Registration number: 02059916

Milestones Garage Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Matthews Hanton Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 93 Aldwick Road Bognor Regis West Sussex PO21 2NW

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 10

Company Information

Directors Mr Gersham Frederic Boulton

Mrs Catherine Rachel White

Company secretary Mrs Anne Kathleen Boulton

Registered office 96-98 Felpham Road

Felpham Bognor Regis West Sussex PO22 7PG

Accountants Matthews Hanton Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

93 Aldwick Road Bognor Regis West Sussex PO21 2NW

Page 1

(Registration number: 02059916) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	30,037	15,289
Other financial assets	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	500	500
		30,537	15,789
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	145,075	138,968
Debtors	$\frac{7}{8}$	91,962	121,142
Cash at bank and in hand		37,947	16,065
		274,984	276,175
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(198,063)	(201,415)
Net current assets		76,921	74,760
Net assets		107,458	90,549
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		97,458	80,549
Total equity		107,458	90,549

For the financial year ending 31 January 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 August 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Catherine Rachel White Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 96-98 Felpham Road
Felpham
Bognor Regis
West Sussex
PO22 7PG
United Kingdom

The principal place of business is: 96-98 Felpham Road
Felpham
Bognor Regis
West Sussex
PO22 7PG
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 August 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income 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 taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Leasehold Property
Plant & Machinery
Motor Vehicles
Office Equipment

Depreciation method and rate
Over the term of the lease
25% straight line
25% straight line
20% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate
Fully amortised

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 23 (2018 - 24).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2018	290,000	290,000
At 31 January 2019	290,000	290,000
Amortisation At 1 February 2018	290,000	290,000
At 31 January 2019	290,000	290,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2019		

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 February 2018	9,358	-	78,481	182,228
Additions		2,440		24,762
At 31 January 2019	9,358	2,440	78,481	206,990
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2018	2,154	-	70,396	182,228
Charge for the year	102	488	5,673	6,191
At 31 January 2019	2,256	488	76,069	188,419
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2019	7,102	1,952	2,412	18,571
At 31 January 2018	7,204		8,085	
				Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 February 2018				270,067
Additions			_	27,202
At 31 January 2019			_	297,269
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2018				254,778
Charge for the year			_	12,454
At 31 January 2019			_	267,232
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2019			=	30,037
At 31 January 2018			=	15,289

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £7,102 (2018 - £7,204) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

6 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation		
Revaluations	500	500
At 31 January 2019	500	500
Impairment		
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2019	500	500
7 Stocks		
	2019 £	2018 £
Other inventories	145,075	138,968
8 Debtors		
	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	86,158	112,997
Prepayments	5,804	7,695
Other debtors	91,962	450 121,142
9 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
Note	£	£
Due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts 11	14,550	32,315
Trade creditors	132,238	117,369
Taxation and social security	35,033	30,695
Accruals and deferred income	4,000	4,000
Other creditors	12,242	17,036
	198,063	201,415

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2019	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
11 Loans and borrowings			2019 £	2018 £	
Non-current loans and borrowings					
			2019 £	2018 £	
Current loans and borrowings Bank overdrafts			10.522	22.977	
Finance lease liabilities			10,523 4,027	22,866 9,449	
			14,550	32,315	
12 Dividends					
Interim dividends paid					
			2019 £	2018 £	
Interim dividend of £4.47 (2018 - £4.535) per	each Ordinary		44,700	45,350	

13 Related party transactions

Directors guarantees

Mr & Mrs G F Boulton charged the company £45,000 (2018 £44,300) for the use of the trading premises in the year. At the year end the company owed the directors Nil (2018 Nil) being the maximum balance outstanding on their loan accounts.

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

		2019	2018
		£	£
Remuneration	_	30,341	27,511

Page 10

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.