Registered number 10639695

Sam Car Care Ltd

Filleted Accounts

28 February 2021

Sam Car Care Ltd

Registered number: 10639695

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 28 February 2021

No	Notes		2021		2020	
			£		£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		3,982		5,262	
•						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and in hand		2,447		1,437		
Creditors: amounts falling due						
within one year	4	(10,225)		(6,448)		
Net current liabilities			(7,778)		(5,011)	
Net current habilities			(1,170)		(3,011)	
Total assets less current		-		-		
liabilities			(3,796)		251	
Creditors: amounts falling due						
after more than one year	5		(19,280)		-	
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(23,076)	-	251	
		-		•		
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss account			(23,176)		151	
Shareholders' funds		-	(23,076)	-	251	
Charantonoro farino		-	(20,010)		201	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 8 June 2021

# Sam Car Care Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 28 February 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

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).

## Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption is dependent upon the continued support from the company's shareholder. If the company were unable to trade, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for further liabilities that may arise.

### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. 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.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Motor vehicles over 5 years

### Debtors

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.

## **Creditors**

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.

### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. 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.

## Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees	2021	2020	
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by	by the company	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery	Motor	Tatal
		etc	vehicles	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 March 2020	1,897	10,719	12,616
	At 28 February 2021	1,897	10,719	12,616
	Depreciation			
	At 1 March 2020	1,137	6,217	7,354
	Charge for the year	379	901	1,280
	At 28 February 2021	1,516	7,118	8,634
	Net book value			
	At 28 February 2021	381	3,601	3,982

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Taxation and social security costs Other creditors	1,446 8,779 10,225	2,213 4,235 6,448
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	19,280	

760

4,502

5,262

# 6 Related party transactions

At 29 February 2020

Other creditors include an amount of £7,480 (2020 - £2,935) due to Mr Stuart Mable, director. The amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# 7 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Stuart Mable, by virtue of his holding 100% in the company.

# 8 Other information

Sam Car Care Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

317 Horn Lane

Acton

London

W3 0BU

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.