Company Registration No. 02110095 (England and Wales)	
FAIRWATER GARAGES LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mrs E Heselton

Mr S M Heselton Mr R H Nicholson

Secretary Mrs E Heselton

Company number 02110095

Registered office Norbury Road

Fairwater CARDIFF UK CF5 3AT

Accountants Broomfield & Alexander Limited

Ty Derw

Lime Tree Court

Cardiff Gate Business Park

CARDIFF UK CF23 8AB

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

		201	8	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		42,429		49,933
Current assets					
Stocks		3,274		3,804	
Debtors	4	37,822		42,494	
Cash at bank and in hand		95,594		53,323	
		136,690		99,621	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(152,511)		(137,909)	
Net current liabilities			(15,821)		(38,288)
Total assets less current liabilities			26,608		11,645
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(4,057)		(6,145)
Provisions for liabilities			(3,762)		(3,762)
Net assets			18,789		1,738
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			17,789		738
Total equity			18,789		1,738

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 November 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S M Heselton

Director

Company Registration No. 02110095

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fairwater Garages Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Norbury Road, Fairwater, CARDIFF, UK, CF5 3AT.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property 20 % of cost Plant and machinery 15 % on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15 % and 25% on cost

Motor vehicles 25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and, where necessary, after provision for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stocks.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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.

Classification of 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 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax

Provision is made at current rates for taxation deferred in respect of all material timing differences except to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is reasonable probability that the liability will not arise in the foreseeable future.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 14 (2017 - 13).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and	Plant and	Total	
		buildingsnachinery etc			
		£	£	£	
	Cost				
	At 1 May 2017	37,519	227,645	265,164	
	Additions	-	14,934	14,934	
	Disposals	-	(500)	(500)	
	At 30 April 2018	37,519	242,079	279,598	
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 May 2017	37,422	177,811	215,233	
	Depreciation charged in the year	97	22,183	22,280	
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(344)	(344)	
	At 30 April 2018	37,519	199,650	237,169	
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 April 2018	-	42,429	42,429	
	At 30 April 2017	98	49,835	49,933	
	7.4.507 (All 2011		====	====	

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £9,724 (2017 - £11,465) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets was £1,742 (2017 - £145) for the year.

4 Debtors

		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	26,204	24,397
	Other debtors	11,618	18,097
		37,822	42,494
			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	41,102	41,376
	Corporation tax	38,299	35,000
	Other taxation and social security	33,727	28,077
	Other creditors	39,383	33,456
		152,511	137,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
v	Greators, amounts faming due after more than one year	2018 £	2017 £	
	Other creditors	4,057	6,145	
7	Called up share capital			
		2018	2017	
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£	£	
	1,000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	
		1,000	1,000	

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.