COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07098738

JTG Holdings Limited
Financial Statements
31 December 2015



JAMES & UZZELL LTD

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
Axis 15, Axis Court
Mallard Way
Riverside Business Park
Swansea
SA7 0AJ

Financial Statements

CONTENTS	PAGE	
Officers and Professional Advisers		1
Strategic Report		2
Director's Report		3
Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders		5
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		7
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position		8
Company Statement of Financial Position		9
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	1	0
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	1	1
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	1	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	1	3

Officers and Professional Advisers

Mr J Gravell Director

Gravells Service Centre, Pembrey Road Registered office

Kidwelly

Carmarthenshire SA17 4TF

James & Uzzell Ltd Auditor

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor

Axis 15, Axis Court Mallard Way

Riverside Business Park

Swansea SA7 0AJ

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 December 2015

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31st December 2015.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The director undertakes a detailed analysis of the group's position during the year and at the year end using turnover and profitability as the key performance indicators as detailed below.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The group operates in competitive markets and has reliance on a very good reputation and providing quality services. The group's trading activities are all within the United Kingdom and therefore it does not expose itself to fluctuating exchange rates. The principal risk facing the group is the strength of the UK economy and following from that the demand for its products. The group maintained positive growth during the last twelve months through its subsidiary's ability to offer innovative and value added products and services to its new and existing customer base while maintaining a high standard of service. The group continues to invest in it's underlying systems and constantly seeks to identify opportunities for growth. The group's performance is heavily influenced by the fortunes of its subsidiary's franchises it represents. Given the longstanding and successful relationship the subsidiary enjoys with each of its core franchises it is considered that such risks have to a large extent been mitigated.

DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end was considered satisfactory by the director.

Turnover has increased by 10% during the year to over £60 million. The increase was predominantly due to increased revenue from new car sales and used car sales in Gravells Limited, the groups primary trading subsidiary, and the fact that the Bridgend site has experienced its first full year of trading.

The director continues to identify growth strategies and improve the efficiency of the groups operations.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key performance indicators are set out below:

	2015	2014	Variance
	£	£	
Turnover	60,598,098	55,256,793	5,341,305
Gross Profit	4,323,966	4,054,684	269,282
Gross Profit %	7.13%	7.34%	(0.21%)
Profit before tax	1,246,650	1,291,817	(45,167)
Profit before tax %	2.05%	2.34%	(0.29%)
Number of cars sold	6,284	5,805	479
Used vehicle turnover	20,372,985	18,504,358	1,868,627
New vehicle turnover	32,825,363	29,573,932	3,251,431

Mr J Gravell Director

Director's Report

Year ended 31 December 2015

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

DIRECTOR

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr J Gravell

DIVIDENDS

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The director aims to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the group's steady trading in recent years and to continue to focus on sustained profitability and growth within its existing core franchise operations.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group operates a number of risk management policies designed to minimise it's exposure to financial risk.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

The group produces detailed monthly management accounts and forecasts, which enables the director to monitor the cash position and to ensure there is sufficient liquidity and cash flow to minimise the risk of the group being unable to pay its debts as they fall due.

Credit risk

The group operates a number of policies and controls to minimise credit risk. All customers are subject to a detailed credit review prior to any terms being agreed. The director must authorise any larger value contracts and the group will only conduct business with customers deemed to be credit worthy.

Price risk

The group actively manages price risk by agreeing terms with suppliers prior to entering into any transactions with customers.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company has implemented a policy of investment in research and development in order to create a competitive position in the market, and particularly to deal with environmental issues.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006(Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

Director's Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Mr J Gravell

love

Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of JTG Holdings Limited

Year ended 31 December 2015

We have audited the financial statements of JTG Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the strategic report and the director's report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the group's 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and 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.

In the light of our 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of JTG Holdings Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

ALISON JAYNE UZZELL FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of James & Uzzell Ltd Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor Axis 15, Axis Court Mallard Way Riverside Business Park Swansea SA7 0AJ

Dated 26.08-16

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2015

TURNOVER	Note 3	2015 £ 60,598,098	2014 £ 55,256,793
Cost of sales		56,274,132	51,202,109
GROSS PROFIT		4,323,966	4,054,684
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4	3,018,395 42,537	2,653,556 3,301
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,348,108	1,404,429
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	9	3,642 105,100 1,246,650	5,249 117,861 1,291,817
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	229,311	147,124
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENINCOME	NSIVĖ	1,017,339	1,144,693

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2015

Negative goodwill 13 (1,289,964) (1,382,104) (1,		Note	2015 £	2014 £
Negative goodwill	FIXED ASSETS	Note	ī	£
Tangible assets		13	(1,289,964)	(1.382.104)
Investments		14		
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks 16 6,067,723 5,921,165 Debtors 17 1,777,200 1,508,563 Cash at bank and in hand 1,622,049 1,490,893 P,466,972 8,920,621 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 18 8,824,115 8,012,649 NET CURRENT ASSETS 642,857 907,972 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,470,231 4,482,013 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 23 20 20 Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	Investments	15	19,920	19,920
Stocks 16 6,067,723 5,921,165 Debtors 17 1,777,200 1,508,563 Cash at bank and in hand 2,466,972 8,920,621 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 18 8,824,115 8,012,649 NET CURRENT ASSETS 642,857 907,972 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,470,231 4,482,013 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788			4,827,374	3,574,041
Debtors 17 1,777,200 1,508,563 Cash at bank and in hand 1,602,049 1,490,893 P,466,972 8,920,621 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 18 8,824,115 8,012,649 NET CURRENT ASSETS 642,857 907,972 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,470,231 4,482,013 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and in hand 1,622,049 1,490,893 9,466,972 8,920,621 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 18 8,824,115 8,012,649 NET CURRENT ASSETS 642,857 907,972 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,470,231 4,482,013 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Revaluation reserve 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	Stocks	16	6,067,723	5,921,165
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 18 8,824,115 8,012,649 NET CURRENT ASSETS 642,857 907,972 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,470,231 4,482,013 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788		17	1,777,200	1,508,563
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 18 8,824,115 8,012,649 NET CURRENT ASSETS 642,857 907,972 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,470,231 4,482,013 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	Cash at bank and in hand		1,622,049	1,490,893
NET CURRENT ASSETS 642,857 907,972 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,470,231 4,482,013 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS			9,466,972	8,920,621
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,470,231 4,482,013 CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 23 20 20 Called up share capital Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	18	8,824,115	8,012,649
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 1,535,897 1,421,898 PROVISIONS 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 20 20 Called up share capital Revaluation reserve 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	NET CURRENT ASSETS		642,857	907,972
PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 23 20 20 Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,470,231	4,482,013
Taxation including deferred tax 21 324,290 221,810 NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 23 20 20 Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	1,535,897	1,421,898
NET ASSETS 3,610,044 2,838,305 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 23 20 20 Called up share capital Revaluation reserve 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	PROVISIONS			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES 23 20 20 Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	Taxation including deferred tax	21	324,290	221,810
Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	NET ASSETS		3,610,044	2,838,305
Called up share capital 23 20 20 Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788	CADITAL AND DESERVES			
Revaluation reserve 24 99,714 103,788		23	20	20
24 3,510,510 2,754,77	Profit and loss account	24	3,510,310	2,734,497
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS 3,610,044 2,838,305	SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		3,610,044	2,838,305

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .26.28.16...., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Gravell Director

Company registration number: 07098738

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	15	1,000,004	1,000,004
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	17	837,240	837,240
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	18	59,899	59,899
NET CURRENT ASSETS		777,341	777,341
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,777,345	1,777,345
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	23	20	20
Profit and loss account	24	1,777,325	1,777,325
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		1,777,345	1,777,345

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .26.28.16..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Gravell Director

Company registration number: 07098738

JTG Holdings Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation P reserve £	rofit and loss account	Total £
AT 1 JANUARY 2014	8	107,862	1,701,330	1,809,200
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:			1,144,693	1,144,693
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	_	(4,074)	4,074	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	(4,074)	1,148,767	1,144,693
Issue of shares Dividends paid and payable 12	12 -	-	_ (115,600)	12 (115,600)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS	12		(115,600)	(115,588)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2014	20	103,788	2,734,497	2,838,305
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:			1,017,339	1,017,339
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	-	(4,074)	4,074	_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(4,074)	1,021,413	1,017,339
Dividends paid and payable 12	_	_	(245,600)	(245,600)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS	-	. –	(245,600)	(245,600)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	20	99,714	3,510,310	3,610,044

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

		share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
AT 1 JANUARY 2014		£ 8	£ 1,777,325	£ 1,777,333
Profit for the year			115,600	115,600
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		_	115,600	115,600
Issue of shares Dividends paid and payable	12	12 _	_ (115,600)	12 (115,600)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS		12	(115,600)	(115,588)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2014		20	1,777,325	1,777,345
Profit for the year			245,600	245,600
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			245,600	245,600
Dividends paid and payable	12		(245,600)	(245,600)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS		-	(245,600)	(245,600)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2015		20	1,777,325	1,777,345

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Cash generated from operations	26	2,314,404	2,013,629
Interest paid		(105,100)	(117,861)
Interest received		3,642	5,249
Tax paid		(110,451)	(121,754)
Net cash from operating activities		2,102,495	1,779,263
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible assets		(3,271,108)	(1,762,193)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		1,925,173	788,906
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,345,935)	(973,287)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		_	12
Proceeds from borrowings		(379,804)	1,261,856
Repayments of borrowings		_	(29,050)
Payments of finance lease liabilities			(190,356)
Dividends paid		(245,600)	(115,600)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(625,404)	926,862
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		131,156	1,732,838
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,490,893	(241,945)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		1,622,049	1,490,893

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2015

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

JTG Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the group's operations and principal activities are those of a wholesale and retail motor dealer, petrol retailer, and property investment company.

The reporting period of these financial statements and its comparative period is twelve months.

The Group consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of this subsidiary along with its fellow subsidiaries, together with the Group's share of the results of associates made up to 31st December 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its bank facilities. After making enquiries, the director has a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. Therefore the group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 31.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of JTG Holdings Limited, and its subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 31 December 2015.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Where the group owns less than 50% of the voting powers of an entity but controls the entity by virtue of an agreement with other investors which give it control of the financial and operating policies of the entity it accounts for that entity as a subsidiary.

Where a subsidiary has different accounting policies to the Group, adjustments are made to those subsidiary financial statements to apply the Groups accounting policies when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the Group holds a long-term interest and where the Group has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate. The results of associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Any subsidiary undertakings or associates sold or acquired during the year are included up to, or from, the dates of change of control or change of significant influence respectively.

Where control of a subsidiary is lost, the gain or loss, is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The cumulative amounts of any exchange differences on translation, recognised in equity, are not included in the gain or loss on disposal and are transferred to retained earnings. The gain or loss on disposal includes amounts included in other comprehensive income that are required to be reclassified to profit or loss but excludes those amounts that are not required to be reclassified.

Where control of a subsidiary is achieved in stages, the initial acquisition that gave control is accounted for as a business combination. Thereafter where the Group increases its controlling interest in the subsidiary the transaction is treated as a transaction between equity holders. Any difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity. No changes are made to the carrying value of assets, liabilities or provisions for contingent liabilities.

All intra-Group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Adjustments are made to eliminate the profit or loss arising on consolidation. Adjustments are made to eliminate the profit or loss arising on transactions with associates to the extent of the Group's interests in the entity.

Goodwill arising on consolidation, representing the excess of the fair values of the consideration given over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired, is capitalised.

Uniform accounting policies have been used throughout the group.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its individual statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

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

Turnover from the sale of vehicles is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the vehicle.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Rentals are charged in line with property leases. At this point turnover can be measured reliably and economic benefits associated with the transactions are transferred.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill and business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination. Where control is achieved in stages the cost is the consideration at the date of each transaction.

Contingent consideration is initially recognised at estimated amount where the consideration is probable and can be measured reliably. Where (i) the contingent consideration is not considered probable or cannot be reliably measured but subsequently becomes probable and measurable or (ii) contingent consideration previously measured is adjusted, the amounts are recognised as an adjustment to the cost of the business combination.

On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the unidentifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill. Where the fair value of contingent liabilities cannot be reliably measured they are disclosed on the same basis as other contingent liabilities.

Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the Group's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

On acquisition, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from the combination.

Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life. Where Group is unable to make reliable estimate of useful life, goodwill is amortised over a period not exceeding 10 years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement. Reversals of impairment are recognised when the reasons for the impairment no longer apply.

Amortisation

Negative goodwill is arising from the consolidation of the group is amortised over its useful life estimated at 20 years.

Goodwill - 20 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

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

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation

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

Land & buildings

- 2%

Plant & machinery Motor vehciles 3 - 50 years 1 - 4 years

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

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

Provisions

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

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment properties

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

The methods and significant assumptions used to ascertain the fair value and fair value movement included in the profit/loss for the year are as follows:

- For properties transferred in recent years for which valuations have been obtained, there is no reason to believe these have altered
- For the remaining properties, discussions with the director have established that the values in the accounts are deemed reasonable based on his knowledge of current market conditions of similar properties in the area.

Debtors and creditors receivable

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in had, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of asset and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

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

Impairment of intangible assets and goodwill

The group considers whether intangible assets and/or goodwill are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value requires estimation of the recoverable value of the cash generating units (GNUs). This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the GNUs and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

Stock provisioning

The group sells vehicles and is subject to consumer demands. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability.

Impairment of debtors

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

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

3. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Vehicle Sales	53,198,348	48,078,290
Parts and Service sales	4,680,088	4,688,097
Other sales	2,621,560	2,398,367
Rental income	98,102	92,039
	60,598,098	55,256,793

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2015 £	2014 £
Commission receivable Other operating income	- 42,537	50 3,251
Cine operating intoine	42,537	3,301

5. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2015 €	2014 £
Amortisation of intangible assets	(92,140)	(92,140)
Depreciation of tangible assets	231,922	264,926
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(47,180)	(75,753)
Research and development expenditure written off		100,000
Operating lease rentals	236,000	240,000
Defined contribution plans expense	142,817	231,560

6. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2015	2014
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	22,725	21,675

7. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the director, amounted to:

	2015	2017
	No.	No.
Production staff	53	47
Administrative staff	11	11.
Number of sales staff	43	38
	-	
	107	96
	· .	

8.

9.

10.

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

7. STAFF COSTS (continued)

STAFF COSTS (continued)		
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:	2015	2014
Wassand selector	£	£ 1,447,839
Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,535,292 192,975	1,447,839
Other pension costs	182,817	271,560
Other pension costs		
	1,911,084	1,901,669
The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined co (2014: £271,560).	ontribution plans	was £182,817
DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION		
The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Remuneration	7,034 40,000	10,239 40,000
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	<u> </u>	
	47,034	50,239
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was		
	2015	2014
	No.	No.
Defined contribution plans	1	1
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	50,546	13,667
Other interest payable and similar charges	54,554	104,194
	105,100	117,861
TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Major components of tax expense		
	2015	2014
Current tax:	£	£
UK current tax expense	184,671	168,295
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(57,840)	(83,064)
Total current tax	126,831	85,231
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	102,480	61,893
Origination and reversal of timing differences	104,400	01,093

147,124

229,311

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

10. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2014: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%).

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,246,650	1,291,817
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	252,448	273,645
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(57,840)	(83,064)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	145	(21,596)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(67,922)	(82,185)
Effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	- · · · · · · · ·	(1,569)
Rounding on tax charge	102,480	61,893
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	229,311	147,124

11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR OF THE PARENT COMPANY

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £245,600 (2014: £115,600).

12. DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

•	_	-	•	_	•	2015	2014
						£	£
Dividends Paid						245,600	115,600

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	(1,842,805)
Amortisation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year	(460,701) (92,140)
At 31 December 2015	(552,841)
Carrying amount At 31 December 2015 At 31 December 2014	(1,289,964) (1,382,104)

The company has no intangible assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

14. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	2,603,726	1,523,224	1,872,389	5,999,339
Additions	936,417	145,578	2,189,113	3,271,108
Disposals	-	(73,427)	(2,019,302)	(2,092,729)
At 31 December 2015	3,540,143	1,595,375	2,042,200	7,177,718
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2015	300,235	540,187	222,692	1,063,114
Charge for the year	11,352	92,302	128,268	231,922
Disposals	_	(37,877)	(176,859)	(214,736)
At 31 December 2015	311,587	594,612	174,101	1,080,300
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2015	3,228,556	1,000,763	1,868,099	6,097,418
At 31 December 2014	2,303,491	983,037	1,649,697	4,936,225

The company has no tangible assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

14. TANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

The Net Book values of land and buildings at 31st December 2015 comprised:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Leasehold investment property	840,295	840,295
Freehold land and buildings	2,388,261	1,463,196
	3,228,556	2,303,491

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

The methods and significant assumptions used to ascertain the fair value and fair value movement included in the profit/loss for the year are as follows:

- For properties transferred in recent years for which valuations have been obtained, there is no reason to believe these have altered
- For the remaining properties, discussions with the director have established that the values in the accounts are deemed reasonable based on his knowledge of current market conditions of similar properties in the area.

2015

Cost or valuation of land and buildings comprises:

		2013
		£
Cost		3,440,429
Valuations		99,714
	•	3,540,143
		

The comparable amounts determined according to the historical cost convention are as follows:

	2015
	£
Cost	3,440,429
Accumulated depreciation	(341,962)
As at 31.12.15	3,098,467
As at 31.12.14	3,239,140

15. INVESTMENTS

Group	Other
	investments
	other than
	loans
	£
Cost	
At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	19,920
Impairment	
At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	_
Carrying amount	
At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	19,920

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

15. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company	Shares in group undertakings
Cost At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	1,000,004
Impairment At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	
Carrying amount At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	1,000,004

Listed investments

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

Other investments are measured at cost less impairment on the basis that they represent shares in entities that are not publicly traded and the fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably.

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the group and the parent company have an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings Gravells Limited JTG Enterprises Limited	Wales	ordinary	100
	Wales	ordinary	100

16. STOCKS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	38,982	74,431	-	_
Finished goods and goods for resale	6,028,741	5,846,734	_	_
	6,067,723	5,921,165		_
		=======================================		

17. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	348,939	416,625	_	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	_	837,224	837,224
Other debtors	1,428,261	1,091,938	16	16
	1,777,200	1,508,563	837,240	837,240

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

18. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
nk loans and overdrafts	382,783	376,531	-	-
ide creditors	5,684,874	5,327,690	_	_
cruals and deferred income	1,561,105	853,633	_	_
rporation tax	184,675	168,295	_	_
cial security and other taxes	55,751	48,787	_	. –
ner creditors	954,927	1,237,713	59,899	59,899
	8,824,115	8,012,649	59,899	59,899
nde creditors cruals and deferred income rporation tax cial security and other taxes	382,783 5,684,874 1,561,105 184,675 55,751 954,927	376,531 5,327,690 853,633 168,295 48,787 1,237,713	59,899	59

The aggregate of secured liabilities falling due within one year is £544,866 (2014: £376,531)

19. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Grou	p	Compan	y
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	907,576	1,293,632	_	-
Other creditors	628,321	128,266	_	_
	1,535,897	1,421,898		

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £358,708 (2014: £433,963) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group. The bank loans bear interest between 1.95-2.5% above the base rate per annum and are repayable between 36 and 120 months.

The pension scheme loan is secured over Unit 2 Kingsway, Fforestfach, a property owned by the group. The loan bears interest at 1.5% above the base rate per annum.

The aggregate of secured liabilities falling due after one year is £1,437,231 (2014: £1,293,632)

20. DEFERRED TAX

Accelerated capital allowances

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
· .	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 21)	324,290	221,810	_	_
The deferred tax account consists of the ta	x effect of timing differ	ences in respect o	f:	
	Group)	Compan	y
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	f	£	£

221,810

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

21. PROVISIONS

Group	Deferred tax
-	(note 20)
	£
At 1 January 2015	221,810
Charge against provision	102,480
At 31 December 2015	324,290

The company does not have any provisions.

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Other long-term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £182,817 (2014: £271,560).

23. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20	20	20

24. RESERVES

Revaluation reserve - This reserve records the value of asset revaluations and fair value movements on assets recognised in other comprehensive income.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

Mr J Gravell has given a personal guarantee of £250,000 to RCI Financial Services in respect of borrowings of the company.

Mr J Gravell has also provided a personal guarantee of £400,000 to Hyundai Capital to cover all facilities provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

26. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit for the financial war	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the financial year	1,017,339	1,144,693
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	231,922	264,926
Amortisation of intangible assets	(92,140)	(92,140)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(3,642)	(5,249)
Interest payable and similar charges	105,100	117,861
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(47,180)	(75,753)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	229,311	147,124
Accrued expenses/(income)	707,472	(1,180,026)
Changes in:		
Stocks	(146,558)	(730,441)
Trade and other debtors	(268,637)	138,816
Trade and other creditors	581,417	2,283,818
	2,314,404	2,013,629

27. OPERATING LEASES

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

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	36,000	166,000	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	144,000	144,000	_	_
Later than 5 years	36,000	72,000	_	_
				
	216,000	382,000	_	-

28. CONTINGENCIES

None.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Company

During the year the company entered into transactions with related parties as follows:

Other related parties

	2015	2014
	£	£
Balance owing (to) from	1,582,125	811,292
Rent paid	200,000	290,000

Within other related parties are amounts owing the the groups pension scheme. These are bearing market rate interest and are secured against group assets

Other related party balances bear no interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

30. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by Mr J Gravell, by virtue of his shareholding

31. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The group and the company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2014.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.