

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019



ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED

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ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:01604227**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	348,615	352,914
Investments	5	397,575	397,575
Investment property		190,000	190,000
		936,190	940,489
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		106,091	58,719
Debtors	7	293,727	187,675
Cash at bank and in hand		119,863	138,119
		519,681	384,513
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(870,202)	(759,323)

NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(350,521)</u>	<u>(374,810)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>585,669</u>	<u>565,679</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	9	<u>(30,818)</u>	<u>(31,366)</u>
		<u>(30,818)</u>	<u>(31,366)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>554,851</u></u>	<u><u>534,313</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Profit and loss account	11	<u>554,751</u>	<u>534,213</u>
		<u><u>554,851</u></u>	<u><u>534,313</u></u>

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:01604227

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

N I Cox
Director

Date: 24 July 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England within the United Kingdom. The principal activity of the company during the year was that of petrol station proprietors.

The registered number is 01604227, the address of the registered office is Century House, Nicholson Road, Torquay, TQ2 7TD and the place of business is Newton Road, Kingskerswell, Newton Abbot, Devon, TQ12 5AG.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 EXEMPTION FROM PREPARING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 GOING CONCERN

The company has made a surplus of £20,538 and has net current liabilities of £350,521 at the year end. In respect of the intercompany balances, the directors confirm the continued support of group companies.

The directors have also considered the outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 and what impact it will have on the ongoing operations of the business. In addition they have reviewed the value of freehold and investment property and have considered there to be no material impact to the valuations. As disclosed in the directors' report the key risks to operations relate to potential reductions in tourism and commuter traffic which could lead to reductions in fuel and shop sales, however with the easing of lockdown restrictions the directors are optimistic that trade in August and September will return to pre lock down levels.

In June 2020 the Group received a CBILS loan to assist with cashflow during the lockdown period, however the director's expect this to be repaid during the interest free period.

On the basis of the above the directors have prepared forecasts that show that the company and the group will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months, including repayment of the CBILS loan.

There have been no adjustments to he accounts relating to any potential impact of COVID-19. On this basis the directors have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis.

However, it is possible that significant restrictions on movement could be reinstated nationally or locally as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Given that the extent of any potential restrictions and the time for which they would be implemented cannot be easily predicted, it is unclear the level to which this could have detrimental financial implications to the business and whether additional financial support would again be available if required. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.4 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and

- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019****2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.5 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Freehold property has been transferred under FRS102 at deemed cost as at 1 November 2014.

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line and reducing balance methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold land and buildings	- No depreciation
Plant and machinery	- 10% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold buildings as the director is of the opinion that the residual values of such properties are not less than cost or valuation, and therefore any depreciation would be immaterial.

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019****2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****2.14 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2018: 11).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 November 2018	309,924	187,943	112,655	610,522
At 31 October 2019	<u>309,924</u>	<u>187,943</u>	<u>112,655</u>	<u>610,522</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 November 2018	-	144,953	112,655	257,608
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	4,299	-	4,299
At 31 October 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>149,252</u>	<u>112,655</u>	<u>261,907</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 October 2019	<u><u>309,924</u></u>	<u><u>38,691</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>348,615</u></u>
At 31 October 2018	<u><u>309,924</u></u>	<u><u>42,990</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>352,914</u></u>

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 November 2018	397,575
At 31 October 2019	<u>397,575</u>

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold investment property
	£
VALUATION	
At 1 November 2018	190,000
Additions at cost	21,248
Surplus on revaluation	(21,248)
AT 31 OCTOBER 2019	<u>190,000</u>

The investment property was revalued in 2018 based on a valuation by William Hedge Estate Agents, on an open market for existing use basis. The directors do not consider the value of investment property to be materially different this year.

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Historic cost	63,753	42,505
	<u>63,753</u>	<u>42,505</u>

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019****7. DEBTORS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	26,587	33,126
Amounts owed by group undertakings	256,000	150,000
Other debtors	8,515	100
Prepayments and accrued income	2,625	4,449
	<u>293,727</u>	<u>187,675</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	334,560	184,313
Amounts owed to group undertakings	514,682	549,682
Corporation tax	10,430	-
Other taxation and social security	563	11,937
Other creditors	642	642
Accruals and deferred income	9,325	12,749
	<u>870,202</u>	<u>759,323</u>

SECURED LIABILITIES

The company has entered into a cross guarantee within the group, by which the bank loans are secured against the assets of the group.

	2019 £	2018 £
OTHER TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY		
PAYE/NI control	563	1,122
VAT	-	10,816
	<u>563</u>	<u>11,938</u>

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019****9. DEFERRED TAXATION**

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(31,366)
Charged to profit or loss	548
AT END OF YEAR	<u>(30,818)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,747)	(6,202)
Tax losses carried forward	3	3
Capital gains/(losses)	(25,074)	(25,167)
	<u>(30,818)</u>	<u>(31,366)</u>

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £	2018 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
100 (2018: 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11. RESERVES**Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account includes £325,748 related to freehold and investment property revaluation gains and the remainder relates to accumulated profits.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Cox of Torbay (Holdings) Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 "Related party disclosures" in not disclosing intra group transactions between two or more members of the group.

ALLER VALE GARAGE (COX BROS.) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**

13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date was Cox of Torbay (Holdings) Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Century House, Nicholson Road, Torquay, TQ2 7TD.
Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, CF14 3UZ.

14. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The financial statements were audited by Bishop Fleming LLP and signed by Mr W Hanbury as senior statutory auditor. The audit was unqualified and the report was signed on 31/07/2019.

In their report, the auditors emphasised the following matter without qualifying their report:

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to note 2.3 in the financial statements, which refers to the uncertainties in relation to the current Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The company is reliant on the business being able to operate reasonably in line with the directors' forecasts. As stated in note 2.3, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2.3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

