Registration number: 10293411

Fords South West Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Thompson Jenner LLP 1 Colleton Crescent Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

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Company Information

Directors Mr R P Flynn

Mr M R Fisher Mr D R Whelan Mr N A Jones Mr D Salter

Registered office 1 Colleton Crescent

Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

Accountants Thompson Jenner LLP

1 Colleton Crescent

Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	233,242	266,562
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> 5	457,998	291,007
		691,240	557,569
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	243,865	228,698
Debtors	<u>7</u>	769,581	816,435
Cash at bank and in hand		101,995	129,686
		1,115,441	1,174,819
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(1,103,185)	(1,288,002)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		12,256	(113,183)
Total assets less current liabilities		703,496	444,386
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(572,430)	(299,206)
Provisions for liabilities		(74,090)	(45,907)
Net assets	_	56,976	99,273
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		56,975	99,272
Total equity		56,976	99,273

For the financial year ending 30 September 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.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

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 30 June 2020 and signed on its behalf by:			
Mr R P Flynn Director			
The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.			

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 1 Colleton Crescent Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

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.

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 and do not consider it to have a material impact on the balances included within the financial statements.

In addition, the Directors do not consider it to cast any significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern.

The directors have taken both reactive and proactive measures in order to mitigate any risks associated with COVID-19 including managing cash flow to ensure that debts can be paid when they fall due, managing staffing levels and monitoring key customer and supplier activity.

The directors have implemented a robust system of procedures and controls in order to deal with any associated risks.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	20 % straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20 % straight line
Computer equipment	20 % straight line
Motor vehicles	20 % straight line
Plant and tools	20 % straight line
Short leasehold	Over life of lease

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10 % straight line

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

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.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 66 (2018 - 65).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2018	333,203	333,203
At 30 September 2019	333,203	333,203
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2018	66,641	66,641
Amortisation charge	33,320	33,320
At 30 September 2019	99,961	99,961
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019	233,242	233,242
At 30 September 2018	266,562	266,562

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2018	3,090	64,871	319,076	13,585	400,622
Additions	3,090	154,679	102,931	6,964	264,574
Additions	-	134,679	102,931	0,904	204,574
At 30 September					
2019	3,090	219,550	422,007	20,549	665,196
Depreciation At 1 October 2018	1,236	19,424	84,958	3,997	109,615
Charge for the	1,200	13,424	04,300	5,531	109,013
period	618	16,690	76,789	3,486	97,583
At 30 September 2019	1,854	36,114	161,747	7,483	207,198
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2019	1,236	183,436	260,260	13,066	457,998

At 30 September

2018 1,854 45,447 234,118 9,588 291,007

Assets upon which security is offered have a net book value at the balance sheet date of £235,361 (2018 - £196,949).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,236 (2018 - £1,854) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

6 Stocks	2019	2018
Other stocks	£ 243,865_	£ 228,698
7 Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	449,734	395,698
Other debtors	292,758	393,746
Prepayments and accrued income	27,089	26,991
Total current trade and other debtors	769,581	816,435

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Creditors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	89,032	67,016
Trade creditors	_	433,230	439,453
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		318,495	554,109
Taxation and social security		167,497	114,503
Other creditors		77,795	99,706
Accrued expenses		17,136	13,215
	_	1,103,185	1,288,002
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	122,430	149,206
Other non-current financial liabilities		450,000	150,000
		572,430	299,206
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings Finance lease and hire purchase liabilities		89,032	67,016
		201 9 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		T.	E.
Finance lease and hire purchase liabilities		122,430	149,206

Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the assets upon which the liability relates.

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The company has offered an unlimited guarantee for the bank borrowings of its parent company.

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