Registered number: 04382617

# **ALDIS MOTORS LIMITED**

# UNAUDITED

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors S F Durrant

T R Durrant

Company secretary Mrs S F Durrant

Registered number 04382617

Registered office Stonehill Way

Holt Road Cromer Norfolk NR27 0HG

Accountants MA Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants 12 Church Street

Cromer Norfolk NR27 9ER

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# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ALDIS MOTORS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Aldis Motors Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Aldis Motors Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Aldis Motors Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Aldis Motors Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Aldis Motors Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Aldis Motors Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Aldis Motors Limited. You consider that Aldis Motors Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Aldis Motors Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

#### **MA Partners LLP**

**Chartered Accountants** 

12 Church Street Cromer Norfolk NR27 9ER 8 October 2020

# ALDIS MOTORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04382617

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Intangible assets	4		3,000		4,500
Tangible assets	5		17,485		17,227
		_	20,485	_	21,727
Current assets					
Stocks		5,202		9,031	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	21,887		19,805	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	112		9,944	
	_	27,201	_	38,780	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(60,327)		(63, 125)	
Net current liabilities	_		(33,126)		(24,345)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(12,641)	_	(2,618)
Net liabilities		- -	(12,641)	-	(2,618)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			(13,641)		(3,618)
		_	(12,641)	_	(2,618)

# ALDIS MOTORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04382617

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 8 October 2020.

S F Durrant Director T R Durrant

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1. General information

Aldis Motors Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The Company's registered office is Stonehill Way, Holt Road, Cromer, Norfolk, NR27 0HG.

The Company's principal activities continue to be that of repair and maintenance of motor vehicles.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company had net assets of  $\pounds(12,641)$  and had made a loss after tax for the period then ended. As a result of the impact of coronavirus and the measures taken both in the UK and overseas, the company has subsequently made a loss and is anticipating that further losses may be incurred in the coming months. The company has cash reserves of £112 at the date of approval of the financial statements which will enable it to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least the next three months however after that, if the situation does not improve, the company will either need to obtain additional finance or undertake a cost cutting programme.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Rendering of Services

Revenue from a contract to provide motor vehicle repairs and maintenance services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.7 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.8 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over its useful economic life.

#### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill - 10 % straight line

# 2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - 10% straight line
Plant and machinery - 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

# 2.13 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.

#### 2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 (2019 - 11).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	30,000
At 31 March 2020	30,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	25,500
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,500
At 31 March 2020	27,000
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	3,000
At 31 March 2019	4,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5. Tar	gible	fixed	assets
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6.

	Short-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	1,739	47,353	11,250	4,056	64,398
Additions	-	406	-	2,599	3,005
At 31 March 2020	1,739	47,759	11,250	6,655	67,403
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	1,739	33,086	11,250	1,096	47,171
Charge for the year on owned assets		1,627	-	1,120	2,747
At 31 March 2020	1,739	34,713	11,250	2,216	49,918
Net book value					
At 31 March 2020	<u> </u>	13,046		4,439	17,485
At 31 March 2019	<u> </u>	14,267	<del>-</del>	2,960	17,227
Debtors					
				2020	2019
				£	£
Trade debtors				7,434	4,580
Other debtors				14,453	15,225
				21,887	19,805
					7.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	112	9,944
	Less: bank overdrafts	(2,515)	-
		(2,403)	9,944
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	2,515	-
	Trade creditors	36,757	37,190
	Other taxation and social security	4,675	11,378
	Other creditors	12,713	10,987
	Accruals and deferred income	3,667	3,570
		60,327	63,125
•			
9.	Financial instruments		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	112	9,944

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash and cash equivalents.

# 10. Transactions with directors

At 31 March 2019, the directors, Mr T and Mrs S Durrant owed the company £11,270 in respect of overdrawn directors loan account. The loans are payable on demand and are included within other debtors on the balance sheet. Since the balance sheet date the loans have been repaid.

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.