

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

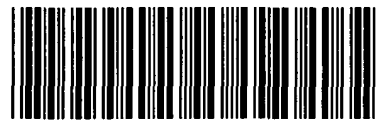
Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 August 2018

Company Number 03302024

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Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018

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Directors

M D Crouch
G Scott

Secretary and registered office

G Scott, Orchard Works, Willersey, Broadway, Worcestershire, WR12 7QF

Company number

03302024

Auditors

BDO LLP, Two Snowhill, Birmingham, B4 6GA

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2018

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is a non-trading retailer of motor homes.

Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the period.

An interim dividend of £nil (2017 - £800,000) was paid during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in the current year.

Basis of preparation

The trade and majority of the assets and liabilities were hived up into the immediate parent undertaking, Auto-Sleepers Group Limited, on 31 March 2017, after which the company ceased to trade. As a result, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. There has been no significant impact on the reported results or the carrying value of the assets and liabilities as at 31 August 2018 and no adjustments made to the financial statements as a result of them been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Directors

The Directors of the company during the year and up to the date of approval were:

M D Crouch
G Scott

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2018 (*continued*)

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. As explained in note 2.1 to the financial statements, the directors do not believe the going concern basis to be appropriate and, in consequence, these financial statements have not been prepared on that basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

This report was approved by the board on 22/2/19 and signed on its behalf.

G Scott
Secretary



Date:

22/2/18

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBER OF MARQUIS SOUTH YORKSHIRE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Marquis South Yorkshire Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 August 2018 which comprise statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 August 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Financial statements prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

We draw attention to note 2.1 of the financial statements which explains that, as a consequence of the hive-up of the company's trade and assets to its immediate parent company, Auto-sleepers Group Limited, the company has ceased to trade and therefore the Directors do not consider the company to be a going concern. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern as described in Note 2.1. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Independent auditor's report (*continued*)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Independent auditor's report (*continued*)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' report, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

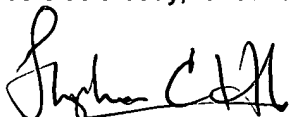
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Stephen Hale (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

Date: 28/2/19

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 August 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	-	6,626,937
Cost of sales		-	(5,697,629)
Gross profit		-	929,308
Administrative expenses		(48)	(467,440)
Operating (Loss)/Profit	5	(48)	461,868
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	124	2,185
Profit before taxation		76	464,053
Taxation on profit	9	3,207	(94,264)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		3,283	369,789

There were no recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

All amounts relate to discontinued activities.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 August 2018

Company number 03302024	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		-		81,496
Current assets					
Debtors	11	4,764		2	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		30,947	
		<u>4,764</u>		<u>30,949</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	-		(107,742)	
		<u>-</u>		<u>(107,742)</u>	
Net current liabilities			4,764		(76,793)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>4,764</u>		<u>4,703</u>
Provision for liabilities	13		-		(3,222)
			<u>4,764</u>		<u>1,481</u>
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	15		2		2
Profit and loss account			4,762		1,479
			<u>4,764</u>		<u>1,481</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>4,764</u>		<u>1,481</u>

These financial statements have been prepared 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 22/2/19

G Scott
Director



The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 August 2018

Year ended 31 August 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 September 2017	2	1,479	1,481
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the period and total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,283	3,283
31 August 2018	2	4,762	4,764

Year ended 31 August 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 September 2016	2	431,690	431,692
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the period and total comprehensive income for the year	-	369,789	369,789
Dividend paid	-	(800,000)	(800,000)
31 August 2017	2	1,479	1,481

Share capital The nominal value of allotted and fully paid up ordinary share capital.

Profit and loss account Cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, net of dividends paid.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018

1 General information

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the report of the directors.

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The trade and majority of the assets and liabilities were hived up to the immediate parent undertaking, Autosleepers Group Limited, on 31 March 2017 after which the company ceased to trade. As a result, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. There has been no significant impact on the reported results or the carrying value of the assets and liabilities as at 31 August 2018 and no adjustments made to the financial statements as a result of them been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instrument paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraphs 33.1A and 33.7

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Auto-Sleepers Investments Limited as at 31 August 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

Sales of motor vehicles, parts and accessories are recognised on the earlier of full payment or delivery to the customer except where vehicles have not yet been registered. Service sales are recognised on completion of the agreed work.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged on a straight line basis so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, which are considered to be as follows:

Leasehold property	-	over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the remaining life of the lease
Plant and machinery	-	over 2 - 8 years
Motor vehicles	-	over 4 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	over 3 - 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful life and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, 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 within 'other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018 *(continued)*

2 Accounting policies *(continued)*

2.7 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are re-translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.9 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.10 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.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.12 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.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018 *(continued)*

2 Accounting policies *(continued)*

2.13 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 amounts receivable and payable and loans to and from related parties.

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.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price.

2.15 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the statement of financial position date.

2.16 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

The company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allow lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 *(continued)*

2 Accounting policies *(continued)*

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or 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, 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 difference between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the difference between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The directors consider there are no judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

4 Turnover

The proportion of turnover that is attributable to markets outside the United Kingdom is 0% (2017 – 16.7%).

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.

5 Operating profit

	2018 £	2017 £
This has been arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,947	40,655
Contributions to defined contribution scheme	-	10,915
Operating lease payments	-	72,000
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(2,947)	-
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the auditing of the company's annual accounts	-	4,750
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The audit fee of the period of £2,000 has been borne by a fellow group undertaking.

6 Employees

	2018 £	2017 £
Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	-	401,932
Social security costs	-	33,966
Other pension costs	-	10,915
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	446,813
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was

	Number	Number
Sales and administration	-	21
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Directors

No director received any emoluments during the current year (2017 - £Nil). The directors were remunerated through a fellow group undertaking in the current and prior year.

Key management personnel include all directors of the company. The directors do not consider any other personnel to be classified as key management. The directors have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company.

The total amount paid in respect of key management personnel is disclosed in the appropriate company's financial statements for the current and prior year.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018 (*continued*)

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest on bank balance	124	2,185

9 Taxation on profit from ordinary activities

	2018 £	2017 £
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on profits of the year	15	97,439
Movement in UK corporation tax	15	97,439
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,222)	(2,456)
Effect of changes in tax rate	-	(719)
Movement in deferred tax provision	(3,222)	(3,175)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(3,207)	94,264

The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	76	464,053
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%)	15	88,170
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	2,506
Fixed asset differences	(3,222)	2,869
Effect of change in tax rate	-	719
Total tax charge for year	(3,207)	94,264

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018 *(continued)*

10 Tangible assets

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 September 2017	78,500	48,819	72,649	199,968
Disposals	(78,500)	(48,819)	(72,649)	(199,968)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 August 2018	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 September 2017	49,902	22,655	45,915	118,472
Disposals	(49,902)	(22,655)	(45,915)	(118,472)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 August 2018	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 August 2018	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 August 2017	28,598	26,164	26,734	81,496
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018 (*continued*)

11 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	2	2
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,760	-
Corporation Tax	2	-
	<u>4,764</u>	<u>2</u>

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable within 12 months.

There is no provision impairment in the current and prior year in respect of bad and doubtful trade debts.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	9,646
Corporation tax	-	98,096
	<u>-</u>	<u>107,742</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings were repayable on demand, interest free and unsecured.

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018 (*continued*)

13 Provisions for liabilities

		Deferred taxation £
At 1 September 2017		3,222
Credited to statement of comprehensive income		(3,222)
		<hr/>
At 31 August 2018		-
		<hr/>
<i>Deferred taxation</i>		
	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	3,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	3,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>

14 Financial instruments

The company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,762	30,949
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	9,646
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, payments on account, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings.

15 Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Marquis South Yorkshire Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

16 Pensions

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the group. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £nil (2017 - £10,915). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

17 Commitments under operating leases

The company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2018 £	Land and buildings 2017 £
Not later than 1 year	30,000	72,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	30,000
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>

The operating leases were not novated as part of the hive up agreement and the rental commitment for future years will be paid by Marquis South Yorkshire Limited and reimbursed by the Auto-Sleepers Group.

18 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group as consolidated accounts, including the subsidiary undertakings, are publically available.

19 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Marquis Motorhomes Limited, registered in England and Wales and its ultimate parent company is Trigano Sa, registered in France.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Auto-Sleepers Investments Limited, incorporated in England. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Trigano Sa, incorporated in France. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public.

20 Transfer of trade and assets

The trade and the majority of the assets and liabilities of Marquis South Yorkshire Limited were transferred at net book value to Auto-sleepers Group Limited on 31 March 2017, after which Marquis South Yorkshire Limited ceased to trade. The remaining fixed assets of the company were transferred at net book value during the year ended 31 August 2018.