

## **Rev 2 Race Limited**

Registered Number  
07048765  
(England and Wales)

**Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended  
31 October 2021**

**Rev 2 Race Limited**  
**Company Information**  
**for the year from 1 November 2020 to 31 October 2021**

**Directors**

Jodi Louise Muirhead

Kevin David Stephenson

**Registered Address**

4 Mason Court

Gillan Way Penrith 40 Business Park

Penrith

CA11 9GR

**Place of Business**

Unit 2, 56-58 New Lane

Burscough

Lancashire

L40 0RY

**Registered Number**

07048765 (England and Wales)

**Rev 2 Race Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**31 October 2021**

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8		14,351		19,003
			<u>14,351</u>		<u>19,003</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	10	46,396		46,396	
Debtors	11	4,570		11,124	
Cash at bank and on hand		9,281		-	
		<u>60,247</u>		<u>57,520</u>	
<b>Creditors amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	(19,803)		(38,676)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>			40,444		18,844
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>54,795</u>		<u>37,847</u>
Provisions for liabilities	13		(2,727)		(3,611)
			<u></u>		<u></u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>52,068</u>		<u>34,236</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			51,968		34,136
			<u></u>		<u></u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>52,068</u>		<u>34,236</u>

The company was entitled to exemption from audit for this reporting period under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 May 2022, and are signed on its behalf by:

Jodi Louise Muirhead  
**Director**

Kevin David Stephenson  
**Director**

**Registered Company No. 07048765**

**Rev 2 Race Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 31 October 2021**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

The company is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

**2. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REPORTING FRAMEWORK**

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A as it applies to the financial statements for the period and there were no material departures from the reporting standard.

**3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT USED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

**4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Functional and presentation currency policy**

The financial statements are presented in sterling and this is the functional currency of the company.

**Property, plant and equipment policy**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets as follows:

	<b>Reducing balance (%)</b>
Plant and machinery	20
Vehicles	25

**Inventories policy**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price (less any associated costs to enable such sales to complete).

**Revenue recognition policy**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

**Taxation policy**

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

### **Deferred tax policy**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Government grants and other government assistance policy**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

### **Valuation of financial instruments policy**

The company only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the company and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in notes. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in notes. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

## **5. CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### **Significant judgements**

There are no judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management have made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

## **6. SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. There are no key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

## 7. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	2021	2020
Average number of employees during the year	2	2

## 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant & machinery	Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 01 November 20	7,425	32,854	40,279
At 31 October 21	7,425	32,854	40,279
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 01 November 20	5,419	15,857	21,276
Charge for year	402	4,250	4,652
At 31 October 21	5,821	20,107	25,928
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 October 21	1,604	12,747	14,351
At 31 October 20	2,006	16,997	19,003

## 9. PROVISIONS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF TANGIBLE ASSETS

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

## 10. INVENTORIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other inventories	46,396	46,396
Total	46,396	46,396

## 11. DEBTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors / trade receivables	1,656	2,826
Other debtors	2,914	8,298
Total	4,570	11,124

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## 12. CREDITORS WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Taxation and social security	2,482	6,647
Other creditors	15,521	30,299
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	1,800	1,730
Total	19,803	38,676

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## 13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net deferred tax liability (asset)	2,727	3,611
Total	2,727	3,611



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