CAMBRIA AUTOMOBILES ACQUISITIONS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M J J Lavery

J A Mullins

Secretary J A Mullins

Company number 05764183

Registered office Swindon Motor Park

Dorcan Way Swindon Wiltshire England SN3 3RA

Auditor UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6HT

Bankers Bank of Scotland plc

25 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7HN

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Review of the business

The profit for the year of £745,000 (2018 - £1,596,000) reduced due to a change in the group's policy on charging inter-company interest. The turnover was the same for both years at £750,000.

Primary risks

The company is a holding company for the Cambria group's car dealership trading entities. Therefore, the primary risk to the company is the volatility in the new and used car markets and the changes made by our manufacturer brand partners to the pricing and margin structure on the new vehicles that we sell. The carrying value of the investments in the trading subsidiaries is based on historic cost. The risk associated with the carrying value is restricted to a downturn in performance of those businesses which is linked to the new and used car markets.

The group uses a variety of financial instruments including cash, borrowings and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital for the group's operations.

The directors are of the view that the main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, price risk and credit risk. The directors set and review policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Interest rate risk

The group finances its operations through a combination of bank funding and shareholders' funds. The interest rate on bank funding is variable with the base rate.

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. The funding for significant new ventures is secured before commitments are made. Cash flows are monitored on a monthly basis.

Price risk

The principal price risks arise from vehicle stocks which are either inappropriate for resale, or are bought at too high a price, relative to a fast moving marketplace. The group's purchasing staff are trained and developed to be aware of the current marketplace. They are also provided with all the latest available market data. The managers of each business unit consider their stock books and purchasing patterns on a very regular basis, with a higher level of review by the directors.

Credit risk

The principal credit risk arises from trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk, the directors set limits for customers and ensure a regular review is made of trade debtors outstanding. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

All potential areas of financial risk are monitored regularly and reviewed by the directors and local management. Any preventative or corrective measures are taken as necessary.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Associate involvement

During the year, the policy of providing associates with information about the group has been continued through internal media methods in which associates have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the group's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and associates to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Through implementing tight controls and building a strong operational group infrastructure, the directors believe they are taking all possible steps to protect the business.

On behalf of the board

Director

27 February 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is an investment company for trading subsidiaries.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

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

Directors

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

M J J Lavery

J A Mullins .

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the reporting date.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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), including FRS101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 company and of the profit or loss of the company 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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 company's auditor 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with a review of its financial position and its exposure to principal risks and uncertainties are described in the strategic report. Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of £16,814,000, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the board

Director

27 February 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMBRIA AUTOMOBILES ACQUISITIONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cambria Automobiles Acquisitions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 and of its profit for the year 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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 year 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMBRIA AUTOMOBILES ACQUISITIONS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the 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 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 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Paul Daly BEng FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

27 February 2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6HT

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£000	£000
Turnover		750	750
Administrative expenses		(5)	(5)
Operating profit		745	745
Interest receivable and similar income	6	-	848
Profit before taxation		745	1,593
Tax on profit	7	-	3
Profit and total comprehensive income for	r the		
financial year	· tile	745	1,596
	•		

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Notes	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	24,482	24,482
Current assets			
Debtors	10	11,000	-
Cash at bank and in hand		23,473	28,284
		34,473	28,284
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	11	51,287	45,736
Taxation and social security		· -	107
		 51,287	45,843
•			45,643
Net current liabilities		(16,814)	(17,559)
Total assets less current liabilities		7,668	6,923
Net assets		7,668	6,923
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	409	409
Profit and loss reserves		7,259	6,514
Total equity		7,668	6,923
•			

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 February 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

J^IA Mullins Director

Company Registration No. 05764183

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 September 2017	409	4,918	5,327
Year ended 31 August 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,596	1,596
Balances at 31 August 2018	409	6,514	6,923
Year ended 31 August 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	745	745
Balances at 31 August 2019	409	7,259	7,668
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cambria Automobiles Acquisitions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Swindon Motor Park, Dorcan Way, Swindon, Wiltshire, England, SN3 3RA.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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 £1,000.

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

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based Payment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64 (o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67of IFRS 3 Business Combinations. Equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Cambria Automobiles plc in which the entity is consolidated:
- the requirements of paragraph 33 (c) of IFRS 5 Non current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations:
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119 (a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of: (i) paragraph 79(a) (iv) of IAS 1, (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment (iii) paragraph 118 (e) of IAS 38 Intangibles Assets, (iv) paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property and (v) paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 39 to 40 ,111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- · the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are provided in the group accounts of Cambria Automobiles plc.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Cambria Automobiles Acquisitions Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cambria Automobiles plc and the results of Cambria Automobiles Acquisitions Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Cambria Automobiles plc which are available from Dorcan Way, Swindon SN3 3RA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Going concern

The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £16,814,000, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Cambria Automobiles plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, has confirmed that it will make available such funds as are needed by the company to enable the company to remain in operational existence for the foreseeable future and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Further information regarding the company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position is set out in the strategic report.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents management charges to other group companies.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiary undertakings are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors - are recognised initially at fair value, Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade and other creditors - are recognised initially at fair value, Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest bearing borrowings - are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequently they are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit and loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event would have a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised costs is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. When a subsequent event causes the amount of the impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit and loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.8 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary 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 is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company'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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

Impairment of investments

The company makes an estimate for the recoverable value of investments. When assessing impairment of investments, management considers factors including the profitability of the trading businesses to which the investment relates as well as the forecast earnings of the businesses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

3	Auditor's remuneration		
		2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£000	£000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the company	3	1
	Para allaca a amelia a	===	===
	For other services Tax services	_	1
	· ·	_	===
4	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the was:	company duri	ng the year
		2019	2018
		Number	Number
			_
	Administration	2	2
		==	===
5	Directors' remuneration		
	The remuneration of directors of the company during the financial year was bo company, Cambria Automobiles plc. However an apportionment of the cost has time spent totalling £747 (2018 - £747). The directors all benefited from qualif provisions during the financial year.	been made b	ased on the
6	Interest receivable and similar income		
•	morest receivable and chimal meeting	2019	2018
		£000	£000
	In a sure from five depost investments		
	Income from fixed asset investments Income from shares in group undertakings	_	848
	meente nom shares in group undertakings	_	==
7	Income tax expense		
		2019	2018
	Current tax	£000	£000
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	_	107
	Other tax reliefs	-	(110)
	Total UK current tax	-	(3)
			===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

7 Income tax expense (Continued)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit before taxation	745 ———	1,593
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00%	142	303
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit Income not taxable	(142) -	(142) (161)
Adjustment in respect of prior years Other tax reliefs	-	107 (110)
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	-	(3)
		====

The applicable tax rate for the current year is 19% (2018 - 19%). A reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2017. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

8 Investments

	Current		Non-curre	ent
·	2019 £000	2018 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000
Investments in subsidiaries	-	• •	24,482	24,482

The directors have considered the investments in subsidiary undertakings for impairment by comparing them to the value in use and have concluded that no further impairment is required.

Movements in fixed asset investments

movements in fixed asset fivestifients	Shares in group undertakings £000
Cost or valuation At 1 September 2018 & 31 August 2019	24,482
Carrying amount At 31 August 2019	24,482
At 31 August 2018	24,482

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

9 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 August 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Place of business	Ownership interest (%)	Voting power held (%)	Nature of business
Cambria Automobiles (Swindon) Limited	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Motor dealership
Grange Motor (Swindon) Limited	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Motor dealership
Thoranmart Limited	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Motor dealership
Cambria Automobiles (South East) Limited	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Motor dealership
Deeslease Limited*	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Dormant
Dove Group Limited*	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Dormant
Translease Vehicle Management Limited*	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Dormant
Grange Motors (Brentwood Limited*	l) England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Motor dealership
Invicta Motors Limited*	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Motor dealership
Cambria Vehicle Services Limited	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Motor dealership
Invicta Motors (Maidstone) Limited	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Motor dealership
Repair and Maintenance Plans Limited	England and Wales	100.00	100.00	Ancillary motor products

^{*} Owned directly by Cambria Automobiles (South East) Limited.

The registered office of all of the above companies is Dorcan Way, Swindon SN3 3RA.

10 Debtors

		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	11,000 =====	
11	Creditors	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	51,287 	45,736 ———

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

12	Share capital	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	408,825 Ordinary shares of £1 each	409	409
		409	409
			===

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

13 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable in respect of value added tax liabilities arising in other group undertakings. At the year end the potential amount due under this arrangement was £505,000.

In recognition of the Cambria Automobiles plc Group bank and used vehicle funding facilities, the following companies have entered into a joint arrangement to guarantee liabilities with banks and finance houses of the motor manufacturers that provide new and used vehicles to the group:

Cambria Automobiles plc
Cambria Automobiles Property Limited
Cambria Automobiles Group Limited
Cambria Automobiles Acquisitions Limited
Cambria Automobiles (Swindon) Limited
Grange Motor (Swindon) Limited
Thoranmart Limited
Cambria Automobiles (South East) Limited
Grange Motors (Brentwood) Limited
Invicta Motors (Maidstone) Limited
Cambria Vehicle Services Limited
Invicta Motors Limited
Repair and Maintenance Plans Limited.

14 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Cambria Automobiles Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and parent of the largest group in which the company's results are included is Cambria Automobiles plc, a company registered in England and Wales. The address from which group accounts can be obtained from is Dorcan Way, Swindon, SN3 3RA.

In the opinion of the directors, the distribution of ordinary shares in Cambria Automobiles plc and the rights attributing to them means there is no overall controlling party of the company.