

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC384106

AUTOECOSSE AUTOBODY LTD

**FILLETED UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

31 October 2021

AUTOECOSSE AUTOBODY LTD**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****31 October 2021**

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£ <i>(restated)</i>
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	89,828	78,655
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		40,000	2,577
Debtors		88,589	153,885
Cash at bank and in hand		—	960
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		128,589	157,422
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	460,584	360,256
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NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		331,995	202,834
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TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(242,167)	(124,179)
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	46,977	80,011
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NET LIABILITIES		(289,144)	(204,190)
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AUTOECOSSE AUTOBODY LTD**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** *(continued)***31 October 2021**

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
			<i>(restated)</i>
			£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	142,100	142,100
Profit and loss account		(431,244)	(346,290)
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SHAREHOLDER DEFICIT		(289,144)	(204,190)
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These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

– The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;

– The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 October 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 October 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R H Lawson

Director

Company registration number: SC384106

AUTOECOSSE AUTOBODY LTD

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Stannergate House, 41 Dundee Road West, Dundee, DD5 1NB, Scotland. On 25 March 2019 the company moved to new premises at Unit 2, Kingsway Park, Whittle Place, Dundee, DD2 4US.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The company has made a loss of £84,954 for the year (2020 restated loss of - £36,996) and the Abridged Statement of Financial Position shows a deficit on Shareholders Funds of £289,144 (2020 - restated deficit of £204,190). The company is expecting to get back to pre Covid levels of trading in the next financial year and this is reflected in the company's forecast and projections for the 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts, which indicate that the company should be able to operate within cash generated throughout that period. In addition, the company is being supported financially by its associated company, Richard Lawson (Autoecosse) Limited, through the provision of a period of extended credit for payment of significant amounts due to that company. The director, who is also the owner and director of Richard Lawson (Autoecosse) Limited, is assured that this financial support will continue for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the director considers that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, for this reason, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances .

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	20% and 33.3% straight line
Tenants Improvements	-	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Office equipment	-	50 % straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the abridged statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2020: 10).

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2020 as restated	116,418
Additions	62,289
Disposals	(25,277)

At 31 October 2021	153,430

Depreciation	
At 1 November 2020	37,763
Charge for the year	32,859
Disposals	(7,020)

At 31 October 2021	63,602

Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2021	89,828

At 31 October 2020	78,655

6. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020 <i>(restated)</i>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,522	18,981
Trade creditors	78,649	46,338
Amounts owed to associated companies	219,028	117,618
Accruals and deferred income	8,480	37,093
Social security and other taxes	106,255	107,448
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	18,530	25,842
Pension creditor	1,208	981
Other creditors	5,912	5,955
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	460,584	360,256
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7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020 <i>(restated)</i>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	36,327	46,632
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	8,960	27,983
Other creditors	1,690	5,396
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	46,977	80,011
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8. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

During the year, the director identified that the company had under-recorded operating costs over a number of years which were being incurred by an associated company and which had not been formally re-charged. The total amount of under-charged operating costs relating to those earlier periods is £83,966 and this amount has been reflected as a prior year adjustment.

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2021		2020 <i>(restated)</i>	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	142,100	142,100	142,100	142,100
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10. OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	<i>(restated)</i> £
Not later than 1 year	78,901	67,503
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	111,251	190,152
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	190,152	257,655
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11. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

As a result of cash advances made by the director to the company during the year, expenses paid by the director on the company's behalf, and cash drawn from the company by the director, the company was due to pay the director, Mr R H Lawson , £Nil (2020 - £539) at the year end. This is disclosed within Creditors.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Richard Lawson (Autoecosse) Limited Mr R.H. Lawson is the owner and director of Richard Lawson (Autoecosse) Limited. The company has invoiced and been invoiced by Richard Lawson (Autoecosse) Limited throughout the year for goods and services. In addition, there have been cash advances made and repayments received throughout the year. At the year end, a net balance of £219,028 (2020 restated - £117,618) was payable to Richard Lawson (Autoecosse) Limited. This balance is disclosed in Creditors. There are no fixed repayment terms for this loan and interest is charged based on the balance outstanding at the year end. The director is confident that the company will have enough surplus cash resources to repay this debt from future profitable trading. RHL Enterprises LLP Mr R.H. Lawson is a partner and designated member of RHL Enterprises LLP. The company has been invoiced by RHL Enterprises LLP throughout the year for services. At the year end, a net balance of £Nil was receivable from RHL Enterprises LLP (2020 - £36,879). This balance is disclosed in Debtors. R.L. Motors R.L. Motors is a sole trader business operated by the director, Mr R.H. Lawson. In previous years the company has invoiced this business for work carried out and at the year end, a balance of £14,406 (2020 - £14,851) was receivable from R.L. Motors and this is disclosed in Debtors.

13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was under the control of Mr R. H. Lawson throughout the current and previous year. Mr R. H. Lawson is the sole director and owns 42.3% of the company's issued share capital. Mr R. H. Lawson is also a member of RHL Enterprises LLP, which owns 57.7% of the company's issued share capital.

