Registration number: 03887717

A.D.S. Automotive Diagnostic Solutions Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

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Company Information

Directors Mr D F Massey

Mr F Massey

Registered office 1st Floor

8-12 London Street

Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE

Accountants GMR Accountants Ltd

1st Floor

8-12 London Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE

(Registration number: 03887717) Balance Sheet as at 30 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	7,400	9,250
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	68,526	42,973
		75,926	52,223
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	8,000	2,000
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	54,821	54,889
Cash at bank and in hand		37,273	6,001
		100,094	62,890
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(97,392)	(95,295)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2,702	(32,405)
Total assets less current liabilities		78,628	19,818
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(75,052)	(16,527)
Net assets		3,576	3,291
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3,000	3,000
Profit and loss account		576	291
Total equity	_	3,576	3,291

For the financial year ending 30 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D F Massey Director	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 1st Floor 8-12 London Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 30 September 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Motor vehicles

Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance basis

25% reducing balance basis

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

Furniture and fittings 25% reducing balance basis
Office equipment 25% reducing balance basis

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goowill
Amortisation method and rate
10% straight line basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress 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. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 7 (2019 - 5).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 31 December 2019	18,500	18,500
At 30 December 2020	18,500	18,500
Amortisation Amortisation charge	11,100	11,100
At 30 December 2020	11,100	11,100
Carrying amount		
At 30 December 2020	7,400	7,400
At 30 December 2019	9,250	9,250

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

A.D.S. Automotive Diagnostic Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

1,877	1,947	6,632	470	6,162	8,579		8,579	Fixtures and fittings £
2,109	3,496	9,253		8,362	12,749	2,278	10,471	Office equipment £
15,799	35,701	20,583	6,204 (14,713)	29,092	56,284	36,843 (25,450)	44,891	Motor vehicles £
23,188	27,382	109,908	8,076	101,832	137,290	12,270	125,020	Plant and machinery £
42,973	68,526	146,376	(14,713)	145,448	214,902	51,391 (25,450)	188,961	Total £

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At 30 December 2019

At 30 December 2020

Carrying amount

At 30 December 2020

Charge for the year

At 31 December 2019

Eliminated on disposal

Depreciation

At 30 December 2020

Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019

Cost or valuation

9h

Tangible assets

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

6 Stocks		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other inventories	8,000	2,000
7 Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,044	5,808
Prepayments	3,836	3,982
Other debtors	47,941	45,099
	54,821	54,889

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	15,291	16,153
Trade creditors		37,155	30,979
Taxation and social security		40,724	41,430
Accruals and deferred income		2,580	2,580
Other creditors		1,642	4,153
		97,392	95,295
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	75,052	16,527
9 Loans and borrowings			
g .		2020	2019
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		50,000	-
Finance lease liabilities		25,052	16,527
	_	75,052	16,527
		2020 £	2019 ₤
Current loans and borrowings		x.	æ.
Bank overdrafts		_	8,244
Finance lease liabilities		12,791	5,409
Other borrowings		2,500	2,500
		15,291	16,153

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

10 Related party transactions

Directors' r	emuneration
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The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	£	£
Remuneration	43,031	30,000

2019

2020

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.