Registered number: OC332076

C B MOTORS (UK) LLP UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



C B MOTORS (UK) LLP REGISTERED NUMBER:OC332076

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		171,012		171,309
·		_	171,012		171,309
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	231,876		180,407	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	14,389		105,155	
	_	246,265		285,562	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	-		(39,935)	
Net current assets	-		246,265		245,627
Total assets less current liabilities		-	417,277	_	416,936
Net assets		_	417,277	_	416,936

C B MOTORS (UK) LLP REGISTERED NUMBER:OC332076

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
Other amounts	9	417,277	416,936
		417,277	416,936
		417,277	416,936
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members (included in debtors)	6	(99,199)	(50,342)
Loans and other debts due to members	9	417,277	416,936
		318,078	366,594
			-

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf by:

Mrs D P Parlett
Designated member

Date: 17/03/2022

Mr C B Parlett Designated member

17/03/2022

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	EQUITY Members' other interests	•	DEBT Loans and of due to memi- any amounts members in	ther debts bers less s due from	interests
	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Amounts due to members			416,936	416,936	
Amounts due from members			(50,342)	(50,342)	
Balance at 31 March 2020	-	-	366,593	366,593	366,593
Loss for the year available for discretionary division among members	(1,702)	(1,702)	-	-	(1,702)
Members' interests after profit for the year	(1,702)	(1,702)	366,593	366,593	364,891
Other division of losses	1,702	1,702	(1,702)	(1,702)	-
Drawings	-	-	(46,813)	(46,813)	(46,813)
Amounts due to members			417,277	417,277	
Amounts due from members			(99,199)	(99,199)	
Balance at 31 March 2021			318,078	318,078	318,078

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

C B Motors (UK) LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the principal place of business is 9 Hoop Lane, Golders Green, London NW11 8JR . The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the LLP and rounded to the nearest £1. The principal activity of the LLP is the provision of motor repairs and services. On the 5 March 2020 the LLP ceased to trade.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

.The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company had net liabilities of £417,277 at the balance sheet date. The directors have considered the going concern of the company and the directors have agreed to support C B Motors (UK) LLP for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The directors have considered COVID-19 whilst reviewing forecasts, budgets and assessing the potential future impact on the business. Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the LLP has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the LLP retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The LLP operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the LLP pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the LLP has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the LLP in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property Leasehold property Plant and machinery Not depreciatedNot depreciated25% Reducing Balance

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Other fixed assets

25% Reducing Balance25% Reducing Balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

3. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees receivable		11,572
	-	11,572

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2020 - 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold property £	Leasehold property £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2020	100,000	71,012	12,550	183,562
	At 31 March 2021	100,000	71,012	12,550	183,562
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2020	-	-	12,253	12,253
	Charge for the year on owned assets			297	297
	At 31 March 2021	-	<u>-</u>	12,550	12,550
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2021	100,000	71,012		171,012
	At 31 March 2020	100,000	71,012	297	171,309
6.	Debtors				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors			-	63
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			1,391	-
	Other debtors			131,286	130,000
	Prepayments and accrued income			-	1
	Amounts due from members			99,199	50,342
				231,876 =	180,406
_	0.1				
7.	Cash and cash equivalents				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand			14,389	105,155
				14,389	

8.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	-	6.529

29 Other taxation and social security 15,406 Accruals and deferred income 18,000 39,935

9. Loans and other debts due to members

	2021 £	2020 £
Other amounts due to members	(417,277)	(416,936)
	(417,277)	(416,936)

Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Falling due within one year	(417,277)	(416,936)
	(417,277)	(416,936)

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

10. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.