Registered number: SC335313

GORDON MOTORS (CRIEFF) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	G A Petrie J A Petrie
Company secretary	Mrs J A Petrie
Registered number	SC335313
Registered office	Comrie Road Crieff Perthshire PH7 4BQ
Accountants	Findlays Chartered Accountants Westway Enterprise Centre Peasiehill Road Arbroath DD11 2NJ
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland 15 James Square Crieff PH7 3HX

GORDON MOTORS (CRIEFF) LIMITED

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REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GORDON MOTORS (CRIEFF) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Gordon Motors (Crieff) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position 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 of Scotland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icas.com/technical-resources/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Gordon Motors (Crieff) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6 June 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Gordon Motors (Crieff) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Gordon Motors (Crieff) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland as detailed at http://www.icas.com/technical-resources/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Gordon Motors (Crieff) Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Gordon Motors (Crieff) 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 Gordon Motors (Crieff) Limited. You consider that Gordon Motors (Crieff) 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 Gordon Motors (Crieff) 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.

Findlays
Chartered Accountants
Westway Enterprise Centre
Peasiehill Road
Arbroath
DD11 2NJ
26 June 2019

GORDON MOTORS (CRIEFF) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC335313

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		*2017* *£*
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		**256,500**		*285,000*
Tangible assets	5		**33,779**		*38,300*
			290,279		*323,300*
Current assets					
Stocks		**270,928**		*253,263*	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**64,463**		*64,781*	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	**1,517**		*231*	
		336,908		*318,275*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(374,729)**		*(351,976)*	
Net current liabilities			**(37,821)**		*(33,701)*
Total assets less current liabilities			**252,458**		*289,599*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		**(290,546)**		*(306,905)*
Net liabilities			**(38,088)**		*(17,306)*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		**100**		*100*
Profit and loss account			**(38,188)**		*(17,406)*
			(38,088)		*(17,306)*

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 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 26 June 2019.

G A Petrie
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

Gordon Motors (Crieff) Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland within the United Kingdom (company number SC335313). The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the understanding that both the directors and the bank will continue to financially support the company.

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:

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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

2.7 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.

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.

2.8 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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 reducing balance and straight-line methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 25% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 33% 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.9 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 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 *(2017 - 10)*.

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	**570,000**
At 31 December 2018	**570,000**
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2018	**285,000**
Charge for the year	**28,500**
At 31 December 2018	**313,500**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	**256,500**
At 31 December 2017	*285,000*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2018	**48,854**	**53,965**	**12,795**	**115,614**
Additions	**4,603**	**-**	**2,378**	**6,981**
At 31 December 2018	**53,457**	**53,965**	**15,173**	**122,595**
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	**38,685**	**25,917**	**12,712**	**77,314**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**3,653**	**7,012**	**837**	**11,502**
At 31 December 2018	**42,338**	**32,929**	**13,549**	**88,816**
Net book value				
At 31 December 2018	**11,119**	**21,036**	**1,624**	**33,779**
At 31 December 2017	*10,169*	*28,048*	*83*	*38,300*

6. Debtors

	2018	*2017*
	£	*£*
Trade debtors	**32,356**	*25,565*
Other debtors	**20,934**	*29,748*
Prepayments and accrued income	**11,173**	*9,468*
	64,463	*64,781*

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,517**	*231*
Less: bank overdrafts	**(80,532)**	*(60,032)*
	(79,015)	*(59,801)*

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	**80,532**	*60,032*
Bank loans	**14,873**	*14,137*
Trade creditors	**203,846**	*198,953*
Corporation tax	**2,127**	*4,769*
Other taxation and social security	**9,131**	*20,262*
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	**5,714**	*5,714*
Other creditors	**43,811**	*28,633*
Accruals and deferred income	**14,695**	*19,476*
	374,729	*351,976*

Details of security provided:

The company has given security in the form of a bond and floating charge covering £385,475 (2017 - £374,884) of these debts.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans	**290,070**	*300,715*
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**476**	*6,190*
	290,546	*306,905*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018	*2017*
	£	*£*
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	**14,873**	*14,137*
	14,873	*14,137*
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	**67,634**	*64,292*
	67,634	*64,292*
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	**222,440**	*236,423*
	222,440	*236,423*
	304,947	*314,852*

11. Financial instruments

	2018	*2017*
	£	*£*
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**1,517**	*231*

12. Share capital

	2018	*2017*
	£	*£*
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 *(2017 - 100)* Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each	**100**	*100*

13. Directors' personal guarantees

The directors have personal guarantees in place for £435,000.

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.