Registration number: 02812371

Express Motor Parts Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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Company Information

Director M J Wills

Registered office Station Yard

Yetminster Sherborne Dorset DT9 6LH

Accountants Scott Vevers Ltd

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

65 East Street Bridport Dorset DT6 3LB

(Registration number: 02812371) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	16,200	20,000
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	90,251	90,774
Debtors		153,098	147,968
Cash at bank and in hand		2,047	3,827
		245,396	242,569
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(168,197)	(145,079)
Net current assets		77,199	97,490
Total assets less current liabilities		93,399	117,490
Accruals and deferred income		(8,322)	(2,464)
Net assets		85,077	115,026
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	2	2
Profit and loss account		85,075	115,024
Shareholders' funds		85,077	115,026

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

(Registration number: 02812371) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

Approved and authorised by the director on 17 June 2021					
M J Wills					
Director					

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Section 1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received using the accrual model.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Motor vehicles

25% Reducing balance

Plant and machinery

15% Reducing balance

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 3 (2019 - 3).

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4 Tangible assets

		Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £	Total £		
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019		8,000	12,000	20,000		
At 31 March 2020		8,000	12,000	20,000		
Depreciation Charge for the year		1,800	2,000	3,800		
At 31 March 2020		1,800	2,000	3,800		
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2020		6,200	10,000	16,200		
At 31 March 2019		8,000	12,000	20,000		
5 Stocks Other inventories		_	2020 £ 90,251	2019 £ 90,774		
6 Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid shares						
	2020				20:	
	No.	£	No.	£		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2		

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.