

Company Registration No. SC405251 (Scotland)

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr K Attwood Mrs R Attwood
Company number	SC405251
Registered office	Unit 6 Coulard Bank Industrial Estate Lossiemouth Moray IV31 6NG
Accountants	Cathedral Accountancy Ltd. 4 North Guildry Street Elgin Moray IV30 1JR
Business address	Unit 6 Coulard Bank Industrial Estate Lossiemouth Moray IV31 6NG

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

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MORAY MOTORS LTD.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	5		5,000		6,000
Property, plant and equipment	6		7,464		9,735
			<u>12,464</u>		<u>15,735</u>
Current assets					
Inventories		24,985		24,427	
Trade and other receivables	7	4,669		8,275	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,794		24,915	
		<u>50,448</u>		<u>57,617</u>	
Current liabilities	8	(30,272)		(32,155)	
Net current assets			20,176		25,462
Total assets less current liabilities			32,640		41,197
Provisions for liabilities			(1,493)		(1,947)
Net assets			<u>31,147</u>		<u>39,250</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	9		120		120
Retained earnings			31,027		39,130
Total equity			<u>31,147</u>		<u>39,250</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement or related notes within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 May 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Attwood

Director

Company Registration No. SC405251

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1 Company Information

Moray Motors Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 6 Coulard Bank Industrial Estate, Lossiemouth, Moray, IV31 6NG.

2 Compliance with accounting standards

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 pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016 are the first financial statements of Moray Motors Ltd. prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

3 Accounting policies

3.1 Revenue

Turnover represents the value of sales to customers, net of discounts, allowances, volume and promotional rebates and other payments to customers and excludes VAT. Sales of goods are recognised when the company has delivered the product to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectability of the related receivable is reasonably assured. Sales of services are recognised when the company has provided the service to the customer and collectability of the related receivable is reasonably assured.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

3.2 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years as assessed by the directors.

3.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

3 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% 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.

3.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost 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.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

3.5 Basic 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.

3.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

3 Accounting policies (Continued)

3.7 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 non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

3.8 Leases

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.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2015 - 4).

5 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016	10,000
	<hr/>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 October 2015	4,000
Amortisation charged for the year	1,000
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2016	5,000
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2016	5,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 September 2015	6,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

6 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery etc £

Cost

At 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016

16,224

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 October 2015

6,489

Depreciation charged in the year

2,271

At 30 September 2016

8,760

Carrying amount

At 30 September 2016

7,464

At 30 September 2015

9,735

7 Trade and other receivables

2016

2015

Amounts falling due within one year:

£

£

Trade receivables

3,524

4,084

Other receivables

1,145

4,191

4,669

8,275

8 Current liabilities

2016

2015

£

£

Trade payables

6,912

8,589

Corporation tax

12,678

9,393

Other taxation and social security

8,374

6,569

Other payables

2,308

7,604

30,272

32,155

MORAY MOTORS LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

9 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
20 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2016 £	2015 £
In over five years	240,000	243,200

11 Directors' transactions

At 30 September 2015 the company owed £3,835 to the directors, Mr and Mrs Attwood. During the year the company paid expenses of £11,713 on behalf of the directors and the directors met expenses totalling £7,885 on behalf of the company. At 30 September 2016 the company owed the directors £7. This loan is interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

The company operates from premises owned by the directors. The directors do not charge the company rent.

During the year the company declared and paid dividends of £56,000 (2015 - £41,450) to the directors.

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.