**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07254150** 

# Rake Car Sales Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 May 2017

# Rake Car Sales Limited

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 May 2017

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# Rake Car Sales Limited Statement of Financial Position

#### 31 May 2017

	2017			2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		6,000	8,000
Tangible assets	6		1,622	1,908
			7,622	9,908
Current assets				
Stocks		84,665		67,125
Debtors	7	8,817		4,737
Cash at bank and in hand		25		4,525
		93,507		76,387
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	100,992		86,139
Net current liabilities			7,485	9,752
Total assets less current liabilities			137	156
Net assets			137	156
Capital and reserves				<del></del>
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			37	56
Shareholders funds			137	156

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2017 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **Rake Car Sales Limited**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 May 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G Vale Esq

Director

Company registration number: 07254150

#### Rake Car Sales Limited

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 May 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is TML House, 1a The Anchorage, Gosport, Hampshire, PO12 1LY.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 June 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### Income tax

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

#### **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:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

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 assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

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:

Equipment - 15% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **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 stock to its present location and condition.

Goodwill

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2016: 2).

#### 5. Intangible assets

		Goodwill
		£
Cost		
At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017		20,000
Amortisation		
At 1 June 2016		12,000
Charge for the year		2,000
At 31 May 2017		14,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2017		6,000
At 31 May 2016		8,000
6. Tangible assets		
	Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017	4,138	4,138
Depreciation		
At 1 June 2016	2,230	2,230
Charge for the year	286	286
At 31 May 2017	2,516 	2,516
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2017	1,622	1,622
At 24 May 2016	1.000	1 000
At 31 May 2016	1,908	1,908

#### 7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	8,325	4,695
Other debtors	492	42
	8,817	4,737
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	7,643	20,344
Trade creditors	40,952	12,187
Corporation tax	13,185	4,978
Social security and other taxes	37,346	30,909
Other creditors	1,866	17,721
	100,992	86,139

#### 9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

		2017	
		Advances/	
	Balance	(credits) to the	Balance
	brought forward	director	outstanding
	£	£	£
G Vale Esq	( 15,770)	16,141	371
		2016	
		Advances/	
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance
	forward	director	outstanding
	£	£	£
G Vale Esq	( 12,971)	( 2,799)	( 15,770)

#### 10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 June 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.