Registered number: 06783732

BIG GREEN COACH LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

## Big Green Coach Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 January 2023

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## Big Green Coach Limited Balance Sheet As At 31 January 2023

Registered number: 06783732

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		50,243		4,970
Investments	5	_	1	_	1
			50,244		4,971
CURRENT ASSETS	_	F20 042		200.046	
Debtors	6	529,842		396,846	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,444,143		1,314,776	
		1,973,985		1,711,622	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(1,084,544)		(1,615,701)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	889,441	-	95,921
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	939,685	-	100,892
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(40,019)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-		•	
Deferred Taxation	10	_	(12,561)	_	(944)
NET ASSETS		=	887,105		99,948
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		250		240
Capital redemption reserve			120		120
Profit and Loss Account		-	886,735	-	99,588
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	887,105	-	99,948

## Big Green Coach Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As At 31 January 2023

For the year ending 31 January 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Kevin Green	Mr Daniel Newby
Director	Director

23/10/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. General Information

Big Green Coach Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06783732. The registered office is Unit F4, The Arch, 48-52 Floodgate Street, Birmingham, B5 5SL.

#### 2. Accounting Policies

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles25% reducing balanceFixtures & Fittings15% reducing balanceComputer Equipment20% straight line

#### 2.4. Leases

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 2.5. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### 2.6. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 2.7. Pensions

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

#### 2.8. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

#### 2.9. Fixed Asset Investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

### 3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 12 (2022: 9)

4. Tangible Assets				
	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 February 2022	-	3,484	25,625	29,109
Additions	58,190		2,821	61,011
As at 31 January 2023	58,190 	3,484	28,446	90,120
Depreciation				
As at 1 February 2022	-	1,907	22,232	24,139
Provided during the period	14,189	237	1,312	15,738
As at 31 January 2023	14,189	2,144	23,544	39,877
Net Book Value				
As at 31 January 2023	44,001	1,340	4,902	50,243
As at 1 February 2022	-	1,577	3,393	4,970
5. Investments				
				Unlisted
				£
Cost				
As at 1 February 2022				1
As at 31 January 2023			:	1
Provision				
As at 1 February 2022				
As at 31 January 2023			:	
Net Book Value				
As at 31 January 2023			:	1
As at 1 February 2022			:	1
6. <b>Debtors</b>				
			2023	2022
			£	£
<b>Due within one year</b> Trade debtors			104.865	157 607
Other debtors			194,865 334,977	157,687 239,159
other deptors		_		
		_	529,842	396,846

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within O	ne Year				
				2023	2022
				£	£
Net obligations under finance leases				6,445	-
Trade creditors				96,951	81,538
Bank loans and overdrafts				-	250,000
Other taxes and social security Other creditors				278,545 702,603	149,869 1,134,294
Other deditors			_	1,084,544	1,615,701
			=		=======================================
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After Mor	e Than One Y	ear			
				2023	2022
				£	£
Net obligations under finance leases			_	40,019	
			=	40,019	-
9. Obligations Under Finance Leases					
-				2023	2022
				£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are	as follows:				
Not later than one year				6,445	-
Later than one year and not later than five years			<u>-</u>	40,019	
			_	46,464	-
			_	46,464	-
10. Deferred Taxation					
The provision for deferred tax is made up as follow	vs:				
The provision for deferred tax is made up as follow				2023	2022
				£	£
Other timing differences				12,561	944
			=		
11. Share Capital				2022	2022
				2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, Called up and fully paid				<b>2</b> 50	<b>£</b> 240
Anotted, caned up and rany paid			=		
12. Directors Advances, Credits and Guaran	tees				
Included within Debtors are the following loans to	directors:				
	As at 1 February 2022	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 31 January 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr Kevin Green	-	54,213	-	-	54,213
Mr Daniel Newby	-	96,779	-	-	96,779

The above loans were all repaid to the company by 5th April 2023.

### 13. Related Party Transactions

The company owns 100% of the share capital of Big Green Transport Limited.

During the year the company charged management fees of £2,108,378 (2022 £1,211,149) to Big Green Transport Limited.

All transactions between Big Green Coach Limited and Big Green Transport Limited were of a commercial nature and at arms length.

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.