Company Registration No. 07095335 (England and Wales)	
MANSFIELD 4X4 (BURY ST EDMUNDS) LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021	

## **CONTENTS**

	Page
lance sheet	1 - 2
tes to the financial statements	3 - 9

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021		2020	)	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		36,031		36,218
Current assets					
Stocks	5	120,376		110,994	
Debtors	6	48,564		61,982	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,565		70,041	
		190,505		243,017	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(66,076)		(118,690)	
Net current assets			124,429		124,327
Total assets less current liabilities			160,460		160,545
Provisions for liabilities			(4,842)		(5,329)
Net assets			155,618		155,216
Capital and reserves			<del></del>		
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	•		155,518		155,116
., ., .,					
Total equity			155,618		155,216

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 December 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

R C Lambourne Director

Company Registration No. 07095335

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Mansfield 4x4 (Bury St Edmunds) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1A-2A Chase Road, Northern Industrial Estate, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP32 6NT.

### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

## 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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Office equipment 3 years straight line
Motor vehicles 25% 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.

#### 1.5 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 cost and replacement 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.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

## 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

## 1.11 Leases

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

## 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	15 ====	14 ====
3	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		9,000
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		9,000
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		-
	At 31 December 2020		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant an <b>©</b> ffic machinery	otor Vehicles	Total	
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2021	92,467	10,534	8,227	111,228
	Additions	8,250	-	3,050	11,300
	Disposals			(2,500)	(2,500)
	At 31 December 2021	100,717	10,534	8,777	120,028
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2021	61,081	6,737	<b>7</b> ,192	75,010
	Depreciation charged in the year	9,481	652	1,048	11,181
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(2,194)	(2,194)
	At 31 December 2021	70,562	7,389	6,046	83,997
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021	30,155	3,145	2,731	36,031
	At 31 December 2020	31,386	3,797	1,035	36,218
5	Stocks				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Raw materials and consumables			120,376	110,994
6	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors			31, <del>99</del> 0	45,718
	Other debtors			9,365	9,365
	Prepayments and accrued income			7,209	6,899
				48,564	61,982

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	35,016	70,939
	Taxation and social security	23,467	29,471
	Other creditors	4,188	1,335
	Accruals and deferred income	3,405	16,945
		66,076	118,690

## 8 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Balances:			Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances			4,733	5,329
Statutory database figures differ from the trial ba	lance:		4 0 4 3	F 220
Deferred tax balances Difference			4,842 (109)	5,329 -
Movements in the year:				2021 £
Liability at 1 January 2021 Credit to profit or loss				5,329 (596)
Liability at 31 December 2021				4,733
Balance per TB Warning - Difference exists; check stat db entries				4,842 109
Called up share capital	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

## 10 Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme, are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £9,186 (2020 - £6,661). Contributions totalling £1,620 (2020 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date are included in creditors.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 11 Operating lease commitments

### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021 2020 £ £ £ 149,575 190,950 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.