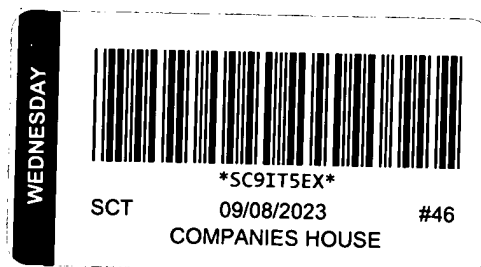


Registered number: SC034750

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors	J H S Clark C J Clark
Company secretary	A McIntosh
Registration number	SC034750
Registered office	Alliance Centre Greenwell Road East Tullos Industrial Estate Aberdeen AB12 3AX United Kingdom
Auditor	Ernst & Young LLP G1, 5 George Square Glasgow G2 1DY
Bank	Bank of Scotland 3-5 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YN

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Pages
Directors' Report	1 to 3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 to 7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 to 20

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The Director's present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The Company operates as a property management business, where a retained freehold is let via commercial terms lease to a fellow wholly owned motor trade subsidiary of our common parent company.

Overview of performance

Turnover was £70,000 (2021 - £76,179).

The profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to £70,000 (2021 - profit £78,170).

No dividends were paid in the year (2021 - £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

J H S Clark

C J Clark

Post year-end events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). 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 and 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;
- 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.

Future prospects

The Company continues to operate as in 2022 and to generate similar trading results in 2023.

Going concern

The factors likely to affect its financial position and its exposure to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk across the going concern period up to 31 July 2024 are described in the Strategic Report of John Clark (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent company.

As part of the John Clark (Holdings) Group ('the Group'), the Company has access to financial resources as required, and the Group has confirmed that it will ensure that sufficient funds are available so that the Company can continue to meet its obligations for the going concern period to 31 July 2024. In reaching their conclusions on going concern, the Company's Directors have considered the assessment performed by the Group. After considering the profitability and cash flow forecasts, including significant but plausible downside sensitives applied to turnover and profitability, the Directors have concluded that the Group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the going concern assessment period, to 31 July 2024. Based on this undertaking the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Corporate Governance, S172 of the Companies Act 2006, Opportunity and Risk

The Company is governed by its corporate officers, who are also members of the Operations Board of the immediate parent company, John Clark (Holdings) Limited. The consolidated financial statements of the Group reflect due disclosure on Corporate Governance and Companies Act S172, plus Opportunity and Risk.

The Corporate officers of Morrison's Garage Limited have considered these disclosures and confirmed them as accurate as regards their own approach, views and actions on these matters.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon reporting (SECR)

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from making individual reports in subsidiary companies by reviewing the SECR regulations at group level and as such further disclosures can be found in the consolidated financial statements of the John Clark (Holdings) Limited Group.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Directors confirm that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Ernst and Young LLP will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board on 14 July 2023 and signed on its behalf.



C J Clark
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORRISONS GARAGE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Morrison's Garage Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes 1 to 20 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 FRS 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 Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 2 to the financial statements, 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 31 July 2024 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORRISONS GARAGE LIMITED

Other information (continued)

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 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 the 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 the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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, 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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORRISONS GARAGE LIMITED

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.

Explanation as to what extent 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, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to reporting framework (FRS 102 and Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations.
- We understood how Morrison's Garage Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance. We corroborated our enquiries through reading board minutes, and we noted that there was no contradictory evidence.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management within various parts of the business to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We also considered performance targets and their influence on efforts made by management to manage earnings or influence the perceptions of stakeholders. Where the risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address the fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved reading board minutes to identify any non-compliance with laws and regulations; enquiries of management; and journal testing, as outlined above.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 TO THE MEMBERS OF MORRISONS GARAGE LIMITED

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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Paul Copland (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Edinburgh
17 July 2023

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	70,000	76,179
Cost of sales		-	2,159
Gross profit		70,000	78,338
Administrative expenses		-	(168)
Operating profit	5	70,000	78,170
Profit before tax		70,000	78,170
Tax on profit	8	(13,300)	(36,908)
Profit for the financial year		56,700	41,262

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021: £Nil)

All results relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:SC034750

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	9	900,000	900,000
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	2,099,725	2,034,363
Cash at bank and in hand	11	25,800	28,839
Total current assets		2,125,525	2,063,202
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(28,705)	(23,082)
Net current assets		2,096,820	2,040,120
Total assets less current liabilities		2,996,820	2,940,120
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	14	(91,899)	(91,899)
Net assets		<u>2,904,921</u>	<u>2,848,221</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	19,100	19,100
Capital redemption reserve	16	537,911	537,911
Profit and loss account	16	2,347,910	2,291,210
Total equity		<u>2,904,921</u>	<u>2,848,221</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 July 2023.



C J Clark
Director

The notes and accounting policies on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	19,100	537,911	2,291,210	2,848,221
Profit for the year	-	-	56,700	56,700
At 31 December 2022	<u>19,100</u>	<u>537,911</u>	<u>2,347,910</u>	<u>2,904,921</u>

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	19,100	537,911	2,249,948	2,806,959
Profit for the year	-	-	41,262	41,262
At 31 December 2021	<u>19,100</u>	<u>537,911</u>	<u>2,291,210</u>	<u>2,848,221</u>

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Morrison's Garage Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in Scotland. The registered office is based at Alliance Centre, Greenwell Road, East Tullos Industrial Estate, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 3AX, Scotland.

The principal activity of the Company is the rental of owned properties.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The factors likely to affect its financial position and its exposure to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk across the going concern period up to 31 July 2024 are described in the Strategic Report of John Clark (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent company.

As part of the John Clark (Holdings) Group ('the Group'), the Company has access to financial resources as required, and the Group has confirmed that it will ensure that sufficient funds are available so that the Company can continue to meet its obligations for the going concern period to 31 July 2024. In reaching their conclusions on going concern, the Company's Directors have considered the assessment performed by the Group. After considering the profitability and cash flow forecasts, including significant but plausible downside sensitives applied to turnover and profitability, the Directors have concluded that the Group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the going concern assessment period, to 31 July 2024. Based on this undertaking the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared in Sterling (£) as the functional currency.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2. Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue, which is wholly attributable to the Company's principal activities and is derived entirely in the United Kingdom.

2.3. Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the Directors with consideration of external valuers where required and is derived from the current market trends. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.4. Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7. Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

2.8. Provisions and liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position. For further detail of specific provisions made see note 3 regarding judgements and estimates.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.9. Current and deferred taxation

The tax charge for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income. Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Certain judgements are applied in the preparation of the statutory accounts, with the Company following a group standard policy on property valuation. As per note 2.3 regarding investment property, property valuation is reviewed annually with consideration to current market conditions and adjusted through the Statement of Comprehensive Income as applicable.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Property Rental	70,000	70,000
Sale of goods and provision of services	-	6,179
	<u>70,000</u>	<u>76,179</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	<u>-</u>	<u>7,500</u>

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed of the parent Company. The auditors remuneration for this Company is paid for by the ultimate parent company from 2022 and is disclosed in the notes in the consolidated financial statements of the John Clark (Holdings) Ltd Group.

7. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the Directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £Nil). The Directors are remunerated by other group companies and it is not possible to accurately apportion the remuneration received in respect of qualifying services to the Company.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

8. Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax charge on profit for the year	13,300	14,852
Total current tax	13,300	14,852
Deferred tax		
Adjustment in respect of changes to tax rates	-	22,056
Total deferred tax	-	22,056
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	13,300	36,908

Factors affecting tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	70,000	78,170
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	13,300	14,852
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of changes to tax rates	-	22,056
Total tax charge for the year	13,300	36,908

Factors that may affect future tax charges:

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were therefore substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position, hence have been reflected in the measurement of deferred taxes balance which has been recognised at 25% (2021 – 25%) at the period end date.

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

9. Investment property

Valuation	Freehold Property £
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	<u>900,000</u>

The 2022 valuation was made by the Directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

The net book value of land and buildings comprise:

	2022 £	2021 £
Owned Assets	<u>900,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>

Freehold property at Whins of Milton, Stirling in existence 1 February 1997 was valued as at 31 January 1998 by Shepherd Chartered Surveyors, on an open market basis, again in June 2012, by DM Hall, Chartered Surveyors on an open market basis. The latter valuation has been adopted as a deemed cost on adoption of FRS 102.

The net historical cost of property carried at valuation, are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Cost	1,273,225	1,273,225
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(222,397)</u>	<u>(222,397)</u>
	<u>1,050,828</u>	<u>1,050,828</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Investment properties at fair value	<u>900,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

10. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>2,099,725</u>	<u>2,034,363</u>

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>25,800</u>	<u>28,839</u>

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	4,815
Corporation tax	28,149	14,849
Other taxation and social security	-	417
Other creditors and accruals	<u>556</u>	<u>3,001</u>
	<u>28,705</u>	<u>23,082</u>

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

13. Financial instruments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>2,125,525</u>	<u>2,063,202</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(556)</u>	<u>(7,816)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, other debtors and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise vehicle stocking loans, trade creditors, hire purchase liabilities and other creditors.

14. Deferred taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
At beginning of year	91,899	69,843
Charged to profit or loss	-	22,056
At end of year	<u>91,899</u>	<u>91,899</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rolled over gains	<u>91,899</u>	<u>91,899</u>

No deferred tax liability arises on the revaluation of fixed assets as a result of the impact of indexation on the original cost of the assets for tax purposes.

15. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
19,100 (2021: 19,100) Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>19,100</u>	<u>19,100</u>

MORRISON'S GARAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

16. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve arose upon redemption of the Company's own shares. Non-distributable reserve.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve represents the accumulated profits and losses of the Company less distributions made to shareholders. Distributable.

17. Guarantees

The Company has issued guarantees with certain other group companies in connection with bank facilities and stocking loan facilities received by the group. The total of the balances covered by guarantees at 31 December 2022 was £nil (2021: £nil) and £55,238,742 (2021: £69,248,681) respectively.

18. Related party transactions

Under section 33.1A of FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption for disclosure of related party transactions between members of a group where subsidiaries are wholly owned.

The Board of Directors have considered key management personnel and have concluded this consists of directors only. Remuneration of Directors disclosed at note 7 to the financial statements is therefore considered to be complete as regards to key management personnel.

19. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is John Clark (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain, registered in Scotland and whose principal place of business is the same as the registered address of the Company. The Directors consider the ultimate controlling party is John HS Clark by virtue of his majority shareholding in the immediate parent company.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by John Clark (Holdings) Limited. The consolidated accounts of John Clark (Holdings) Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies. Companies House, 4th Floor. Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

20. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant post year-end events affecting the Company since the year end and up to the reporting date.