Registration number: 10698261

# **Trewellard Garage Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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## **Company Information**

Directors Mr Christopher Hooley

Mr Michael Hooley

Mrs Wendy Joan Hooley

Registered office 7 Hillside cottages

Pendeen Penzance Cornwall TR19 7SP

(Registration number: 10698261)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	40,600	46,400
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	42,027	44,445
		82,627	90,845
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	43,500	38,950
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	15,751	29,446
Cash at bank and in hand		93,846	108,040
		153,097	176,436
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(190,488)	(237,080)
Net current liabilities		(37,391)	(60,644)
Total assets less current liabilities		45,236	30,201
Provisions for liabilities		(6,051)	(6,085)
Net assets		39,185	24,116
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		39,085	24,016
Shareholders' funds		39,185	24,116

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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.

(Registration number: 10698261)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 December 2020 and signed on its benair by:
Mr Christopher Hooley
Director
Mr Michael Hooley
Director
Mrs Wendy Joan Hooley
Director

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 7 Hillside cottages
Pendeen
Penzance
Cornwall
TR19 7SP
Great Britain

#### 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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **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 and deferred 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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 classDepreciation method and ratePlant and machinery15% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balanceComputers and office equipment3 years straight lineTools and small equipment25% 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
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10 years straight line

#### 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.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

### 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 10 (2019 - 12).

### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	58,000	58,000
At 31 March 2020	58,000	58,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2019	11,600	11,600
Amortisation charge	5,800	5,800
At 31 March 2020	17,400	17,400
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	40,600	40,600
At 31 March 2019	46,400	46,400

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

## 5 Tangible assets

	Loose tools and equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	5,450	43,091	3,784	10,950	63,275
Additions	1,316	5,754	<u>-</u>	350	7,420
At 31 March 2020	6,766	48,845	3,784	11,300	70,695
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	2,354	10,304	1,644	4,529	18,831
Charge for the year	1,102	5,780	1,261	1,694	9,837
At 31 March 2020	3,456	16,084	2,905	6,223	28,668
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020	3,310	32,761	879	5,077	42,027
At 31 March 2019	3,097	32,787	2,140	6,421	44,445
6 Stocks					
				2020	2019
Other inventories				<b>£</b> 43,500	<b>£</b> 38,950
other inventories					
7 Debtors					
				2020	2019
				£	£
Trade debtors				15,428	29,157
Prepayments				323	289
				15,751	29,446

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	11,985	21,467
Taxation and social security	16,492	20,361
Accruals and deferred income	2,140	2,080
Other creditors	159,871	193,172
	190,488	237,080

### 9 Related party transactions

#### Other transactions with directors

Included within creditors are loans from C Hooley £123,341 (2019 : £146,295), W Hooley £22,380 (2019 : £29,780), J Hooley £12,000 (2019 : £15,040) and M Hooley £2,000 (2019 : £ 2,000). The loans are unsecured and have no set repayment terms, although repayable on demand the directors consider the loans to be part of the long term finance of the company.

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.