

Company Registration No. 05952224 (England and Wales)

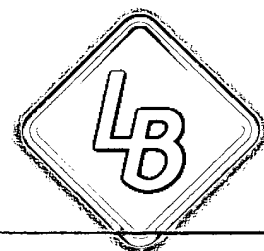
DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

LB GROUP
Onslow House
62 Broomfield Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM1 1SW

WEDNESDAY



A09 *A5MC8WJM* 21/12/2016 #145
COMPANIES HOUSE



DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr K Singh
Company number	05952224
Registered office	Onslow House 62 Broomfield Road Chelmsford Essex CM1 1SW
Auditor	LB Group Limited (Chelmsford) Onslow House 62 Broomfield Road Chelmsford Essex CM1 1SW

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Director's report	1
Director's responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 9
The following pages do not form part of the financial statements	
Detailed profit and loss account	11
Notes to the detailed profit and loss account	11

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of maintenance and repair of motor vehicles.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr K Singh

Auditor


LB Group Limited (Chelmsford) were appointed auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr K Singh

Director

20.12.16

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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.

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Days Accident Repair Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 set out on pages 5 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Director's Report.

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

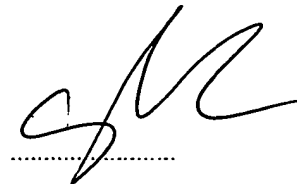
Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the director's report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Stuart Sheldrick (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of LB Group Limited (Chelmsford)

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor



Onslow House
62 Broomfield Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM1 1SW

20/12/16

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		295,790	287,970
Administrative expenses		(295,790)	(287,970)
Profit before taxation		-	-
Taxation	2	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	-

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	106,615		3,762	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(106,603)		(3,750)	
Net current assets			12		12
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		12		12

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20/12/16.


Mr. K. Singh
Director

Company Registration No. 05952224

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Days Accident Repair Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Onslow House, 62 Broomfield Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1SW.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of Days Accident Repair Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The company has decided to adopt FRS 102 early as permitted by legislation.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents lettings income charges in accordance with periods of occupation and accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.3 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.4 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Taxation

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corporation tax

3 Debtors

	2016	2015
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	106,603	3,750
Other debtors	12	12
	<u>106,615</u>	<u>3,762</u>

DAYS ACCIDENT REPAIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	106,603	3,750

5 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 12 Ordinary of £1 each	12	12

6 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end-date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	310,000	310,000
Between two and five years	180,833	490,833
	490,833	800,833

7 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

8 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Enzo Automotive Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Enzo Automotive Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from their registered office which is the same address as the registered office for Days Accident Repair Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is the director, Kashmir Singh, who owns 100% of the issued share capital of Enzo Automotive Limited.