# ABL 1 TOUCH GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

\*ABCIM8WZ\* 14/09/2022 #237 COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr J Radford

Mr W Duffy Mr G Blackburn Mr G Roberts Mr D Taylor Mr R Islam

(Appointed 16 February 2022)

Company number

12922528

Registered office

Floor 2 Reigate Place 43 London Road

Reigate

Surrey United Kingdom

RH2 9PW

**Auditor** 

**Azets Audit Services** 

Ty Derw

Lime Tree Court

Cardiff Gate Business Park

Cardiff

United Kingdom CF23 8AB

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2021.

#### Fair Review of the Business

The Group has seen a return to normal business activity with the opening of 3 new sites and continued innovation via the first repair pod opening in Basildon which will assist with capacity management. Despite a number of sites limiting their activity due to a Covid resurgence in Q1, the Group saw an increase in jobs of 17% (2020 – 12,761; 2021 - 15,408) resulting in Turnover of £25.5m. This was offset by higher than anticipated inflationary cost pressures in both labour and parts costs resulting in a margin of 50%, even after taking advantage of the Government JRS scheme, £0.3m.

This year saw several challenges in our cost base including sharp increases in annual property rentals following rent reviews, volatility in the cost and availability of temporary replacement vehicle provision and higher personnel costs re both recruitment and salaries due to an increase in demand over supply, which has been exacerbated by the great resignation. This Group is consequently increasing its focus on both the procurement and HR strategy to ensure cost effectiveness, risk reduction and supplier optimisation for both the short and long term future.

In 2021 we instigated our apprenticeship scheme with an intake of 13 people and the continuation of our PAS 2060 accreditation looking at a 2% YoY Carbon reduction supported by Green Parts usage exceeding 15% and reinforcement of the Business ethos of repair over replace.

#### Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Having weathered the impacts of the COVID pandemic and the great resignation well, the Group remains in a strong position to take advantage of its strong customer relationships and industry wide demand to continue its growth trajectory. With claim volumes continuing to be very high there is a risk in ensuring the Group is in a position to continue to scale and service these volumes, with particular risks being the retention and recruitment of Production staff. This is being mitigated in the short term by ensuring competitive salaries and benefits as well as a great working culture with the continuation of the Apprenticeship programme (and a new intake in October) expected to mitigate this risk further in the long term.

#### **Future Developments**

The directors are pleased to report the continuation of all our long standing contracts. There remain significant future growth opportunities with both existing and new clients which will enable the directors to align with the Groups underlying growth trajectory.

#### Key Peformance Indicators

The financial performance of all areas of The Group is tracked on a regular basis using our management information systems. The key performance indicators used in the business are financial.

We use these KPIs to track performance across the group. The KPI data is analysed in detail to ensure The Group is meeting all the objectives set out in the strategic review and the separate business plans for each business. This information is then passed to the board for regular reviews.

2021

Revenue £25,498,506 Gross Profit £12,735,331 EBITDA £1,274,480

# **STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

On behalf of the board

Mr R Islam

Director

Date: 19/08/2022

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Principal activities**

The company incorporated on 2nd October 2020 and the accounts are for the period from incorporation to 31 December 2021.

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of motor vehicle body repairs.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 9.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr J Radford Mr W Duffy Mr G Blackburn Mr G Roberts Mr D Taylor

Mr R Islam

(Appointed 16 February 2022)

#### **Employee involvement**

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Azets Audit Services be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

On behalf of the board

Mr R Islam

Director

Date: 19/08/2022

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF ABL 1 TOUCH GROUP LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABL 1 Touch Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF ABL 1 TOUCH GROUP LIMITED

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
  have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF ABL 1 TOUCH GROUP LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material
  effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
  journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant
  transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of
  potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Howells (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Date: 19 August 2022

Ty Derw Lime Tree Court Cardiff Gate Business Park Cardiff United Kingdom CF23 8AB

# **GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	period ended 31 December 2021 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	25,498,506 (12,763,175)
Gross profit		12,735,331
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(13,350,167) 337,756
EBITDA		1,274,480
Operating loss	5	(277,080)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	46 (1,074,120)
Loss before taxation		(1,351,154)
Tax on loss	10	35,033
Loss for the financial period		(1,316,121)

(Loss)/profit for the financial period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Goodwill	11		8,953,991
Tangible assets	12		3,458,713
			12,412,704
Current assets			
Stocks	15	513,623	
Debtors	16	2,711,912	
Cash at bank and in hand		905,821	
		4,131,356	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(5,859,245)	
Net current liabilities			(1,727,889)
Total assets less current liabilities			10,684,815
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(10,663,847)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	19	337,089	
			/007 0001
Net Ilabilities			(316,121)
net liabilities			(010,121)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21		10,000
Share premium account			990,000
Profit and loss reserves			(1,316,121)
Total equity			(316,121)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19/08/2002 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Islam Director

#### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		202	21
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
investments	14		1
Current assets			
Debtors	16	1,601,998	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(285,000)	
Net current assets			1,316,998
Total assets less current liabilities			1,316,999
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(601,999
Net assets			715,000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21		10,000
Share premium account			990,000
Profit and loss reserves			(285,000
Total equity			715,000

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £285,000.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19/08/2012 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Islam
Director

Company Registration No. 12922528

# ABL 1 TOUCH GROUP LIMITED . GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 2 October 2020 Period ended 31 December 2021:					-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period	3				
		•	-	(1,316,121)	(1,316,121)
Issue of share capital	21	10,000	990,000	•	1,000,000
Balance at 31 December 2021		10,000	990,000	(1,316,121)	(316,121)

# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 2 October 2020 Period ended 31 December 2021:		-	-	-	•
Loss and total comprehensive income for the peri	od				
lance of the constant		-	-	(285,000)	(285,000)
Issue of share capital	21	10,000	990,000	-	1,000,000
Balance at 31 December 2021		10,000	990,000	(285,000)	715,000

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

		20	)21
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	25		3,230,627
Interest paid			(1,074,120)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			2,406
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			2,158,913
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,186,207)	
Acquisition of subsidiary( net of cash acquired)		(10,398,957)	
Interest received		46	
Net cash used in investing activities			(11,585,118)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,601,999	
Repayment of borrowings		8,835,000	
Repayment of hire purchase liabilities		(104,973)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities			10,332,026
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			905,821
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			905,821

# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	Notes	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash absorbed by operations	26		(999,999)
Investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiarles		(1)	
Net cash used in investing activities	-	<del>'</del>	(1)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,000,000	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	-		1,000,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			•
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			•
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		•	-

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

ABL 1 Touch Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wates. The registered office is .

The group consists of ABL 1 Touch Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity Instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company ABL 1 Touch Group Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

#### 1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, and having considered additional funding received subsequent to 31 December 2021, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.6 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.7 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rate on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements10 - 30% on costPlant and equipment15% on costFixtures and fittings10 - 30% on costComputers10 - 30% on costMotor vehicles25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.9 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised Immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.13 Financial Instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.14 Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

#### 1.15 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the itability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.16 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.17 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.18 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

#### 1.19 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

2021 £	Talliover and other revenue
r.	Turnover analysed by class of business
25,498,506	Sale of services
2021	
£	
	Turnover analysed by geographical market
25,498,506	United Kingdom
2021	
£	
	Other revenue
46	Interest income
298,491	Grants received
	Exceptional item
2021	
£	
	Expenditure
287,600	Exceptional item
287,600	

These costs relate to the acquisition of the company of its interest in ABL 1 Touch Midco Limited

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5	Operating loss		
			2021
	Operating loss for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		£
	Exchange losses		2,099
	Government grants		(298,491)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets		540,397
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		1,636
	Amortisation of intangible assets		1,011,163
	Operating lease charges		2,155,637
6	Auditor's remuneration		
			2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company		74.005
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries		74,685
7	Employees		
7	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:	Group 2021	Company 2021
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by	Group	Company
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by	Group 2021	Company 2021
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:	Group 2021 Number	Company 2021
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors	Group 2021 Number 7	Company 2021
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative	Group 2021 Number 7 67	Company 2021
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative Production  Total	Group 2021 Number 7 67 200	Company 2021
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative Production	Group 2021 Number 7 67 200	Company 2021 Number
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative Production  Total	Group 2021 Number 7 67 200 274	Company 2021 Number
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative Production  Total	Group 2021 Number 7 67 200	Company 2021 Number
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative Production  Total  Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2021 Number 7 67 200 274 Group 2021	Company 2021 Number
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative Production  Total	Group 2021 Number 7 67 200 274 Group 2021 €	Company 2021 Number
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative Production  Total  Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2021 Number 7 67 200 274 Group 2021	Company 2021 Number
7	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by period was:  Directors Administrative Production  Total	Group 2021 Number 7 67 200	Company 2021 Number

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8	Interest receivable and similar income	2021
		£
	Interest income	
	Interest on bank deposits	46
		***************************************
	Investment income includes the following:	
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	46
		Where relationships are supported to
9	Interest payable and similar expenses	
		2021
		£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	
	Other interest on financial liabilities Other finance costs:	929,490
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	144 620
	interest on intarne seases and time porchase contracts	144,630
	Total finance costs	1,074,120
10	Taxation	
		2021
		£
	Current tax	
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period  Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(110,813)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	18,675
	Total current lax	(92,138)
	Deferred tax	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	57,105
	Total tax credit	(35,033)
		**************************************

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 10 Taxation

The actual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected credit for the period based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

2021

		£
	Loss before taxation	(1,351,154)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%	(256,719)
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	274,056
	Effect of change in corporation tax rate	54,680
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(23,645)
	Under/(over) provided in prior years	(120,337)
	Deferred tax not recognised	36,932
	Taxation credit	(35,033)
11	Intangible fixed assets	
	Group	Goodwill
	Cost	£
	At 2 October 2020	•
	Additions	9,965,154
	At 31 December 2021	9,965,154
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 2 October 2020	-
	Amortisation charged for the period	1,011,163
	At 31 December 2021	1,011,163
	Carrying amount	·
	At 31 December 2021	8,953,991

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2021.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 12 Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
£	£	£	£	£	£
-		-	-	-	-
413,065	666,487	83,153	116,406	346,801	1,625,912
-	(424,810)	(3,409)	-	-	(428,219)
376,507	2,125,638	464,426	70,454	313,995	3,351,020
789,572	2,367,315	544,170	186,860	660,796	4,548,713
<del></del>					
-	-	•	÷	•	-
55,554	231,840	54,784	49,620	148,599	540,397
-	(418,480)	-	•	•	(418,480)
104,893	758,655	101,661	2,874	-	968,083
160,447	572,015	156,445	52,494	148,599	1,090,000
629,125	1,795,300	387,725	134,366	512,197	3,458,713
	### ##################################	### ##################################	### ##################################	### ##################################	### Fittings   vehicles   ### E

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2021.

#### 13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Address	Class of	% Held	
		shares held	Direct Indirect	
ABL Accident Repair Group Limited		Ordinary	- 100.00	
Quantum Intelligent Solutions Ltd	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
1 Touch Repair Solutions Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
Auto Body Language Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
ABL Portsmouth Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
ABL Central Finance Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
ABL Kent Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100 00	
ABL (Redhill) Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
1 Touch Repair (Midlands) Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
1 Touch Repair (South) Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
1 Touch Finance Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
1 Touch Repair Limited	1	Ordinary	- 100.00	
ABL 1 Touch Midco Limited	1	Ordinary	100.00 -	
ABL 1 Touch Management Services Limited	1	Ordinary	· 100 00	

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 13 Subsidiaries

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

1 2nd Floor Reigate Place, 43 London Road, Reigate, Surrey, RH2 9PW

All subsidiaries with the exception of the following companies have taken the exemption under S479A of the Companies Act 2008 and have not had their financial statements audited:

- ABL 1 Touch Midco Ltd
- ABL 1 Touch Management Services Ltd
- Auto Body Language Ltd

14	Fixed asset investments			
			Group 2021	Company
		Notes	2021 £	2021 £
		Hotes	~	•
	Investments in subsidiaries	13		1
				<del> </del>
15	Stocks		Group	Company
			2021	2021
			£	£
	Work in progress		513,623	•
16	Debtors		Group	Company
			2021	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		1,120,512	-
	Corporation tax recoverable		58,278	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		570.004	1,601,998
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		572,234 960,886	-
	repayments and accided income		300,000	
			2,711,910	1,601,998
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:			
	Unpaid share capital		2	_
	Total debtors		2,711,912	1,601,998
			21111,012	1,001,250

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		Group 2021	Company 2021
	Not		£
	Obligations under finance leases	358,244	
	Trade creditors	1,791,170	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	285,000
	Other taxation and social security	1,053,297	-
	Other creditors	667,911	
	Accruals and deferred income	1,988,623	•
		5,859,245	285,000
18	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		Group	Company
		2021	2021
	Not	es £	£
	Obligations under finance leases	1,226,848	
	Other borrowings	8,835,000	-
	A1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	601,999	601,999
		10,663,847	601,999

Other borrowings consist of amounts due in respect of the secured loan notes issued. The loan notes are secured by composite guarantees and debentures secured on the group's assets. The loan notes bear interest at 10% and are repayable at the earlier of a change in the ownership of the group or 31 December 2025.

#### 19 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2021
Group	£
Accelerated capital allowances	337,089

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19	Deferred taxation		(Continued)
		Group 2021	Company 2021
	Movements in the period:	£	£
	Asset at 2 October 2020	-	•
	Charge to profit or loss	85,325	_
	Other	251,764	-
	Liability at 31 December 2021	337,089	-
		-	
20	Retirement benefit schemes		
	Defined contribution schemes		2021 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes		370,508
	A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered for		f the scheme

### Share capital

	2021	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	£
Issued and fully paid		
A Ordinary of 1p each	262,000	2,620
B Ordinary of 1p each	738,000	7,380
	A	
	1,000,000	10,000
		=

On 13 December 2020 the group acquired 100% percent of the issued capital of 1 Touch Repair Solutions Limited, ABL Accident Repair Group Limited and Quantum Intelligent Solutions Limited.

	Book Value
	£
Property, plant and equipment	2,382,937
Inventories	236,134
Trade and other receivables	3,511,185
Cash and cash equivalents	2,000,233
Obligations under finance leases	(1,250,360)
Trade and other payables	(4,134,655)
Tax liabilities	(311,438)
Total identifiable net assets	2,434,036

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

On 13 December 2020 the group acquired 100% percent of the issued capital of 1 Touch Repair@ontintoes) Limited, ABL Accident Repair Group Limited and Quantum Intelligent Solutions Limited.

#### Consideration

Cash Directly attributable costs	12,165,944 233,246
	12,399,190
Goodwill	9,965,154

#### 23 Related party transactions

Management and Chairman's fees totalling £111,294 have been charged by related parties. Interest of £882,040 has been charged by related parties.

Aggregate directors emoluments totalled £494,422, the highest paid director received £194,586. Defined contribution pension benefits accrue to 3 directors.

#### 24 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the group is Mobeus Equity Partners IV LP on the basis of its majority shareholding of ABL 1 Touch Group Limited.

# 25 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) group operations

	2021 £
Loss for the period after tax	(1,316,121)
Adjustments for:	
Taxation credited	(35,033)
Finance costs	1,074,120
Investment income	(46)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,636
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	1,019,266
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	540,397
Movements in working capital:	
Increase in stocks	(277,489)
Decrease in debtors	862,730
Increase in creditors	1,361,167
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	3,230,627

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

26	Cash absorbed by operations - company			
				2021 £
	Loss for the period after tax			(285,000)
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in debtors			(1,601,998)
	Increase in creditors			886,999
	Cash absorbed by operations			(999,999)
27	Analysis of changes in net debt - group			
		2 October 2020	Cash flows 3	1 December 2021
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	-	905,821	905,821
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	-	(8,835,000)	(8,835,000)
	Obligations under finance leases	-	(1,585,092)	(1,585,092)
		-	(9,514,271)	(9,514,271)