

AUTOTECH CARLISLE LIMITED

UNAUDITED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2020

**ArmstrongWatson<sup>®</sup>**  
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

**AUTOTECH CARLISLE LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 05375407**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	63,224	70,861
Investment property	5	427,037	427,037
		<u>490,261</u>	<u>497,898</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		12,050	11,800
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	170,870	239,265
Cash at bank and in hand		128,610	105,658
		<u>311,530</u>	<u>356,723</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(73,829)	(79,842)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>237,701</u>	<u>276,881</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>727,962</u>	<u>774,779</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(99,264)	(125,248)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	9	(12,423)	(16,241)
		<u>(12,423)</u>	<u>(16,241)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>616,275</u></u>	<u><u>633,290</u></u>

**AUTOTECH CARLISLE LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 05375407**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	<b>100</b>	100
Other reserves	11	<b>43,550</b>	39,776
Profit and loss account	11	<b>572,625</b>	593,414
		<b>616,275</b>	<b>633,290</b>

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 by:

**Mr S Batey**  
Director

**Mr R Lamb**  
Director

Date: 16 November 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# AUTOTECH CARLISLE LIMITED

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

### 1. General information

Autotech Carlisle Limited is a private company limited by shares which is incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 05375407. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 30 Parkhill Road, Kingstown Industrial Estate, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA3 0EX.

### 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.

#### 2.2 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:

##### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

##### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide 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.

#### 2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessor

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### 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.

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

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Interest income**

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

**2.6 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

**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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.8 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**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.

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

**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the following methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Property improvements	-	10 years straight line
Tools, equipment & fixtures	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	3 years straight line

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.

**2.10 Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.11 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.

At each reporting 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.

**2.12 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.

**2.13 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.

**2.14 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.

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

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.15 Provisions for liabilities**

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

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss 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.

**2.16 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.

**2.17 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.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2019 - 6).

**AUTOTECH CARLISLE LIMITED**

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

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Property impr'nts £	Tools, equipment and fixtures £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 April 2019	16,970	129,225	89,105	11,699	246,999
Additions	-	6,015	-	-	6,015
At 31 March 2020	<u>16,970</u>	<u>135,240</u>	<u>89,105</u>	<u>11,699</u>	<u>253,014</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2019	8,554	88,646	67,239	11,699	176,138
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,697	6,487	5,467	-	13,651
At 31 March 2020	<u>10,251</u>	<u>95,133</u>	<u>72,706</u>	<u>11,699</u>	<u>189,789</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 March 2020	<u>6,719</u>	<u>40,107</u>	<u>16,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,225</u>
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<u>8,416</u>	<u>40,579</u>	<u>21,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,862</u>

**5. Investment property**

	Freehold investment property £	Long term leasehold investment property £	Total £
<b>Valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	252,037	175,000	427,037
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<u>252,037</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>427,037</u>
<b>Comprising</b>			
Cost	252,037	127,077	379,114
Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit):	Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit):		
2017	-	47,923	47,923
At 31 March 2020	<u>252,037</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>427,037</u>

The 2020 valuations were made by the directors', on an open market value for existing use basis.



**AUTOTECH CARLISLE LIMITED**

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

**6. Debtors**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	6,807	7,096
Other debtors	160,621	191,253
Prepayments and accrued income	3,442	40,916
	<u>170,870</u>	<u>239,265</u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	15,891	5,691
Trade creditors	6,024	29,619
Corporation tax	30,694	29,875
Other taxation and social security	15,033	10,782
Accruals and deferred income	6,187	3,875
	<u>73,829</u>	<u>79,842</u>

The bank loans historically were secured by a fixed and floating charge in favour of National Westminster Bank Plc which was fully satisfied on 21 March 2019. Current bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over the investment property Jasmine Cottage, in favour of The Cumberland Building Society.

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	<u>99,264</u>	<u>125,248</u>

The bank loans historically were secured by a fixed and floating charge in favour of National Westminster Bank Plc which was fully satisfied on 21 March 2019. Current bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over the investment property Jasmine Cottage, in favour of The Cumberland Building Society.

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is £73,900 (2019 - £101,184).

**AUTOTECH CARLISLE LIMITED**

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

**9. Deferred taxation**

	2020 £
At beginning of year	16,241
Charged to profit or loss	(3,818)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>12,423</b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	8,050	8,094
Revaluation of Investment Properties	4,373	8,147
	<u>12,423</u>	<u>16,241</u>

**10. Share capital**

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
40 (2019 - 40) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	40	40
40 (2019 - 40) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	40	40
10 (2019 - 10) Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each	10	10
10 (2019 - 10) Ordinary D shares of £1.00 each	10	10
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

**11. Reserves**

**Other reserves**

The other reserves have arisen on the movement in fair value of the investment properties.

**Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account comprises accumulated profits and losses of the company.

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

**12. Pension commitments**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £1,784 (2019 - £1,196). There are no accrued or prepaid pension contributions at the balance sheet date (2019 - Same).

The company contributes to the directors personal defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £24,000 (2019 - £8,000). There are no accrued or prepaid pension contributions at the balance sheet date (2019 - Same).

**13. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 March 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of £294,755 (2019 - £292,130).

**14. Transactions with directors**

At 1 April 2019 a directors current account was overdrawn by £91,999. During the year the company made further advances of £63,003 and the director made repayments totalling £77,286. As a result, at 31 March 2020 the director owed the company £77,716. Interest of £2,121 was charged at the official interest rate during the year.

At 1 April 2019 another directors current account was overdrawn by £61,005. During the year the company made further advances of £60,934 and the director made repayments totalling £77,286. As a result, at 31 March 2020 the director owed the company £44,653. Interest of £1,321 was charged at the official interest rate during the year.

**15. COVID-19**

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 virus a pandemic, following which a series of new measures were implemented by the Government in the United Kingdom, together with other countries in the world.

In light of COVID-19, management have reviewed the current business status and have no intentions of ceasing the company or liquidating, nor do they believe that there are any material uncertainties that cast significant doubt on the company's ability to trade post year end. As such, they have deemed the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements to be appropriate.



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