

Company Registration No. SC250412 (Scotland)

PAT MCGINLEY AUTOCARE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

PAT MCGINLEY AUTOCARE LIMITED

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PAT MCGINLEY AUTOCARE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		170,888		186,090
Current assets					
Stocks		127,767		107,752	
Debtors	5	566,312		401,093	
Cash at bank and in hand		360,077		586,763	
		<u>1,054,156</u>		<u>1,095,608</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(443,828)</u>		<u>(506,557)</u>	
Net current assets			610,328		589,051
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>781,216</u>		<u>775,141</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(37,730)</u>		<u>(31,577)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>743,486</u></u>		<u><u>743,564</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7	100,000		100,000	
Profit and loss reserves		643,486		643,564	
Total equity			<u><u>743,486</u></u>		<u><u>743,564</u></u>

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 October 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

P R McGinley
Director

Company Registration No. SC250412

PAT MCGINLEY AUTOCARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Pat McGinley Autocare Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 2 Telford Road, Edinburgh, EH4 2BA.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

In their assessment of going concern, the directors have considered the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic. They believe it does not have a material impact on the company's going concern status.

1.3 Turnover

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

1.4 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 recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold	20% straight line
Plant and machinery	10-33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20-33% straight line
Motor vehicles	33% straight line

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.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

1.5 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

PAT MCGINLEY AUTOCARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.7 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.

Debtors

Debtors with no stated interest rate or receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Creditors

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

PAT MCGINLEY AUTOCARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to trading are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

2 Other operating income

Other operating income comprises amounts received from central and local government as business support because of the Coronavirus pandemic. This includes £46,543 (2020: £70,224) received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to support the wages of employees who might otherwise have been made redundant due to the pandemic but who were retained by the business. £nil (2020: £81,250) was received as Business Support Grants.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	37	41

PAT MCGINLEY AUTOCARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 August 2020	30,089	716,545	746,634
Additions	-	33,667	33,667
At 31 July 2021	30,089	750,212	780,301
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 August 2020	30,089	530,455	560,544
Depreciation charged in the year	-	48,869	48,869
At 31 July 2021	30,089	579,324	609,413
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2021	-	170,888	170,888
At 31 July 2020	-	186,090	186,090

5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	82,648	74,915
Amounts owed by group undertakings	423,287	251,902
Other debtors	60,377	74,276
	566,312	401,093

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	269,058	233,643
Corporation tax	45,649	68,302
Other taxation and social security	106,699	181,340
Other creditors	22,422	23,272
	443,828	506,557

PAT MCGINLEY AUTOCARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

7 Called up share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of £412,408 (2020: £492,158).

9 Related party transactions

The directors are of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

10 Parent company

The parent company of Pat McGinley Autocare Limited is Farmer Autocare Limited, a company registered in Scotland. Farmer Autocare Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from its registered office. 2 Telford Road, Edinburgh, EH4 2BA.

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Iain Binnie.

The auditor was Geoghegans.

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.