

Report of the Director and  
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017  
for  
Longley Park Motors Limited

ASE Audit LLP  
Statutory Auditors & Chartered Accountants  
Rowan Court  
Concord Business Park  
Manchester  
Greater Manchester  
M22 0RR



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**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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**Longley Park Motors Limited**  
**Company Information**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

**DIRECTOR:** J S Waite

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** The Triangle  
Paddock  
Huddersfield  
West Yorkshire  
HD1 4RU

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 01522845 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** ASE Audit LLP  
Statutory Auditors & Chartered Accountants  
Rowan Court  
Concord Business Park  
Manchester  
Greater Manchester  
M22 0RR

**BANKERS:** The Royal Bank of Scotland  
Huddersfield Branch  
27 Market Place  
Huddersfield  
West Yorkshire  
HD1 2AD

**Report of the Director**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

**DIRECTOR**

The director shown below has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report.

J S Waite

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

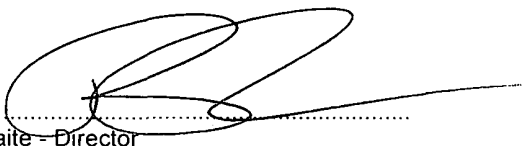
The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**



.....  
J S Waite - Director

Date: 3-5-18 .....

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of**  
**Longley Park Motors Limited**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Longley Park Motors Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Director.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of**  
**Longley Park Motors Limited**

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception (continued)**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

**Responsibilities of director**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

*ASE Audit LLP*

Paul Allan Byrne BA (Double Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of ASE Audit LLP

Statutory Auditors & Chartered Accountants

Rowan Court

Concord Business Park

Manchester

Greater Manchester

M22 0RR

Date: *15th May 2018*

**Income Statement**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		10,102,942	10,228,645
Cost of sales		<u>9,448,583</u>	<u>9,483,919</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		654,359	744,726
Administrative expenses		<u>461,739</u>	<u>446,403</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		192,620	298,323
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u>14,953</u>	<u>16,630</u>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		177,667	281,693
Tax on profit		<u>35,125</u>	<u>60,753</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u><u>142,542</u></u>	<u><u>220,940</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Statement of Financial Position**  
**31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	5	800,160	827,120
Investments	6	-	-
		<u>800,160</u>	<u>827,120</u>
 <b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	7	1,368,472	1,231,613
Debtors	8	194,386	133,888
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>571,458</u>	<u>512,233</u>
		2,134,316	1,877,734
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(1,413,029)</u>	<u>(1,171,167)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>721,287</u>	<u>706,567</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		1,521,447	1,533,687
 <b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(168,000)	(196,000)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(49,139)</u>	<u>(50,921)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>1,304,308</u>	<u>1,286,766</u>
 <b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	14	4,500	5,000
Revaluation reserve	15	196,450	196,450
Capital redemption reserve		500	-
Retained earnings		<u>1,102,858</u>	<u>1,085,316</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>1,304,308</u>	<u>1,286,766</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 3-5-18 and were signed by:

.....  
J S Waite - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements



**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

	<b>Called up share capital £</b>	<b>Retained earnings £</b>	<b>Revaluation reserve £</b>	<b>Capital redemption reserve £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2016</b>	5,000	874,376	196,450	-	1,075,826
<b>Changes in equity</b>					
Dividends	-	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	220,940	-	-	220,940
<b>Balance at 31 December 2016</b>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,085,316</u>	<u>196,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,286,766</u>
<b>Changes in equity</b>					
Purchase of own shares	(500)	(100,000)	-	500	(100,000)
Dividends	-	(25,000)	-	-	(25,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	142,542	-	-	142,542
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>1,102,858</u>	<u>196,450</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1,304,308</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Longley Park Motors Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The company's registered office address and principal place of business is The Triangle, Paddock, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD1 4RU

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Pound Sterling (£).

The principal activity of company is that of a motor dealership.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, including the disclosure requirements of Section 1A, and the Companies Act 2006.

**Turnover**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised in the Income Statement, net of discounts and value added tax, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. In general this occurs when vehicles or parts have been supplied or when a service has been completed.

Incentives received from manufacturers in respect of target achievements are accounted for as a deduction from the cost of the vehicles or parts to which they relate.

Commission income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property	-	Freehold land nil, freehold buildings 2%
Short-term leasehold property	-	15% on reducing balance
Plant and machinery	-	15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	15% on reducing balance

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

**Consignment Stock**

Consignment vehicles which due to the significant risks and responsibilities of ownership passing to the company are regarded effectively as being under the control of the Company and, in accordance with FRS 102, are included within stocks on the Statement of Financial Position, although legal title has not passed to the company. The corresponding liability is included as new vehicle funding within trade creditors and is secured directly on these vehicles.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to the Income Statement in the period to which they relate.

**Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Investments**

Investments are stated at cost less amounts written off.

**Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income Statement in the year in which they are incurred.

**Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably required a settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

**Financial instruments**

The company only has basic financial instruments, which are recognised at amortised cost.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 19 (2016 - 18).

**4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	<u>6,600</u>	<u>6,400</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

**5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>			
At 1 January 2017	806,003	29,315	207,664
Additions	-	-	4,618
At 31 December 2017	<u>806,003</u>	<u>29,315</u>	<u>212,282</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 January 2017	86,429	22,150	133,113
Charge for year	17,020	1,075	11,795
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	<u>103,449</u>	<u>23,225</u>	<u>144,908</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 December 2017	<u>702,554</u>	<u>6,090</u>	<u>67,374</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>719,574</u>	<u>7,165</u>	<u>74,551</u>
	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>			
At 1 January 2017	21,919	60,078	1,124,979
Additions	-	3,737	8,355
Disposals	<u>(8,565)</u>	-	<u>(8,565)</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>13,354</u>	<u>63,815</u>	<u>1,124,769</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 January 2017	11,744	44,423	297,859
Charge for year	2,486	2,707	35,083
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(8,333)</u>	-	<u>(8,333)</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>5,897</u>	<u>47,130</u>	<u>324,609</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 December 2017	<u>7,457</u>	<u>16,685</u>	<u>800,160</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>10,175</u>	<u>15,655</u>	<u>827,120</u>

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Cost	292,957	292,957
Aggregate depreciation	<u>(170,035)</u>	<u>(164,176)</u>
Net book value	<u>122,922</u>	<u>128,781</u>

The freehold property was valued on an open market basis on 27 July 2010 by Bramleys Independent Estate Agents who are a member of the RICS.

In the opinion of the director there has been no material change in value since this previous valuation.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

**6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	Unlisted investments £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>28,900</u>
<b>PROVISIONS</b>	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>28,900</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>-</u>

In 2013 the company invested £28,900 in Integrated Planning Opportunities No. 15 LLP. The principal activity of the LLP is the provision of construction, planning and design services for UK land opportunities. Given the uncertainty over the extent of any future returns, full provision has been made against the carrying value of this investment.

**7. STOCKS**

	2017 £	2016 £
Vehicle stocks	1,314,078	1,180,751
Parts and accessories	<u>54,394</u>	<u>50,862</u>
	<u>1,368,472</u>	<u>1,231,613</u>

**8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	135,121	68,683
Other debtors	<u>59,265</u>	<u>65,205</u>
	<u>194,386</u>	<u>133,888</u>

**9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 11)	28,000	28,000
Trade creditors	1,103,887	909,333
Taxation	71,991	112,970
Proposed dividends	25,000	10,000
Other creditors	<u>184,151</u>	<u>110,864</u>
	<u>1,413,029</u>	<u>1,171,167</u>

**10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loan (see note 11)	<u>168,000</u>	<u>196,000</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

**11. LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loan	<u>28,000</u>	<u>28,000</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loan - 1-2 years	<u>28,000</u>	<u>28,000</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loan - 2-5 years	<u>140,000</u>	<u>168,000</u>

**12. LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	17,280	-
Between one and five years	<u>-</u>	<u>73,060</u>
	<u>17,280</u>	<u>73,060</u>

**13. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loan	196,000	224,000
Vehicle funding	<u>1,012,446</u>	<u>813,723</u>
	<u>1,208,446</u>	<u>1,037,723</u>

Bank loans are secured on all the assets of the company.

Vehicle funding is secured on the vehicles so financed.

**14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017 £	2016 £
5,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>4,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>

**15. RESERVES**

**Revaluation reserve**

The reserve is used to record changes in the fair value of land and buildings.

**Capital redemption reserve**

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

**Profit and loss account**

This reserve includes all the current and prior period retained profits and losses less dividends paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, total dividends of £25,000 (2016 - £10,000) were paid to the director.

During the year the director introduced and withdrew £175,000. No balance was outstanding at either year end.