Company No: 04682268

BATRICAR MOBILITY CENTRE LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

BRETT PITTWOOD
Chartered Certified Accountants

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Company Information

Directors B Yarrow

S A Yarrow M J Yarrow M D Yarrow

Company secretary B Yarrow

Registered office 73 Leigh Road

Wimborne Dorset BH21 2AA

Accountants Brett Pittwood

Chartered Certified Accountants

Suite 8 Bourne Gate 25 Bourne Valley Road

Poole Dorset BH12 1DY

(Registration number: 04682268) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	8,750	17,500
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	4,496	5,116
		13,246	22,616
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	51,658	54,980
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	9,907	11,962
Cash at bank and in hand		43,487	61,873
		105,052	128,815
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(95,430)	(121,745)
Net current assets		9,622	7,070
Total assets less current liabilities		22,868	29,686
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(20,000)	(20,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(854)	(972)
Net assets		2,014	8,714
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6	6
Profit and loss account		2,008	8,708
Shareholders' funds		2,014	8,714

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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 25 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

B Yarrow

Company secretary and director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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: 73 Leigh Road
Wimborne
Dorset
BH21 2AA
United Kingdom

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.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the funds or asset received or receivable.

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

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 31 March 2022

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 classDepreciation method and rateComputer equipment33% straight line basisTools and equipment25% reducing balance basisMotor vehicles25% reducing balance basis

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
5% 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 2022

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.

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.

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 31 March 2022

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

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 5 (2021 - 5).

BATRICAR MOBILITY CENTRE LIMITED Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	175,000	175,000
At 31 March 2022	175,000	175,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2021	157,500	157,500
Amortisation charge	8,750	8,750
At 31 March 2022	166,250	166,250
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	8,750	8,750
At 31 March 2021	17,500	17,500

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Tools and equipment	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	11,536	13,083	3,325	4,887	32,831
Additions	<u> </u>	752	<u> </u>	141	893
At 31 March 2022	11,536	13,835	3,325	5,028	33,724
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the	11,536	9,020	2,272	4,887	27,715
year	<u> </u>	1,203	263	47	1,513
At 31 March 2022	11,536	10,223	2,535	4,934	29,228
Carrying amount	t				
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	3,612	790	94	4,496
At 31 March 2021	<u> </u>	4,063	1,053		5,116

6 Stocks

		2022	2021
		£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	Page 7	51,658	54,980

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

7 Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		3,980	2,374
Prepayments		5,482	5,440
Other debtors		445	4,148
		9,907	11,962
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	-	35,000
Trade creditors		21,162	3,829
Taxation and social security		4,501	7,048
Accruals and deferred income		4,770	4,626
Other creditors		64,997	71,242
		95,430	121,745
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	20,000	20,000

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

9 Loans and borrowings

	2022	2021
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	20,000	20,000
	2022	2021
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>-</u> _	35,000

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £63,201 (2021 - £78,427).

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.