Company Registration No. 04607262 (England and Wales)	
STATION MOTORS CAR SALES LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Mr G Dear

Secretary C Heynes

Company number 04607262

Registered office c/o HJS Chartered Accountants

12-14 Carlton Place Southampton Hampshire England SO15 2EA

Accountants HJS Chartered Accountants

12-14 Carlton Place Southampton Hampshire

England SO15 2EA

## CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		579		548
Current assets					
Stocks		40,650		16,982	
Debtors	5	12,961		19,029	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,563		25,817	
		110,174		61,828	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(35,940)		(21,864)	
Net current assets			74,234		39,964
Total assets less current liabilities			74,813		40,512
Provisions for liabilities			(98)		(110)
Net assets			74,715		40,402
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			74,615		40,302
Total equity			74,715		40,402

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 November 2018

Mr G Dear **Director** 

Company Registration No. 04607262

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Station Motors Car Sales Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o HJS Chartered Accountants, 12-14 Carlton Place, Southampton, Hampshire, England, SO15 2EA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of used cars and light motor vehicles provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment

15% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

#### Current tax

The current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Intangible fixed assets	Goody	vill
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	49,3	00
	Amortisation and impairment	40.2	100
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	49,3	
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018		-
	At 31 March 2017	<del></del>	_
			_
4	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and machinery e	
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2017	2,5	24
	Additions	1	17
	At 31 March 2018	2,6	641
	Depreciation and impairment		_
	At 1 April 2017	1,9	75
	Depreciation charged in the year		87
	At 31 March 2018	2,0	62
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018	5	79
	At 31 March 2017		<del>==</del> 548
	74 01 Major 2011		=
5	Debtors		
-		2018 20	17
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	12,961 19,0	29
			_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	231	98
	Corporation tax	9,211	531
	Other taxation and social security	2,409	2,434
	Other creditors	24,089	18,801
		35,940	21,864
7	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

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.