Company Registration No. 00673479 (England and Wales)	
E.F.WHITE (MOTOR ENGINEERS) LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		20,828		20,828
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		27,019		24,708	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	3	(5,413)		(4,813)	
Net current assets			21,606		19,895
Total assets less current liabilities			42,434		40,723
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	_		(5.040)		(0.10)
than one year	4		(5,318)		(949)
Net assets			37,116 ======		39,774
Capital and reserves			4.000		4 000
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			36,116 ———		38,774
Total equity			37,116		39,774

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 October 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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 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 1 April 2019

G White

Director

Company Registration No. 00673479

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

E.F.White (Motor Engineers) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 39 Coombe Gardens, New Malden, Surrey, KT3 4AB.

#### 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 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:

Freehold land and buildings not depreciation

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.

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.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.3 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 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.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

		Land and	d buildings £
	Cost		_
	At 1 November 2017 and 31 October 2018		20,828
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 November 2017 and 31 October 2018		-
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 October 2018		20,828
	At 31 October 2017		20,828
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	The state of the s	2018	2017
		£	£
	Corporation tax	4,057	4,141
	Other creditors	1,356	672
		5,413	4,813

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

4	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2018	2017	
		£	£	
	Other creditors	5,318	949	

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.