# BRIDGEND GARAGE LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

Our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole. They are turnover, gross margin, operating profit and net assets.

Vehicle sales and associated turnover increased from £25.1 million for the year to March 2017 to £28.4 million for the year to March 2018. The gross profit margin decreased from 16.8% in 2017 to 15.6%, reflecting the tight margins that the business operates within. Net assets at 31 March 2018 have risen to £8.92 million from £8.17 million.

The directors highlight the restructuring of inter-company balances resulting in £3 million release of historic debt between Bridgend Garage Limited and Bridgend Accident Repair Centre Limited in the prior year, which had a significant impact on the reserves movement.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are competition from other suppliers - we feel that the service provided and scale of our operations mitigates this risk - and the wider economic issues that continue to cause uncertainty in the consumer marketplace. We are however, continually reinvesting to strengthen the company and have sufficient resources to cope with any fluctuations in activity.

Margins and staff costs are controlled by careful planning and budgeting and continuing ongoing review, to ensure efficiency. Our overheads are held to a minimum to maximise the value offering to our customers and to maintain a strong customer base. The directors will continue to monitor costs and performance, seeking further efficiency gains wherever possible.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A D McLaughlan - Director

22 November 2018

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of car sales and after sales services.

#### DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends per share were paid during the year as follows:

B Ordinary £1	- £5000	- 3 April 2017
C Ordinary £1	- £5000	- 3 April 2017
D Ordinary £1	- £5000	- 3 April 2017
E Ordinary £1	- £5000	- 3 April 2017
F Ordinary £1	- £5000	- 3 April 2017
G Ordinary £1	- £5000	- 3 April 2017
H Ordinary £1	- £5000	- 3 April 2017
I Ordinary £1	- £5000	- 3 April 2017

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2018 will be £40,000.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2017 to the date of this report.

A A P McLaughlan

D S McLaughlan

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A D McLaughlan - appointed 23 February 2018

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors, the Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit and 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;
- 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Martin Aitken & Co Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

# ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A D McLaughlan - Director

22 November 2018

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGEND GARAGE LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bridgend Garage Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally 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 March 2018 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 Auditors' 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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, 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.

### Opinion 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGEND GARAGE LIMITED

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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.

### Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Ewen Dyer (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Martin Aitken & Co Ltd

Statutor Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Caledonia House
89 Seaward Street
Glasgow

G41 1HJ

22 November 2018

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER		28,414,662	25,117,541
Cost of sales		(23,984,719)	(20,888,088)
GROSS PROFIT		4,429,943	4,229,453
Administrative expenses		(4,906,057)	(4,720,606)
		(476,114)	(491,153)
Other operating income		1,403,081	1,136,824
OPERATING PROFIT	4	926,967	645,671
Intercompany loan write off	5	<u> </u>	3,000,000
		926,967	3,645,671
Interest receivable and similar income		95,550	75,683
		1,022,517	3,721,354
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(35,546)	(139,705)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		986,971	3,581,649
Tax on profit	7	(196,143)	(127,967)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		790,828	3,453,682

# OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		790,828	3,453,682
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THE YEAR	FOR	790,828	3,453,682

### BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	•	(000 454)	(400.0(0)
Intangible assets	9	(388,464)	(400,862)
Tangible assets	10	2,662,718	2,705,983
Investment property	11	297,250	297,250
		2,571,504	2,602,371
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	12	7,681,578	7,413,120
Debtors	13	1,218,170	959,610
Cash at bank and in hand		676,050	106,649
		9,575,798	8,479,379
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,197,657)	(2,884,526)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,378,141	5,594,853
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,949,645	8,197,224
LIABILITIES		8,949,045	0,197,224
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16	(28,382)	(26,798)
NET ASSETS		8,921,263	8,170,426
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	160,011	160,002
Revaluation reserve	18	150,000	150,000
Profit and loss account	18	8,611,252	7,860,424
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		8,921,263	8,170,426

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 November 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



A D McLaughlan - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2016	160,002	4,406,742	150,000	4,716,744
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		3,453,682		3,453,682
Balance at 31 March 2017	160,002	7,860,424	150,000	8,170,426
Changes in equity Issue of share capital	9		_	9
Dividends	-	(40,000)	-	(40,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	790,828	<u> </u>	790,828
Balance at 31 March 2018	160,011	8,611,252	150,000	8,921,263

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
ľ	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,146,500	797,335
Interest paid		(35,546)	(139,705)
Tax paid		(127,939)	(148,433)
Net cash from operating activities		983,015	509,197
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	•	(64,920)	(39,059)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		1,188	-
Interest received		95,550	75,683
Net cash from investing activities		31,818	36,624
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		1,237,487	548,618
Loan repayments in year		(1,157,609)	(975,171)
Amount withdrawn by directors		(157,750)	(168,629)
Share issue		9	-
Equity dividends paid		(40,000)	-
Net cash from financing activities		(117,863)	(595,182)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	ts	896,970	(49,361)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	(433,704)	(384,343)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	463,266	(433,704)

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before taxation	986,971	3,581,649
Depreciation charges	108,000	107,984
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(1,003)	1,980
Amortisation	(12,398)	(12,398)
Finance costs	35,546	139,705
Finance income	(95,550)	(75,683)
	1,021,566	3,743,237
Increase in stocks	(268,458)	(1,145,796)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(258,560)	(147,276)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	651,952	(1,652,830)
Cash generated from operations	1,146,500	797,335

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

### Year ended 31 March 2018

Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	31/3/18 £ 676,050 (212,784)	1/4/17 £ 106,649 (540,353)
	463,266	(433,704)
Year ended 31 March 2017		
	31/3/17	1/4/16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	106,649	96,900
Bank overdrafts	(540,353)	(481,243)
	(433,704)	(384,343)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bridgend Garage Limited is a private limited company incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Riverside Complex, Glasgow Road, Kilwinning, Ayrshire, KA13 7JB.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

### Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

### Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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.

### Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of goods and services rendered during the year. The company's policy is to recognise a sale when substantively all the risks and rewards in connection with the goods and services have been passed to the buyer.

### Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the amount paid on the acquisition of a business and the aggregate fair value of its separate net assets. Negative goodwill arising is recognised in the profit and loss account over the periods in which the non-monetary assets acquired are depreciated or when these assets are sold.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Heritable property - 2% straight line

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Land included in heritable property is not depreciated.

Fixed assets are included in the financial statements at cost less depreciation and impairment.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Investment property**

All of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for as follows:

- (i) Investment properties are initially recognised at cost which includes purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure.
- (ii) Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are measured at fair value. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account accumulated in the profit and loss reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.
- (iii) Deferred taxation is provided on any gains at the rate expected to apply when a property is sold.

The investment property has been measured at its fair value at the date of transition and the fair value is considered to be the deemed cost at that date.

#### Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Replacement cost of stock would not be materially different.

Work in progress which relates to vehicle repairs is incorporated at cost for labour and parts.

Parts stock held on consignment from suppliers is included in stock where the principal terms of the agreement substantially transfer the risks and benefits of the stock to the company.

### **Taxation**

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company pays into the personal pensions of certain employees and the directors. Contributions payable for the year are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Rents receivable

Rents receivable under operating leases are credited to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts/payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Finance agreements

The capital element of loans provided to customers to finance vehicle acquisitions are included as debtors in the balance sheet. The interest receivable in respect of these loan agreements is credited to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The loans are secured over the vehicles concerned.

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.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

Short term trade 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.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	3,053,535	2,926,489
Social security costs	265,903	249,447
Other pension costs	67,790	126,375
	3,387,228	3,302,311
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2018	2017
Sales	29	24
After sales	87	85
Administration	24	25
	140	134

The key management personnel of the company comprise the directors and the Head of Finance. During the year, the total employee benefits for the key management personnel were £66,419 (2017 - £89,900).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	Directors' remuneration	2018 £ 2,917	2017 £
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	3	2
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	108,000	107,984
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(1,003)	1,980
	Goodwill amortisation	(12,398)	(12,398)
	Auditors' remuneration	10,650	10,650
	Accountancy fees paid to auditors	7,550	9,000
	Auditors fees - tax	1,000	1,500
5.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Intercompany loan write off		3,000,000

During the prior year, £3,000,000 was written off relating to a loan owed to Bridgend Accident Repair Centre Limited, a fellow subsidiary. There was no tax payable on this amount.

### 6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2018	2017
	£	£
Loans from group undertakings	35,546 ———	139,705

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 7. TAXATION

### Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

• •	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	194,559	127,939
Under provision in previous years	<del>-</del>	117
Total current tax	194,559	128,056
Deferred tax	1,584	(89)
Tax on profit	196,143	127,967

# Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	986,971	3,581,649
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%)	187,524	716,330
Effects of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(89)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,584	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	117
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	7,063	10,620
(Profit)/loss on disposals	(190)	396
Disallowed expenses	162	593
Intercompany loan written off	-	(600,000)
Total tax charge	196,143	127,967

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 8. **DIVIDENDS**

		£	£
	B Ordinary share of £1	<b>-</b> 000	
	Interim	5,000	-
	C Ordinary share of £1	5 000	
	Interim	5,000	-
	D Ordinary share of £1	5,000	
	Interim E Ordinary share of £1	5,000	-
	E Ordinary share of £1  Interim	5,000	
	F Ordinary share of £1	3,000	-
	Interim	5,000	_
	G Ordinary share of £1	3,000	
	Interim	5,000	-
	H Ordinary share of £1	5,000	
	Interim	5,000	_
	I Ordinary share of £1	-,	
	Interim	5,000	_
		40,000	-
_			
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		~ · · ·
			Goodwill
	COST		£
	COST		
	At 1 April 2017		(610 902)
	and 31 March 2018	•	(619,893)
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1 April 2017		(219,031)
	Amortisation for year		(12,398)
	Amortisation for year		<del>(12,550)</del>
	At 31 March 2018		(231,429)
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2018		(388,464)
	At 31 March 2017		(400,862)

Negative goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business in 1999 and is being released to the profit and loss account in line with the depreciation of the related assets. The goodwill figure arises as the separable value of the assets acquired exceeded the amount paid for the business.

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2018

2017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

THE GIVE THE PROPERTY			Fixtures		
	Heritable property £	Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 April 2017	3,269,650	349,994	296,203	62,118	3,977,965
Additions	-	53,834	-	11,086	64,920
Disposals	<u>-</u>	(1,725)		_	(1,725)
At 31 March 2018	3,269,650	402,103	296,203	73,204	4,041,160
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2017	717,585	280,351	233,785	40,261	1,271,982
Charge for year	62,400	20,400	19,200	6,000	108,000
Eliminated on disposal		(1,540)	<u>-</u>		(1,540)
At 31 March 2018	779,985	299,211	252,985	46,261	1,378,442
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2018	2,489,665	102,892	43,218	26,943	2,662,718
At 31 March 2017	2,552,065	69,643	62,418	21,857	2,705,983

Included in cost of heritable property is land of £210,000 (2017 - £210,000) which is not depreciated.

### 11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

7,250
7,250
7,250
7

The investment properties are held for use under operating leases. The investment properties are valued by the directors, who are not professionally qualified valuers, at values which represent their opinion of the open market value. If properties were sold at these values, no tax charge would arise. The historical cost of the investment properties is £147,250.

### 12. STOCKS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Finished goods	7,576,854	7,321,511
Parts	104,724	91,609
	7,681,578	7,413,120

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £22,235,143 (2017 - £17,238,867).

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continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

13.	DEBTORS	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	726,623	463,162
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	242,793	242,793
	Other debtors	50,000	-
	Prepayments	19,016	45,228
		1,038,432	751,183
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Trade debtors	179,738	208,427
	Trade debiors	====	====
	Aggregate amounts	1,218,170	959,610
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	212,784	540,353
	Other loans (see note 15)	452,917	373,039
	Trade creditors	251,419	197,027
	Corporation tax	194,559	127,939
	Social security and other taxes	352,872	234,599
	Other creditors	34,992	95,000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,019,872	531,521
	Directors' current accounts	392,737	550,487
	Accruals and deferred income	285,505	234,561
		3,197,657	2,884,526

### 15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	<b></b>	_
Bank overdrafts	212,784	540,353
Other loans	452,917	373,039
	665,701	913,392

The bank overdraft is secured by a floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	2018 £ 28,382	£ 26,798
D. I		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances		26,798 1,584
Balance at 31 March 2018		28,382

2010

2017

### 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2018 £	2017 £
160,002	Ordinary	£1	160,002	160,002
1	A Ordinary	£1	1	-
1	B Ordinary	£1	1	-
1	C Ordinary	£1	1	-
1	D Ordinary	£1	1	-
1	E Ordinary	£1	1	-
1	F Ordinary	£1	1	-
1	G Ordinary	£1	1	-
1	H Ordinary	£1	1	-
1	I Ordinary	£1	1	-
			160,011	160,002

The following shares were issued during the year for cash at par:

- 1 A Ordinary share of £1
- 1 B Ordinary share of £1
- 1 C Ordinary share of £1
- 1 D Ordinary share of £1
- 1 E Ordinary share of £1
- 1 F Ordinary share of £1
- 1 G Ordinary share of £1 1 H Ordinary share of £1
- 1 I Ordinary share of £1

Ordinary shares have equal rights with regards to voting, participation and dividends.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I Ordinary shares are non-redeemable, non-voting, have rights to participate in all approved dividend distributions for that class of share and have no rights to participate in any capital distribution on winding up.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 18. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2017 Profit for the year Dividends	7,860,424 790,828 (40,000)	150,000	8,010,424 790,828 (40,000)
At 31 March 2018	8,611,252	150,000	8,761,252

### 19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company pays into the personal pensions of certain employees and the directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions this year amounted to £67,790 (2017 - £126,375). The contributions outstanding at the year-end totalled £3,315 (2017 - £nil).

### 20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The holding company is Bridgend Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

Consolidated group accounts are available from Mr Daniel McLaughlan, Bridgend Garage Limited, East Road, Irvine, Ayrshire.

### 21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The balance due by the company to the directors at 31 March 2018 is £392,737 (2017 - £550,487). The balance is interest free, unsecured and has no fixed repayment terms.

Included in creditors as other loans, as at 31 March 2018, are amounts totalling £nil (2017 - £225,000). The company's parent undertaking, Bridgend Holdings Limited, has provided the lender with a cross guarantee in respect of the full balance due by the company, together with any interest due and any costs, charges or expenses charged or incurred by the lender in enforcing the guarantee.

The directors highlight the restructuring of inter-company balances resulting in £3 million release of historic debt in the prior year between Bridgend Garage Limited and Bridgend Accident Repair Centre Limited.