

ALFORD GARAGE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

ALFORD GARAGE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr J T Slater (appointed 1 February 2021)
Ms L Dryburgh (appointed 1 February 2021)
Mr G G Donaldson (resigned 1 February 2021)
Ms M Donaldson (resigned 1 February 2021)

Registered number

SC218664

Registered office

7a Alford Avenue
Kirkcaldy
Fife
KY2 6EU

Accountants

EQ Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Pentland House
Saltire Centre
Glenrothes
Fife
KY6 2AH

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

		2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	4	16,723	-
		<u>16,723</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		5,000	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	9,610	3,691
Bank and cash balances		18,537	2
		<u>33,147</u>	<u>3,693</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(34,804)	(3,691)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(1,657)</u>	<u>2</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>15,066</u>	<u>2</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	(13,946)	-
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(272)	-
		<u>(272)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>848</u>	<u>2</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account		846	-
		<u>848</u>	<u>2</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr J T Slater
Director

Date: 7 September 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

1. General information

The company is limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 7a Alford Avenue, Kirkcaldy, Fife, KY2 6EU.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company rounded to the nearest £.

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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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 Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company 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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	20%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25%	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.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company 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.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2021 - 2).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
Additions	5,000	11,701	1,169	17,870
At 31 January 2022	5,000	11,701	1,169	17,870
Depreciation				
Charge for the year on owned assets	250	731	166	1,147
At 31 January 2022	250	731	166	1,147
Net book value				
At 31 January 2022	4,750	10,970	1,003	16,723
<i>At 31 January 2021</i>	-	-	-	-

5. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	3,110	-
Other debtors	6,500	3,691
	<u>9,610</u>	<u>3,691</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	3,054	-
Trade creditors	12,094	(1)
Other taxation and social security	8,521	3,692
Other creditors	9,535	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,600	-
	<u>34,804</u>	<u>3,691</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	13,946	-
	<u>13,946</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2021 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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