

**Aberdeen Motor Company Limited**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**31 March 2017**

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# Aberdeen Motor Company Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets	5		761,793	765,254
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors	6	1,200		1,671
Cash at bank and in hand		801		3,574
		<u>2,001</u>		<u>5,245</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>194,480</u>		<u>186,519</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>192,479</u>	<u>181,274</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>569,314</u>	<u>583,980</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		101,731	132,339
<b>Provisions</b>				
Taxation including deferred tax			<u>16,333</u>	<u>20,685</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>451,250</u></u>	<u><u>430,956</u></u>

The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# Aberdeen Motor Company Limited

## Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		51	51
Revaluation reserve		335,893	331,541
Capital redemption reserve		49	49
Profit and loss account		115,257	99,315
<b>Members funds</b>		<u>451,250</u>	<u>430,956</u>

These 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

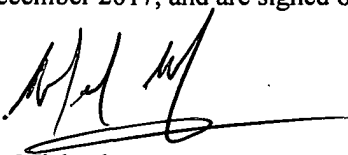
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its 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 financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Michael Murray  
Director

Company registration number: SC040866

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# **Aberdeen Motor Company Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 March 2017**

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### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Mugiemoss Road, Bucksburn, Aberdeen, AB21 9US.

The principal activity of the company during the year was serviced apartment rent and property leasing.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, '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 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**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The current economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses. In response to such conditions, the directors have carefully considered these risks, included an assessment of uncertainty on future trading projection for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, and the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Based on this assessment, the directors consider that the Company maintains an appropriate level of liquidity, sufficient to meet the demands of the business.

In addition, the Company's assets are assessed for recoverability on a regular basis, and the directors consider that the Company is not exposed to losses on these assets which would affect their decision to adopt the going concern basis.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

# Aberdeen Motor Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

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### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

##### (i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual value of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

##### (ii) Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services provided during the year. Revenue is recognised when the goods or services are provided to the customer. Revenue from property letting is recognised in the period for which the rent is due.

#### Income 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.

# Aberdeen Motor Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

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### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and 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	- 15% reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings	- 15% reducing balance
Tenants Improvements	- 25% reducing balance

#### Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

#### 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.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company holds only basic financial instruments which comprise cash and cash equivalents, bank loans, trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors. The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments in full.

# Aberdeen Motor Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

### 5. Tangible assets

	Investment Property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Tenant's Improvement s £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
<b>At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017</b>	<u>747,500</u>	<u>71,533</u>	<u>48,064</u>	<u>3,750</u>	<u>870,847</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2016	–	65,631	36,508	3,454	105,593
Charge for the year	–	886	2,476	99	3,461
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<u>–</u>	<u>66,517</u>	<u>38,984</u>	<u>3,553</u>	<u>109,054</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<u>747,500</u>	<u>5,016</u>	<u>9,080</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>761,793</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>747,500</u>	<u>5,902</u>	<u>11,556</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>765,254</u>

#### Tangible assets held at valuation

The property was valued at 31 March 2017 at fair value by the director. The surplus on revaluation has been carried to the revaluation reserve. The original cost of the properties was £395,274.

### 6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,671</u>

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	29,617	28,626
Trade creditors	401	499
Corporation tax	8,574	8,478
Other creditors	<u>155,888</u>	<u>148,916</u>
	<u>194,480</u>	<u>186,519</u>

# Aberdeen Motor Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

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### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>101,731</u>	<u>132,339</u>

The bank loan is secured by a standard security over the company property and a bond and floating charge over the assets.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £12,832 (2016: £35,169) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

### 9. Related party transactions

During the year the director loaned the company an interest free loan repayable on demand of £146,838 (2016 - £139,866). The balance is included in other creditors.

### 10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.



# Aberdeen Motor Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

### 10. Transition to FRS 102 *(continued)*

#### Reconciliation of equity

	1 April 2015			31 March 2016		
	As previously stated £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (as restated) £	As previously stated £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (as restated) £
Fixed assets	767,495	–	767,495	765,254	–	765,254
Current assets	10,115	–	10,115	5,245	–	5,245
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(163,976)	–	(163,976)	(186,519)	–	(186,519)
Net current liabilities	(153,861)	–	(153,861)	(181,274)	–	(181,274)
Total assets less current liabilities	613,634	–	613,634	583,980	–	583,980
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(158,741)	–	(158,741)	(132,339)	–	(132,339)
Provisions	–	(22,363)	(22,363)	–	(20,685)	(20,685)
Net assets	454,893	(22,363)	432,530	451,641	(20,685)	430,956
Capital and reserves	454,893	(22,363)	432,530	451,641	(20,685)	430,956

#### Revaluation of properties

Under previous GAAP the company was required to value investment properties at market value and was not required to provide for taxation on revaluation. Under FRS 102 the investment properties have been revalued at fair value and deferred taxation is provided on the temporary difference arising from the revaluation