Company registration number 09049688 (England and Wales)
ALEC BUTCHER LIMOUSINE HIRE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 MAY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		2,240
Tangible assets	4		3,767		3,422
			3,767		5,662
Current assets					
Stocks		3,750		-	
Debtors	5	56,173		45,571	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,216		19,105	
		70,139		64,676	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(5,076)		(10,217)	
Net current assets			65,063		54,459
Total assets less current liabilities			68,830		60,121
Provisions for liabilities			(452)		(370)
Net assets			68,378		59,751
. Tet assets			===		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			68,376		59,749
Total equity			68,378		59,751

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 May 2022 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.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

# AS AT 31 MAY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 February 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A G Butcher

Director

Company Registration No. 09049688

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Alec Butcher Limousine Hire Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4b Church Street, Diss, Norfolk, IP22 4DD.

#### 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  $\pounds$ .

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 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.

#### 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 5 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:

Plant and equipment 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 25% on reducing balance
Computers 25% on straight line
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.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Cash and eash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include eash in hand, deposits held at eall 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.

#### 1.8 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.

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.

#### 1.9 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.

### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 2 Employees

3

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2
Intangible fixed assets		
		Goodwill
Cost		£
At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022		11,200
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 June 2021		8,960
Amortisation charged for the year		2,240
At 31 May 2022		11,200
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2022		-
At 31 May 2021		2,240

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

4 Tangible fixe	ed assets
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4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	•	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 June 2021	171	7,708	329	1,950	10,158
	Additions	980	631	329	-	1,611
	Additions					
	At 31 May 2022	1,151	8,339	329	1,950	11,769
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 June 2021	61	5,095	247	1,333	6,736
	Depreciation charged in the year	219	811	82	154	1,266
	At 31 May 2022	280	5,906	329	1,487	8,002
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 May 2022	871	2,433		463	3,767
	At 31 May 2021	110	2,613	82	617	3,422
				_		
5	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors				14,529	39,781
	Other debtors				41,644	5,790
					56,173	45,571
					50,17,5	====
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
					2022	2021
					£	£
	Trade creditors				130	1,558
	Corporation tax				3,775	7,406
	Other creditors				1,171	1,253
					5,076	10,217
7	Called up share capital					
			2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Nu	mber	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		3	2	2	3
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	_	2	2	2	2

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.