Registered Number: 03326805 (England & Wales)

# CARSTAR AUTOMOTIVE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** George Dionision

George Dionisiou David Cozens Daniel Rota Dean Dionisiou

Registered number 03326805

Registered office 40 Queen Anne Street

London W1G 9EL

Accountants Lewis Golden LLP

40 Queen Anne Street

London W1G 9EL

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		As restated 2016
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,601		2,707
Investments	6		364,624		364,624
		_	366,225	•	367,331
Current assets					
Debtors	7	1,922,639		997,932	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,972		11,066	
		1,946,611	-	1,008,998	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,546,312)	_	(557,430)	•
Net current assets			400,299		451,568
Total assets less current liabilities		_	766,524	· ·	818,899
Capital and reserves		_		·	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			766,424		818,799
		_	766,524	-	818,899

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and the member has 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 prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the Directors' Report and Profit and Loss Account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

George Didn Director

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

David Cozens

Date: 13/12/17

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. General information

Carstar Automotive Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 03326805. The address of the registered office is 40 Queen Anne Street, London W1G 9EL.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A Small Entities of Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Consolidation

The company and its subsidiary form a small group. The company is therefore not required to produce consolidated financial statements and has not done so. These financial statements present information about the company as a single entity.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery etc

- 3 years on a straight line basis

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 Profit and Loss Account.

#### 2.5 Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at the 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 at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term 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 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 and loans to 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 Profit and Loss Account.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities 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 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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 Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

#### 3. Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2016. The date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities was 1 April 2015. The following adjustment was recognised as a result of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities:

Fixed asset investments - FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities states that investments in shares should be measured at fair value if the shares are publicly traded or if their fair value can otherwise be reliably measured, with the changes in fair value recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

The company holds shares in a listed company which were previously held at cost less provision for diminution in value. Under transition to FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities the fixed assets were remeasured to fair value and in the year ended 31 March 2016 this valuation created a fair value movement of £287,815.

#### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2016 - 8).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5.	Tangible fixed assets			
				Plant & machinery etc
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016			6,575
	At 31 March 2017			6,575
	Depreciation	-		
	At 1 April 2016			3,868
	Charge for the year on owned assets			1,106
	At 31 March 2017			4,974
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2017			1,601
6.	Fixed asset investments			
	,	Shares in group undertakings and		
		participating interests	Other investments	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	142	364,482	364,624
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2017	142	364,482	364,624

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	230,000	230,000
		2017 £	2016 £
	Due within one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,045,997	482,175
	Other debtors	646,642	285,757
	ı	1,692,639	767,932
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	54,901	38,729
	Other taxation and social security	746	-
	Other creditors	1,490,665	518,701
		1,546,312	557,430

#### 9. Contingent liabilities

The company has given security to the bank in the form of a composite guarantee of the liabilities of M & A Coachworks Limited, a group undertaking. The contingent lliability at the year end was £711,922 (2016 - £739,116).

#### 10. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the amount due to a director was £1,204,503 (2016 - £217,230).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in FRS 102 Section 1A from disclosing transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.