

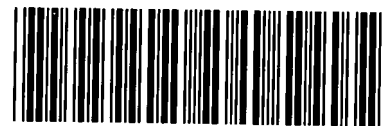
Company registration number: 05425619

P R Cars Exeter Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2022

SATURDAY



ABI3F60I

A06

03/12/2022

#191

COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Statement of financial position	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 10

P R CARS EXETER LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Mr A W Snell
Mrs C M W Snell

Secretary Mrs C M W Snell

Company number 05425619

Registered office Half Moon Village
Newton St Cyres
Exeter
EX5 5AE

Business address Half Moon Village
Newton St Cyres
Exeter
EX5 5AE

Accountants Westcotts
96 High Street
Credon
Devon
EX17 3LB

P R CARS EXETER LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
30 APRIL 2022

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	-		-	
Tangible assets	6	244		321	
			244		321
Current assets					
Stocks		58,005		32,298	
Debtors	7	10,002		926	
Cash at bank and in hand		525,045		521,147	
		593,052		554,371	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(43,287)		(38,598)	
Net current assets		549,765		515,773	
Total assets less current liabilities		550,009		516,094	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	-		(41,667)	
Provisions for liabilities		-		(199)	
Net assets		550,009		474,228	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		2		2	
Profit and loss account	10	550,007		474,226	
Shareholders funds		550,009		474,228	

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

P R CARS EXETER LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

30 APRIL 2022

For the year ending 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

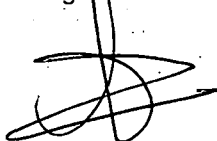
Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 Section 1A of 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/11/2022 and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr A W Snell
Director

Company registration number: 05425619

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

P R CARS EXETER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Half Moon Village, Newton St Cyres, Exeter, EX5 5AE.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of motor vehicle repairs, servicing and sales.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Turnover

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Taxation

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

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 are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

P R CARS EXETER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022**

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:

Plant and machinery	- 10%	straight line
Computer equipment	- 25%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowing or current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2021: 4).

P R CARS EXETER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	30,000	30,000
Amortisation		
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	30,000	30,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022	-	-
At 30 April 2021	-	-

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 May 2021	641	641
Additions	325	325
Disposals	(641)	(641)
At 30 April 2022	325	325
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2021	321	321
Charge for the year	81	81
Disposals	(321)	(321)
At 30 April 2022	81	81
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022	244	244
At 30 April 2021	320	320

P R CARS EXETER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	<u>10,002</u>	<u>926</u>

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	-	8,333
Trade creditors	3,277	1,476
Accruals and deferred income	2,875	2,875
Social security and other taxes	20,778	12,007
Other creditors	16,357	13,907
	<u>43,287</u>	<u>38,598</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>-</u>	<u>41,667</u>

A Bounceback loan commenced in July 2020 guaranteed by the government in support of being affected by Coronavirus. The loan is a 6 year term with an interest rate of 2.5% after the first 12 months. The Bounceback loan was fully repaid in July 2021.

10. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

P R CARS EXETER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

11. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

2022				
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Director	(9,158)	41,083	(34,000)	(2,075)
Director	(2,380)	6,510	(16,000)	(11,870)
	<u>(11,538)</u>	<u>47,593</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(13,945)</u>
2021				
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Director	(736)	26,578	(35,000)	(9,158)
Director	(1,493)	19,113	(20,000)	(2,380)
	<u>(2,229)</u>	<u>45,691</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(11,538)</u>

12. Government grants

During the year the company was the recipient of economic benefits as a result of the Small Business Grant Fund and the Job Retention Scheme. The total funds received from the UK Government and recognised in other operating income during the year was £1,051 (2021: £17,175).