Registration number: 05356032

MF Autos Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

Welch & Co (South West) Limited 2 Drake House Cook Way Bindon Road Taunton Somerset TA2 6BJ

(Registration number: 05356032) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	7,089	7,089
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	-	1,145
Cash at bank and in hand		5,077	11,843
		5,077	12,988
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(84,031)	(95,536)
Net current liabilities		(78,954)	(82,548)
Net liabilities		(71,865)	(75,459)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		(71,965)	(75,559)
Total equity		(71,865)	(75,459)

For the financial year ending 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 9 October 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Michelle Sarah Fry
Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 2 Drake House Cook Way Bindon Road Taunton Somerset TA2 6BJ England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

3 Tangible assets

Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
37 224	1 808	42,132
37,234	4,898	42,132
21.50	2.462	25.042
		35,043 35,043
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
5,653	1,436	7,089
5,653	1,436	7,089
	37,234 37,234 31,581 31,581 5,653	Motor vehicles £ assets £ 37,234 4,898 37,234 4,898 31,581 3,462 31,581 3,462 5,653 1,436

4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		1,145
	<u>-</u> _	1,145

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>7</u>	85,297	95,537
Trade creditors		(1,265)	-
Other creditors		(1)	(1)
		84,031	95,536

6 Share capital

7 Loans and borrowings

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	85,297	95,537
8 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration		1,080
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