NEIL TURNER AUTOS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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Report To The Director On The Preparation Of The Unaudited Statutory Accounts Of Neil Turner Autos Limited

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Neil Turner Autos Limited for the period ended 28 February 2018 which comprise, the Statement Of Financial Position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts.

This report is made solely to the Director of Neil Turner Autos Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 22 February 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Neil Turner Autos Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Director of Neil Turner Autos Limited, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the ICAS as detailed at https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Neil Turner Autos Limited and its Director as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Neil Turner Autos Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Neil Turner Autos Limited. You consider that Neil Turner Autos Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Neil Turner Autos Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

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Chartered Accountants

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2 November 2018

10 Abbey Park Place Dunfermline Fife KY12 7NZ

Statement Of Financial Position

As At 28 February 2018

		2018	
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4		21,888
Current assets			
Debtors	5	16,446	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,621	
		25,067	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(44,566)	
Net current liabilities			(19,499)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,389
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7		100
Profit and loss reserves			2,289
Total equity			2,389

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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For the financial period ended 28 February 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 Companies Act 2006 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 period 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 1 November 2018

Mr N Turner

Director

Company Registration No. SC557186

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Period Ended 28 February 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Neil Turner Autos Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 57 Poplar Park, Port Seton, East Lothian, EH32 0TE.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

The accounting period runs for longer than 1 year as a result of this being the first year of trade.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 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:

Plant and equipment 20% Reducing balance IT equipment 15% Reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% 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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Period Ended 28 February 2018

1 Accounting policies

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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 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.

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.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Period Ended 28 February 2018

1 Accounting policies

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. 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 4.

3 Director's remuneration

2018

£

Remuneration paid to directors

28,367

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Period Ended 28 February 2018

4 Tangible fixed assets	Plant and	IT equipment	Motor	Total
	equipment		vehicles	
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 10 February 2017	_	_	_	_
Additions	19,990	1,163	4,500	25,653
At 28 February 2018	19,990	1,163	4,500	25,653
Depreciation and impairment				
At 10 February 2017	_	_	_	_
Depreciation charged in the period	3,332	58	375	3,765
At 28 February 2018	3,332	58	375	3,765
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2018	16,658	1,105	4,125	21,888
E. Billian				
5 Debtors				2018
Amounts falling due within one year:				£ .
Trade debtors				15,553
Other debtors				893
				16,446
				-
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2018 £
Trade creditors	•			5,299
Other taxation and social security				11,792
Other creditors				27,475
				44,566
7 Called up share capital				2018
				£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each				100
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				100

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Period Ended 28 February 2018

7 Called up share capital

On 10 February 2017, the company issued 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each.

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of Section 1 AC35 of FRS 102 whereby only material transactions which are not under normal market conditions need to be disclosed. There are no transactions with any related companies that are not under normal market conditions.

9 Directors' transactions

Description	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr N Turner		10,045	(5,791)	4,254
		10,045	(5,791)	4,254

The loan which is due to the director is interest free and repayable on demand.