

Car Audio & Security Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

# Car Audio & Security Limited

Registered number: 03740069

## Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	2	-	15,000
Tangible assets	3	195,758	150,843
		<u>195,758</u>	<u>165,843</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		3,359,460	2,904,535
Debtors	4	124,907	112,308
Cash at bank and in hand		312,909	747,685
		<u>3,797,276</u>	<u>3,764,528</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(1,997,803)	(2,153,782)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,799,473</u>	<u>1,610,746</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,995,231</u>	<u>1,776,589</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6	(43,007)	(10,388)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(7,095)	(15,614)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,945,129</u>	<u>1,750,587</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		12,000	12,000
Profit and loss account		1,933,129	1,738,587
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>1,945,129</u>	<u>1,750,587</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr R S Sangha  
Director

Approved by the board on 17 December 2018

**Car Audio & Security Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2018**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	25% reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

***Provisions***

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **Leased assets**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## **2 Intangible fixed assets**

**£**

Goodwill:

### **Cost**

At 1 April 2017	75,000
At 31 March 2018	<u>75,000</u>

### **Amortisation**

At 1 April 2017	60,000
Provided during the year	15,000
At 31 March 2018	<u>75,000</u>

### **Net book value**

At 31 March 2018	-
At 31 March 2017	<u>15,000</u>

Goodwill arises from the acquisition of a new business. Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

## **3 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Office equipment</b>	<b>Fixtures and fittings</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2017	107,921	283,002	73,500	464,423
Additions	8,182	21,985	80,000	110,167

At 31 March 2018	<u>116,103</u>	<u>304,987</u>	<u>153,500</u>	<u>574,590</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2017	89,525	199,503	24,552	313,580
Charge for the year	<u>6,644</u>	<u>26,371</u>	<u>32,237</u>	<u>65,252</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>96,169</u>	<u>225,874</u>	<u>56,789</u>	<u>378,832</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2018	<u>19,934</u>	<u>79,113</u>	<u>96,711</u>	<u>195,758</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>18,396</u>	<u>83,499</u>	<u>48,948</u>	<u>150,843</u>

<b>4 Debtors</b>		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors		62,104	70,554
Rent deposit and prepayments		62,803	41,754
		<u>124,907</u>	<u>112,308</u>

<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Director's current account		6,703	13,904
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		19,490	7,209
Trade creditors		1,622,579	1,723,795
Corporation tax		117,038	116,327
Other taxes and social security costs		79,590	159,036
Other creditors and accruals		152,403	133,511
		<u>1,997,803</u>	<u>2,153,782</u>

<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		<u>43,007</u>	<u>10,388</u>

<b>7 Related party transactions</b>		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
During the year the company paid interim dividends to the shareholders who are also the directors.			
Mr R S Sangha		<u>156,000</u>	<u>156,000</u>

#### **8 Controlling party**

Mr R S Sangha, a director, together with members of his close family, control the company by virtue of a controlling interest (directly or indirectly) of 100% of the issued share capital.

#### **9 Other information**

Car Audio & Security Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

6A Bilton way

Hayes

Middlesex

UB3 3NF