

Company Registration No. 00649662 (England and Wales)

CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

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CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		122,868		125,250
Investment properties	4		240,000		227,031
Investments	5		1,682		3,212
			<u>364,550</u>		<u>355,493</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		500,314		548,780	
Debtors	6	81,153		99,777	
Cash at bank and in hand		699,323		555,345	
		<u>1,280,790</u>		<u>1,203,902</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(145,667)</u>		<u>(157,233)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,135,123</u>		<u>1,046,669</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,499,673</u>		<u>1,402,162</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(5,200)</u>		<u>(4,800)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,494,473</u></u>		<u><u>1,397,362</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			500		500
Fair value reserve	8		75,133		75,133
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,418,840</u>		<u>1,321,729</u>
Total equity			<u><u>1,494,473</u></u>		<u><u>1,397,362</u></u>

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 March 2020 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 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.

CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020

Mr G Elliff

Director

Company Registration No. 00649662

CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Century Motors (Sheffield) Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Catch Bar Lane, Middlewood Road, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S6 1TA.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, 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.

1.3 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	4% straight line
Plant and equipment	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance

Freehold land is not depreciated.

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.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 Stocks

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

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.8 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.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.11 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 profit and loss account 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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.12 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.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2019 - 7).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	8	7

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	148,005	45,155	193,160
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2019	28,000	39,910	67,910
Depreciation charged in the year	1,600	782	2,382
At 31 March 2020	29,600	40,692	70,292
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	118,405	4,463	122,868
At 31 March 2019	120,005	5,245	125,250

4 Investment property

	2020 £
Fair value	
At 1 April 2019	227,031
Revaluations	12,969
At 31 March 2020	240,000

The valuation of the investment property was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

5 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Other investments other than loans	1,682	3,212

CENTURY MOTORS (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)	
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments other than loans £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2019		3,212
	Valuation changes		(1,530)
			<hr/>
	At 31 March 2020		1,682
			<hr/>
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		1,682
			<hr/>
	At 31 March 2019		3,212
			<hr/>
6	Debtors	2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Other debtors	81,153	99,777
		<hr/>	<hr/>
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	37,485	45,398
	Corporation tax	71,558	65,973
	Other taxation and social security	28,926	34,006
	Other creditors	728	1,917
	Accruals and deferred income	6,970	9,939
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		145,667	157,233
		<hr/>	<hr/>
8	Fair value reserve	2020	2019
		£	£
	At beginning and end of year	75,133	75,133
		<hr/>	<hr/>
9	Related party transactions		
	Included in other debtors is an amount of £76,916 (2019 - £93,542) due by the director of the company.		

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.