Company registration number: 07882329

# SHROPSHIRE TRUCK & TRAILER PARTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2020



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2020

•		2020		2019	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	3,000		6,000	
Tangible assets	6	17,738		21,713	
Tangle accept	•		20.700	<del></del>	07.740
			20,738		27,713
Current assets					
Stocks		71,388		71,400	
Debtors	7	137,827		148,378	
Cash at bank and in hand		96,278		32,696	
		305,493		252,474	
Creditors: amounts falling due			•		
within one year	8	(179,909)		(136,901)	
Net current assets			125,584		115,573
Total assets less current liabilities			146,322		143,286
Provisions for liabilities			(3,365)		(4,120)
Provisions for nabilities			(0,000)		(4,120)
Net assets			142,957		139,166
Net assets			====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			300		300
Profit and loss account			142,657		138,866
Shareholders funds			142,957		139,166

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2020

For the year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 June 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs Helen Cooper

TRCOOPY.

Director

Company registration number: 07882329

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 8, Wem Business Park, New Street, Wem, Shropshire, SY4 5JX.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

#### **Financial instruments**

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2019: 8).

#### 5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
Cost	£	£
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	30,000	30,000
Amortisation At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	24,000 3,000	24,000 3,000
At 31 December 2020	27,000	27,000
Carrying amount At 31 December 2020 At 31 December 2019	3,000	3,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	Tangible assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	. 40.450	Ó0 2Ó5	22.042
	At 1 January 2020 Additions	13,458 66	20,385	33,843
	At 31 December 2020	13,524	20,385	33,909
	Depreciation		<u></u>	
	At 1 January 2020	7,334	4,796	12,130
	Charge for the year	923	3,118	4,041
	At 31 December 2020	8,257 	7,914 	16,171 ———
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2020	5,267	12,471	17,738
	At 31 December 2019	6,124	15,589	21,713
<b>-</b>	Datama			
<b>7</b> .	Debtors		2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors		126,297	147,890
	Other debtors		11,530	488
			137,827	148,378
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
			2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts		41,667	21,667
	Trade creditors		70,917	62,195
	Social security and other taxes		61,438	39,178
	Other creditors		5,887	13,861
			179,909	136,901

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2020				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to	repaid	o/standing
		forward	the directors	•	•
		£	£	£	£
Mr David Clorley		(241)	45,410	(40,000)	5,169
Mr Russell Smith		(4,731)	45,567	(40,000)	836
Mrs Helen Cooper		(206)	45,296	(40,000)	5,090
		(5,178)	136,273	(120,000)	11,095
	2019				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to	repaid	o/standing
		forward	the directors		
		£	£	£	£
Mr David Clorley		(760)	40,519	(40,000)	(241)
Mr Russell Smith		(8,199)	43,468	(40,000)	(4,731)
Mrs Helen Cooper		(3,445)	43,239	(40,000)	(206)
		(12,404)	127,226	(120,000)	(5,178)