally, as at the balance sheet date the following amounts were owed by the company:

Kings Leisure Limited	£62,283	2020 - £Nil
Kings Aviation Limited	£Nil	2020 - £1,372
Mrs C B King	£32,413	2020 - £20,973
Mr J King	£17,340	2020 - £Nil

The loans are unsecured, repayable on demand and do not carry interest. The above companies are related due to Ms H King being a director and shareholder with the exception of Mr J King and Mrs C B King being family members.

10 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £3,610 (2020 - £21,680) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

As at the balance sheet date, an amount of £805 (2020 - £3,253) was owed to Mr S Wilson a director of the company.

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.