Registration number: 04473501

Home James Cars Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>10</u>

Company Information

Director Mr Conrad John Sellers

Registered office 5 Linmore Court

Threxton Road Industrial Estate

Watton Norfolk IP25 6NG

Accountants Stones Accountancy Limited

Chartered Accountants

5 North Court Armstrong Road Maidstone Kent ME15 6JZ

(Registration number: 04473501) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	64,400	73,600
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	44,645	55,934
		109,045	129,534
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	15,025	66,003
Cash at bank and in hand		14,193	7
		29,218	66,010
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(132,218)	(178,168)
Net current liabilities		(103,000)	(112,158)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,045	17,376
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(2,050)	(8,508)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,416)	(5,968)
Net assets		579	2,900
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	450	450
Capital redemption reserve		50	50
Profit and loss account		79	2,400
Shareholders' funds		579	2,900

For the financial year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 director on 23 March 2021

(Registration number: 04473501) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

Mr Conrad John Sellers
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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: 5 Linmore Court
Threxton Road Industrial Estate
Watton
Norfolk
IP25 6NG
United Kingdom

The principal place of business is: 5 Linmore Court
Threxton Road Industrial Estate
Watton
Norfolk
IP25 6NG
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 23 March 2021.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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.

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 class
Plant and Machinery
Motor Vehicles
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

15% on reducing balance 25% on reducing balance 25% on 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
25 years

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 30 June 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.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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 the director) during the year, was 8 (2019 - 0).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2019	230,000	230,000
At 30 June 2020	230,000	230,000
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2019	156,400	156,400
Amortisation charge	9,200	9,200
At 30 June 2020	165,600	165,600
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2020	64,400	64,400
At 30 June 2019	73,600	73,600

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2019	13,621	205,768	51,603	270,992
Additions		2,750	-	2,750
At 30 June 2020	13,621	208,518	51,603	273,742
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2019	12,292	157,502	45,264	215,058
Charge for the year	334	12,754	951	14,039
At 30 June 2020	12,626	170,256	46,215	229,097
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020	995	38,262	5,388	44,645
At 30 June 2019	1,329	48,266	6,339	55,934
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and company has a participating interest	undertakings in which the	Note	2020 £ 15,025	2019 £ 16,679 49,324
		_	15,025	66,003
7 Creditors Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne year		2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	61,346	52,642
Trade creditors			1,108	2,969
Amounts owed to group undertakings and company has a participating interest	undertakings in which the	11	31,931	49,670
Taxation and social security			12,770	13,845
Other creditors		_	25,063	59,042
			132,218	178,168

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	one year			
		Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	2,050	8,508
8 Share capital				
<u>-</u>				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2020		2019	
	2020 No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	450	450	450	450
9 Loans and borrowings			2020	2019
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				0.500
Hire purchase contracts			2,050	8,508
			2020	2019
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings Bank overdrafts			54.000	42.127
Hire purchase contracts			54,888 6,458	43,126 9,516
The parentase contracts			61,346	52,642
			01,340	32,042
10 Dividends				
			2020	2019
			£	£
Interim dividend of £29 (2019 - £Nil) per ordinary	share		13,200	-

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

11 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	11,445	11,100
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	5,400	6,500
	16,845	17,600

Maidstone

KThis document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the Megistrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.