Registered number: 11207607

EAST END GARAGE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

East End Garage Limited
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East End Garage Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2024

Registered number: 11207607

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		21,736		29,928
			21,736		29,928
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	9,500		9,500	
Debtors	**6**	80,598		69,480	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,390		13,791	
		131,488		92,771	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(96,336)		(92,568)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			35,152		203
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			56,888		30,131
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(10,190)		(21,253)
NET ASSETS			46,698		8,878
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**9**		10		10
Profit and Loss Account			46,688		8,868
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			46,698		8,878

For the year ending 31 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The director acknowledges his 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 Jonathan Jones

Director

12/12/2024

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

East End Garage Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2024

1. General Information

East End Garage Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11207607 . The registered office is 30-32 Capel Road, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5PZ.

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:

Leasehold	20% Reducing Balance
Plant & Machinery	20% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	20% Reducing Balance

2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.5. 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 years 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 assets reflect 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 and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 6 (2023: 8)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2023	3,000	61,734	32,900	97,634
As at 31 March 2024	3,000	61,734	32,900	97,634
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2023	2,017	47,165	18,524	67,706
Provided during the period	197	5,120	2,875	8,192
As at 31 March 2024	2,214	52,285	21,399	75,898
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2024	786	9,449	11,501	21,736
As at 1 April 2023	983	14,569	14,376	29,928

5. Stocks

	2024	2023
	£	£
Stock	9,500	9,500

6. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	52,351	43,058
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,325	2,200
Other debtors	23,922	24,222
	80,598	69,480

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	36,274	43,533
Bank loans and overdrafts	12,313	11,212
Other creditors	7,146	15,273
Taxation and social security	40,603	22,550
	96,336	92,568

8. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	10,190	21,253

9. **Share Capital**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	10	10

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.