Registere	d number:	00683867
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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

STOCKWELL MOTOR FACTORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00683867

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Investment property	4		900,000		1,200,000
		-	900,000	-	1,200,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	411,039		4,797	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	236,491		12,317	
	_	647,530	_	17,114	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(96,132)		(6,385)	
Net current assets	_		551,398		10,729
Total assets less current liabilities		•	1,451,398	-	1,210,729
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	8	(155,174)		(201,225)	
	_		(155,174)		(201, 225
Net assets		-	1,296,224	-	1,009,504
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3		3
Revaluation reserve			720,477		957,965
Profit and loss account			575,744		51,536
		-	1,296,224	-	1,009,504

STOCKWELL MOTOR FACTORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00683867

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 on 9 March 2020.

M Simkins

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

Stockwell Motors Factors Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 00683867. The registered office is Haslers, Old Station Road, Loughton, Essex, IG10 4PL. The principal activity of the company continued to be that of rental income.

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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover comprises of revenue recognised by the company in respect of rent invoiced, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Rental income is recognised for the period for which it is payable.

2.3 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 balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance Sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 Balance Sheet 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 Balance Sheet.

2.10 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.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4. Investment property

Freehold investment property £

Valuation

 At 1 July 2018
 1,200,000

 Additions at cost
 49,168

 Disposals
 (432,502)

 Surplus on revaluation
 83,334

At 30 June 2019 900,000

The 2019 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

At 30 June 2019

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	23,793	40,253
- -	23,793	40,253

5. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	5,536	3,295
Other debtors	405,503	1,502
	411,039	4,797

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	236,491	12,317
		236,491	12,317
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	499	-
	Corporation tax	91,498	2,387
	Accruals and deferred income	4,135	3,998
		96,132	6,385
8.	Deferred taxation		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	At beginning of year	(201,225)	(201,783)
	Charged to profit or loss	46,051	558
	At end of year	(155,174)	(201,225)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Revaluation	(155,174)	(201,225)
		(155,174)	(201,225)
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9. Related party transactions

During the year a dividend of £30,000 (2018: £30,000) was paid to key management personnel.

At the year end the following amounts were owed from/(to) the related parties:

	2019 £	2018 £
Key management personnel	1,133	1,133
	1,133	1,133

10. Controlling party

The Ultimate Controlling Party is M O'Connor.

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.