REGISTERED NUMBER: SC175640

BRIDGEND HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Martin Aitken & Co Ltd Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Caledonia House 89 Seaward Street Glasgow G41 1HJ

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The results for the year and financial position of the group 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.

Review of business

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

Vehicle sales and associated turnover has decreased from £33.4 million for the year to March 2020 to £28.9 million for the year to March 2021. The gross profit margin increased from 19.70% in 2020 to 21.06%, which represents a small improvement from the previous year and also the buying power of the continual growth in the business. Net assets at 31 March 2021 have risen to £17.94 million from £16.1 million.

We used the drop in business levels immediately after the first national lockdown to embark on a programme of refurbishment throughout our mechanical workshops, upgrading of equipment and improvement of our facilities. We used the downturn to invest in the future of the business that would have been, practically, very difficult in normal circumstances.

Due to terrific efforts from management and staff all pulling together we've seen the benefits of the improvements to our infrastructure that were made during a business downturn.

The business is nimble enough to make dynamic management decisions during the most turbulent times, ensuring we were always able to change direction quickly if and when needed to. This adaptability of the business to embrace a new way of selling vehicles using a more blended approach of a significantly improved website offering/functionality and handling physical appointments properly/well within COVID guidelines, gives the consumer confidence when considering the purchase.

Subsequent to the year end we've benefited from the 'new car' supply problems which led to the market dynamics pushing up demand for used cars and vans. We were well placed to benefit from being long-standing used car and van dealers.

Principal risk and uncertainty

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the group are competition from other suppliers - we feel that the service provided and scale of our operations mitigates this risk - and the wider economic issues, not least Brexit and the Coronavirus pandemic, that continue to cause uncertainty in the consumer marketplace.

The group's resilience was clearly tested during the each of the national lockdowns and it is clear that our inherent strength allowed Bridgend Holdings to perform to an acceptable level in extreme market conditions.

We are however, continually reinvesting to strengthen the group and have sufficient resources to cope with any fluctuations in activity. Over-reliance on a low number of insurance companies for our bodyshop and repair activities is a recognised risk however subsidiary, Bridgend Accident Repair Centre Limited has successfully diversified the customer base and is performing well, in the opinion of the directors. The full effect of the Coronavirus pandemic is still being felt and is currently one of the main risks facing the business due to the level of uncertainty.

Future developments

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. As methods of viewing and buying cars may have changed during the last 12 months we are content that our methods of promotion and delivery of service continue to be at the forefront of the market.

Financial instruments

The company has a normal level of exposure to price, credit, liquidity and eash flow risks arising from funding activities which are conducted in sterling.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Daniel McLaughlan - Director

30 December 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2021.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The total distribution of dividends from subsidiaries to other shareholders for the year ended 31 March 2021 will be £118,629 (2020 - £98,586).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2020 to the date of this report.

Daniel McLaughlan Alexander McLaughlan

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with s.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 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 to be contained in the director's report. It has done so in respect of financial instruments.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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;
- state whether applicable 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.

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 group'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 group's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Daniel McLaughlan - Director

30 December 2021

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGEND HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bridgend Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated 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 Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 March 2021 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.

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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGEND HOLDINGS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page three, 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 group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGEND HOLDINGS LIMITED

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements - continued

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 F Dyer (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Martin Aitken & Co Ltd Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Caledonia House
89 Seaward Street
Glasgow
G41 1HJ

30 December 2021

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		28,878,991	33,440,821
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		$\frac{22,796,827}{6,082,164}$	26,850,569 6,590,252
Administrative expenses		<u>6,148,276</u> (66,112)	6,999,721 (409,469)
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,912,653 1,846,541	1,640,501 1,231,032
Interest receivable and similar income PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		115,423 1,961,964	119,512 1,350,544
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Profit attributable to:	5	386,588 1,575,376	287,306 1,063,238
Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		1,456,747 118,629 1,575,376	1,045,238 18,000 1,063,238

CONSOLIDATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,575,376	1,063,238
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		- 1,575,376	1.063.238
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent		1,575,376	1,063,238

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2021

		202	1	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		2,673,618		2,500,000
Tangible assets	9		4,941,191		4,841,272
Investments	10		-		-
Investment property	1 1		232,250		232,250
			7,847,059		7,573,522
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	10,801,245		9,061,207	
Debtors	13	1,257,349		1,482,344	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,289,784		1,399,886	
		14,348,378	-	11,943,437	
CREDITORS		,,-		,-	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	3,973,883		3,198,407	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			10,374,495	, , , , ,	8,745,030
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			18,221,554		16,318,552
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		279,688		219,771
NET ASSETS	17		17,941,866		16,098,781
NET ASSETS					10,070,761
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		2,551,022		2,551,022
Share premium	19		1,818,875		1,818,875
Fair value reserve	19		150,000		150,000
Retained earnings	19		13,035,631		11,578,884
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			17,555,528		16,098,781
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	20		386,338		_
TOTAL EQUITY			17,941,866		16,098,781

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Alexander McLaughlan - Director

Daniel McLaughlan - Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2021

		202	21	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		-		-
Tangible assets	9		-		-
Investments	10		1,250,102		1,250,102
Investment property	1 1		_		<u>-</u>
			1,250,102		1,250,102
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	2		2	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	14	100	(98)	100	(98)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(>0)		
LIABILITIES			1,250,004		1,250,004
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		2,551,022		2,551,022
Retained earnings	19		(1,301,018)		(1,301,018)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,250,004		1,250,004
Company's profit for the financial year					

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Alexander McLaughlan - Director

Daniel McLaughlan - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £
Balance at 1 April 2019		2,551,022	10,614,232	1,818,875
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2020		2,551,022	(80,586) 1,045,238 11,578,884	1,818,875
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		2,551,022	1,456,747 13,035,631	1,818,875
Acquisition of non-controlling interest Balance at 31 March 2021		2,551,022	13,035,631	1,818,875
	Fair value reserve £	Total £	Non-controlling interests £	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2019	150,000	15,134,129	-	15,134,129
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2020	150,000	(80,586) 1,045,238 16,098,781	- - -	(80,586) 1,045,238 16,098,781
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	150,000	1,456,747 17,555,528	 	1,456,747 17,555,528
Acquisition of non-controlling interest Balance at 31 March 2021	150,000	- 17,555,528	386,338 386,338	386,338 17,941,866

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2019	2,551,022	(1,301,018)	1,250,004
Changes in equity			
Balance at 31 March 2020	2,551,022	(1,301,018)	1,250,004
Changes in equity			
Balance at 31 March 2021	2,551,022	(1,301,018)	1,250,004

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,491,465	2,874,956
Tax paid		(238,934)	(340,774)
Net cash from operating activities		1,252,531	2,534,182
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(161,220)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(303,620)	(968,215)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		32,433	86,002
Sale of investment property		· -	71,611
Acquisition of interest in subsidiary		911,170	•
Interest received		115,423	119,512
Net cash from investing activities		<u>594,186</u>	(691,090)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		886,803	737,835
Loan repayments in year		(707,550)	(909,615)
Deferred consideration for subsidiary		(911,170)	-
Amount withdrawn by directors		(93,229)	(12,799)
Dividends paid to minority interests		(118,629)	(98,586)
Net cash from financing activities		(943,775)	(283,165)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		902,942	1,559,927
year	2	1,386,842	(173,085)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	2,289,784	1,386,842

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,961,964	1,350,544
Depreciation charges	169,525	169,230
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(10,655)	(42,782)
Release of negative goodwill	-	96,673
Increase in provisions	24,068	141,280
Minority share of subsidiary net assets	386,337	_
Finance income	(115,423)	(119,512)
	2,415,816	1,595,433
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,740,039)	463,102
Decrease in trade and other debtors	224,996	248,022
Increase in trade and other creditors	590,692	568,399
Cash generated from operations	<u> 1,491,465</u>	2,874,956

2. CASII AND CASII 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 2021

	31/3/21	1/4/20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,289,784	1,399,886
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	(13,044)
	2,289,784	1,386,842
Year ended 31 March 2020		_
	31/3/20	1/4/19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,399,886	354,597
Bank overdrafts	(13,044)	(527,682)
	1,386,842	(173,085)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1/4/20 £	Cash flow £	At 31/3/21
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	1,399,886	889,898	2,289,784
Bank overdrafts	(13,044)	13,044	_
	1,386,842	902,942	2,289,784
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(642,821)	(179,253)	(822,074)
	(642,821)	(179,253)	(822,074)
Total	744,021	723,689	1,467,710

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bridgend Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares 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. There were no material departures from that standard. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

Going concern

Due to the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic, the group expects to endure potentially deteriorating economic and trading effects as a result. The directors are constantly monitoring the pandemic and the effects on the group of the nationwide lockdown. The directors are working closely with key management and staff to ensure the the group continues to operate profitably.

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

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Bridgend Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries drawn up to 31 March each year. No profit and loss account is presented for Bridgend Holdings Limited as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

The consolidated accounts are prepared under the acquisition method of accounting. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included from the date of acquisition being the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control comprises the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee so as to obtain benefit from its activities. Purchase consideration has been allocated to assets and liabilities on the basis of fair value at the date of acquisition.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Judgements

The company considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements.

The directors consider there are no such significant judgements.

Information and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's and 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. The group and the company do not have any key sources of estimation uncertainty.

The directors consider the key sources of estimation uncertainty to be as follows:-

- Tangible fixed assets (see note 9) are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The actual lives of the assets are assessed at the end of each reporting period and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as level of usage and maintenance programmes are taken into account. The directors assessed that no changes were required to the estimated useful lives of the tangible fixed assets and therefore, determined that the stated depreciation policies applied in prior years remain appropriate.
- To determine whether there are any indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset concerned. The directors have assessed there are no concerns in this regard.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of goods and services rendered during the year including car sales, parts and services sales. 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.

Finance commission

The group acts as agent on behalf of various finance companies for the arrangement of finance for its customers to purchase its products. Commission earned is recognised when the customer draws down the finance.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the difference between the cost of acquisition of shares in subsidiary undertakings and the fair value of the separable net assets acquired, is capitalised in the balance sheet. 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.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

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

Heritable property - 2% straight line

Improvements to property - 20% on reducing balance
Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance Courtesy cars - 20% on reducing balance

Land included in heritable property is not depreciated.

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Government grants

Government grants of a capital nature are taken to a separate deferred income account and released to the profit and loss account in accordance with the company's depreciation policy over the useful economic life of the asset concerned. Grants of a revenue nature are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Grants that become receivable as compensation for expense or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Investment property

All of the group's investment 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. When the revaluation amount exceeds original cost, a transfer is made out of the surplus to a non distributable (fair value) reserve on the balance sheet.
- (iii) Deferred taxation is provided on any gains at the rate expected to apply when a property is sold.

Stocks

Stock and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Replacement cost of stock would not be materially different.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Work-in-progress which relates to vehicle repairs is incorporated net of labour and parts.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The group and 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 to other third parties and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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

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 group makes contributions to the personal pension schemes of certain directors and employees. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are included at cost less any provision for impairment.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group or company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group or company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

The group offers its own warranty products on cars sold. The group has an obligation to carry out repairs for those warranties with a guarantee period remaining at the balance sheet date. The warranty provision reflects the estimated liability at the balance sheet date, based on experiential outcomes in prior years.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,238,582	4,372,628
Social security costs	364,475	371,799
Other pension costs	139,352	80,843
·	4,742,409	4,825,270
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2021	2020
Management and administration	29	26
Sales, after sales and operatives	159	157
	188	183

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the year was 188 (2020 - 183).

The key management personnel of the company comprise the directors and the Head of Finance. During the year, the total employee benefits of the key management personnel, paid via subsidiary company Bridgend Garage Ltd, were £54,131 (2020 - £24,015).

	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	12,131	12,015
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u> 15,000</u>	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Depreciation - owned assets	181,923	181,629	
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(10,655)	(42,782)	
Goodwill amortisation	(12,398)	(12,398)	
Auditors' remuneration	18,800	17,850	
Accountancy fees paid to auditors	9,500	9,000	
Auditors fees - tax	1,500	1,000	
Release of negative goodwill		96,673	

As a result of temporary rates concessions granted to the company as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the company's property rates charges recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 reduced from £336,207 to £16,784.

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	356,711	271,992
Under provision in prior year	177	42
Total current tax	356,888	272,034
Deferred tax	29,700	15,272
Tax on profit	<u>386,588</u>	287,306

UK corporation tax was charged at 19 %) in 2020.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5. TAXATION - continued

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:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	1,961,964	1,350,544
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2020 - 19 %)	372,773	256,603
Effects of:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	12,116	11,594
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	177	42
of capital allowances		
Disallowed expenses	1,522	20,080
(Profit)/loss on disposals	-	(1,256)
Chargeable gains	_	243
Total tax charge	386,588	287,306

6. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

7. **DIVIDENDS**

Dividends totalling £118,629 (2020: £98,586), were paid during the year from subsidiary companies Bridgend Garage Limited and Bridgend Accident Repair Centre Limited. The shares on which the dividends were paid are not intra-group, are non-redeemable, have no voting rights and no rights to participate in any capital distribution.

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Goodwill £
COST	-
At 1 April 2020	2,340,448
Additions	161,220
At 31 March 2021	2,501,668
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2020	(159,552)
Amortisation for year	(12,398)
At 31 March 2021	(171,950)
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	2,673,618
At 31 March 2020	2,500,000

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

Positive goodwill arising on consolidation amounts to £2,661,220.

The company does not hold any intangible fixed assets.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

		Improvements		
	Heritable property £	to property £	Plant and machinery £	
COST	-		-	
At 1 April 2020	5,566,104	110,183	740,527	
Additions	12,765	5,639	217,402	
Disposals		_	-	
At 31 March 2021	5,578,869	115,822	957,929	
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2020	1,154,916	106,437	599,494	
Charge for year	74,675	1,877	28,463	
Eliminated on disposal	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
At 31 March 2021	1,229,591	108,314	627,957	
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2021	4,349,278	7,508	329,972	
At 31 March 2020	4,411,188	3,746	141,033	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Courtesy cars	Totals £
COST	460.000	100 (00	220.46	7.207.701
At 1 April 2020	469,822	180,690	239,465	7,306,791
Additions	63,230	-	4,584	303,620
Disposals	(12,642)	(24,070)	(13,089)	(49,801)
At 31 March 2021	520,410	156,620	230,960	7,560,610
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2020	410,207	116,639	77,826	2,465,519
Charge for year	28,614	17,278	31,016	181,923
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	(22,263)	(5,760)	(28,023)
At 31 March 2021	438,821	111,654	103,082	2,619,419
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2021	81,589	44,966	127,878	4,941,191
At 31 March 2020	59,615	64,051	161,639	4,841,272

Included in cost of heritable property is land of £614,425 (2020 - £614,425) which is not depreciated.

The company does not own any tangible fixed assets.

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	*
At 1 April 2020	
and 31 March 2021	2,551,120
PROVISIONS	
At 1 April 2020	
and 31 March 2021	1,301,018
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	1,250,102
At 31 March 2020	1,250,102

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

Profit for the year

Substatiles			
Bridgend Services Limited Registered office: Riverside Complex, Glasgow Road, Nature of business: Dormant			
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
Bridgend Accident Repair Centre Limited Registered office: Riverside Complex, Glasgow Road, Nature of business: Motor vehicle repairs			
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
		2021	2020
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		2,985,642	2,699,708
Profit for the year		287,934	464,044
Bridgend Garage Limited Registered office: Riverside Complex, Glasgow Road, Nature of business: Motor vehicle sales and repairs Class of shares: Ordinary	Kilwinning, Ayrshire, KA13 7JB % holding 100.00	2021 £	2020 ₤
Aggregate capital and reserves		11,366,363	10,438,340
Profit for the year		1,044,648	695,868
Bridgend Estates Limited Registered office: Riverside Complex, Glasgow Road, Nature of business: Dormant	Kilwinning, Ayrshire, KA13 7JB		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
Ordinary	100.00	2021	2020
		£ 2021	£ 2020
Aggregate capital and reserves		339,877	97,084
Aggregate capital and reserves		337 ₅ 0 / /	7/,004

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242,793

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Bridgend Motor Group Ltd

Registered office: Riverside Complex, Glasgow Road, Kilwinning, Ayrshire, Scotland, KA13 7JB

Nature of business: Dormant

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary 100.00

Vehicle Trade Centre Ltd

Registered office: Caledonia House, Seaward Street, Glasgow, G41 1HJ

Nature of business: Second hand vehicle retailer

Class of shares: holding Ordinary shares 66.67

Aggregate capital and reserves 31/1/21£
Aggregate capital and reserves 1,136,288Profit for the year 156,784

All subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidation.

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group

Total
£
FAIR VALUE
At 1 April 2020
and 31 March 2021
NET BOOK VALUE
At 31 March 2021
At 31 March 2021
At 31 March 2020

232,250
At 31 March 2020

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.

The company does not own any investment property.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12. STOCKS

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Motor vehicles	10,628,445	8,886,307	
Work-in-progress	10,170	30,318	
Parts and consumables	162,630	144,582	
	10,801,245	9,061,207	

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £22,938,140 (2020 - £26,850,569).

13. **DEBTORS**

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	849,156	1,069,585	_	_
Other debtors	86,817	85,357	2	2
Prepayments and accrued income	7,344	-	-	-
	943,317	1,154,942	2	2
Amounts falling due after more than one	year:			
Trade debtors	<u>314,032</u>	327,402		
Aggregate amounts	1,257,349	1,482,344	2	2

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	-	13,044	-	_
Other loans (see note 15)	822,074	642,821	-	-
Trade creditors	548,902	293,582	-	_
Corporation tax	269,177	157,373	-	-
Social security and other taxes	541,360	375,606	-	_
Other creditors	1,292,785	1,224,563	-	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	100	100
Directors' current account	258,105	351,334	-	_
Accrued expenses	241,480	140,084	-	-
	3,973,883	3,198,407	100	100

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

		Group	
		2021	2020
A 4- C-111 1 141 1	11	£	ı.
Amounts falling due within one year or on	demand:		
Bank overdrafts		-	13,044
Other loans		<u>822,074</u>	642,821
		822,074	655,865

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

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Non-cancellable	operating leases
	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	3,757	3,757
Between one and five years	5,636	9,393
	9,393	13,150

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2021	2020
Deferred tax	£ 114,340	<u>£</u> 78,491
Other provisions	165,348	141,280
Aggregate amounts	<u>279,688</u>	<u>219,771</u>
Group		
·	Deferred	Other
	tax	provisions
	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2020	78,491	141,280
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>35,849</u>	
Balance at 31 March 2021	<u>114,340</u>	141,280

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

The group provides its own warranty products for cars sold, with a guarantee period typically varying from 3 months to 2 years. The company has an obligation to carry out repairs for those warranties with a guarantee period remaining at the balance sheet date. The warranty provision reflects the estimated liability at the balance sheet date.

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allo	tted,	issued	and	ful	ly	paid:
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Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020
		value:	£	£
2,551,022	Ordinary	£1	2,551,022	2,551,022

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

19. **RESERVES**

Group

,	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Fair value reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2020	11,578,884	1,818,875	150,000	13,547,759
Profit for the year	1,456,747			1,456,747
At 31 March 2021	13,035,631	1,818,875	150,000	15,004,506

Company

Company	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2020 Profit for the year	(1,301,018)
At 31 March 2021	(1,301,018)

20. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The group acquired a controlling interest in subsidiary, Vehicle Trade Centre Ltd, during the year ended 31 March 2021.

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group pays into the personal pensions of the directors and certain employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. Contributions this year amounted to £139,352 (2020 - £80,843).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

22. 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.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

Loans from directors included in the group balance sheet were £351,334 (2020 - £257,544). The loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

At the year end there was also money owed by a related company totalling £nil (2020 - £793,428).

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party.

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