Registered	l number:	02435309
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# **UNAUDITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# GERRARD CHAUFFEUR DRIVE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02435309

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,629,295		1,275,900
		•	1,629,295	-	1,275,900
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	4,096,958		3,883,501	
Cash at bank and in hand		154,692		200,659	
		4,251,650	•	4,084,160	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,251,052)		(1,490,027)	
Net current assets			2,000,598		2,594,133
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,629,893	•	3,870,033
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(620,177)		(805,224)
Net assets			3,009,716	-	3,064,809
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			105,468		140,624
Capital redemption reserve			35,156		-
Profit and loss account			2,869,092		2,924,185
			3,009,716	-	3,064,809

# GERRARD CHAUFFEUR DRIVE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02435309

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 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 on 29 September 2023.

#### S D Beecroft

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. General information

Gerrard Chauffeur Drive Limited (the Company) ia a private company, limited by shares, registered in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The registered office is: 1 The Green, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1PL.

## 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 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 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 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:

#### 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.

#### 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.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

## 2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.7 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 Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 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 income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

## 2.9 Intangible assets

## Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

## Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

## 2.10 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 20% Office equipment - 25%

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.

#### 2.11 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.

## 2.12 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.

#### 2.13 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.

#### 2.14 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 13 (2021 - 14).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	357,954
At 31 December 2022	357,954
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	357,954
At 31 December 2022	357,954
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	
At 31 December 2021	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Office	
	Motor vehicles	equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	2,470,462	272,656	2,743,118
Additions	904,101	28,730	932,831
Disposals	(369,275)	-	(369,275)
At 31 December 2022	3,005,288	301,386	3,306,674
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	1,225,163	242,056	1,467,219
Charge for the year on owned assets	394,991	35,858	430,849
Disposals	(220,689)	-	(220,689)
At 31 December 2022	1,399,465	277,914	1,677,379
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	1,605,823	23,472	1,629,295
At 31 December 2021	1,245,299	30,600	1,275,899
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase	se contracts, included a	bove, are as follow	/s:
		2022 £	2021 £
Motor vehicles		1,545,411	1,128,195
		1,545,411	 1,128,195

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	1,331,005	<i>518,</i> 993
	Other debtors	2,260,548	2,853,480
	Prepayments and accrued income	42,460	48,083
	Deferred taxation	462,945	462,945
		4,096,958	3,883,501
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	31,256	16,819
	Bank loans	128,967	179,996
	Trade creditors	500,539	201,139
	Corporation tax	365,602	17,487
	Other taxation and social security	350,307	381,445
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	806,728	507,731
	Other creditors	38,053	177,210
	Accruals and deferred income	29,600	8,200

## 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	241,677	341,673
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	378,500	463,551
	620,177	805,224

1,490,027

2,251,052

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
	Bank loans	128,967	179,996
		128,967	179,996
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	99,996	99,996
		99,996	99,996
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	141,681	241,677
			241,677
		<u>370,644</u>	521,669
10.	Deferred taxation		
			2022 £
	At beginning of year		462,945
	At end of year	=	462,945
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	462,945	462,945
			<b>4</b> 62,945

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	60,000	60,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	90,000	150,000
	150,000	210,000

## 12. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Gerrard Chauffeur Services Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company's registered officed is 1 The Green, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1PL.

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.