Financial Statements
31 December 2015



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### Officers and Professional Advisers

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS Mr J F Allam

Mr P P Earle Mr T J O'Brien

COMPANY SECRETARY Mr P P Earle

REGISTERED OFFICE Ashcombe House

5 The Crescent Leatherhead Surrey KT22 8DY

AUDITOR Ellis Atkins

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

1 Paper Mews 330 High Street Dorking Surrey RH4 2TU

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc
82 High Street

Epsom Surrey KT19 8BA

#### Strategic Report

#### Year ended 31 December 2015

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a motor vehicle dealer, repairer and seller of vehicle parts.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The company's performance during the year was in line with the directors' expectations.

The trading profit for the year before tax was £101,971.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The company uses a series of key performance indicators to monitor the performance of the business. These include, but are not limited to the following:

Financial indicators

- Total turnover
- Gross profit margin
- Profit per vehicle unit

Non financial indicators

- Vehicle stocking days
- Parts stock turnover
- Labour hours utilisation

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company relate to its ability to achieve the required level of vehicle, parts and labour hour sales. The directors have mitigated against these risks by recruiting, training and retaining key employees with the appropriate skills to achieve the required targets.

#### THE COMPANY'S STRATEGY

The company will continue to build on its core strengths of a customer focused motor dealership representing strong manufacturers' franchises.

#### **BUSINESS MODEL**

The directors are committed to grow the company organically to realise the full potential of the opportunities that arise in the marketplace.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29 JUNE 2014 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P P Earle

**Company Secretary** 

Registered office: Ashcombe House

5 The Crescent Leatherhead

Surrey

KT22 8DY

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr J F Allam Mr P P Earle Mr T J O'Brien

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year amounted to £101,971. Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 11 to the financial statements.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors do not anticipate any changes in the company's activity.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out within the company's Strategic Report the Company's Strategic Report Information Required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008. This includes information that would have been included in the business review and details of the principal risks and uncertainties.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The 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.

#### **AUDITOR**

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

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

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

This report was approved by the board of directors on 2000に2016. and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P P Earle

Company Secretary

Registered office: Ashcombe House 5 The Crescent Leatherhead Surrey KT22 8DY

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Allam Motor Services Limited

#### Year ended 31 December 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Allam Motor Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, on pages 6 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

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

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

29th June 2016

- 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.

P LONGSTAFF FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ellis Atkins Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor 1 Paper Mews 330 High Street Dorking Surrey RH4 2TU

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	4	12,460,145	12,901,232
Cost of sales		10,895,407	11,398,171
GROSS PROFIT		1,564,738	1,503,061
Administrative expenses Other operating income		1,409,574 21,000	1,409,411 21,000
OPERATING PROFIT	5	176,164	114,650
Interest payable and similar charges	9	74,193	80,533
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		101,971	34,117
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	_	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		101,971	34,117
Dividends paid and payable	11	(39,996)	(39,996)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE START OF THE YEAR		1,086,847	1,092,726
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		1,148,822	1,086,847

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 December 2015

	•	2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	12		2,755,589	2,765,618
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 14 15	1,066,717 125,577 810		1,367,054 179,145 625
		1,193,104		1,546,824
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	2,201,792		2,566,486
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,008,688	1,019,662
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,746,901	1,745,956
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		147,141	208,171
NET ASSETS	•		1,599,760	1,537,785
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		50.000	50.000
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	21 22		50,000 400,938	50,000 400,938
Profit and loss account	22		1,148,822	1,086,847
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			1,599,760	1,537,785

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 200 months and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J F Allam

Director

Company registration number: 777181

Mr P P Earle

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the financial year		101,971	34,117
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Interest payable and similar charges Loss on disposal of tangible assets Accrued income		22,789 74,193 1,979 (88,866)	19,994 80,533 1,055 (39,405)
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		300,337 53,568 (339,618)	(341,802) 5,830 847,715
Cash generated from operations		126,353	608,037
Interest paid		(74,193)	(80,533)
Net cash from operating activities		52,160	527,504
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets and investments		(14,740) 1	(17,788) 225
Net cash used in investing activities		(14,739)	(17,563)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Proceeds from loans from group undertakings Dividends paid		(58,612) - (39,996)	(514,590) (100) (39,996)
Net cash used in financing activities		(98,608)	(554,686)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(61,187) (207,610)	(44,745) (162,865)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	15	(268,797)	(207,610)

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2015

#### 1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

#### 2. COMPANY INFORMATION

Allam Motor Services Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England, the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on page 1. The principal place of the business is 12 Felstead Road, Longmead Business Park, Epsom KT19 9AS, UK

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 24.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Assumptions have been made around the useful life of fixed assets . These estimations have been made in accordance with the usual replacement period for these assets.

#### Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided during the year in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales and related taxes, and includes all bonuses and contributions received from manufacturers.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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

## Tangible assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

# 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

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

#### Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery - 10% to 20% on cost Fixtures & Fittings - 10% to 20% on cost Motor Vehicles - 20% to 25% on cost Office Equipment - 20% to 25% on cost

The residual value of the freehold property is equal to its carrying value, therefore there is no depreciation charged. In the opinion of the directors, the estimated remaining useful economic life of the tangible fixed asset exceeds 50 years.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Stocks held on consignment are accounted for in the balance sheet when the terms of a consignment agreement and commercial practice indicate that the principal benefit of owning the stock, including the ability to sell it and principal risks of ownership rest with the company.

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Defined contribution plans (continued)

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

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

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 tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 4. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from:	2015 £	2014 £
Sale of goods	11,588,938	12,066,272
Rendering of services	871,207	834,960
	12,460,145	12,901,232
	= 11 11 11	

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

2015

2014

### 5. OPERATING PROFIT

6.

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	22,789	19,994
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	1,979	1,055
Defined contribution plans expense	8,368	7,334
AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	2015	2014

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	4		
		2015 £	2014 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements		7,875	7,700

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2015

STAFF COSTS

7.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, i	including the directors,	amounted to:
	2015	20
	NI -	A1 -

	20.0	2017
	No.	No.
Production staff	24	24
Management staff	11	8
	<del></del>	
	35	32
	_	_

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:		
	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	979,477	927,466
Social security costs	92,990	85,342
Other pension costs	8,368	7,334
	1,080,835	1,020,142

#### **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION** 8.

The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

·	2015 £	2014 £
Remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	72,754 5,806	78,769 6,800
	78,560	85,569

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

•	2015 No.	2014 No.
Defined contribution plans	2	2

#### INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMIL AR CHARGES 9.

INTEREST PATABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2015 £	2014 £
Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	24,331	22,934
Other interest payable and similar charges	49,862	57,599 ——
	74,193 ———	80,533

The total of the interest payable is on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

#### TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES 10.

# Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014: 20%).

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	101,971	34,117
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20,394 396	6,823 211
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Utilisation of tax losses	(1,878) (18,912)	(1,000) (6,034)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

11.	•	<b>DIVIDENDS</b>
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Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end	of the prior year):	
	2015	2014
	. <b>£</b>	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	39,996	39,996

#### 12. TANGIBLE ASSETS

property machinery fittings Motor vehicles Equipment £ £ £ £	Total £
Cost	
At 1 Jan 2015 2,720,000 97,152 73,180 4,928 81,045	2,976,305
Additions 7,250 2,450 1,350 – 3,690	14,740
Disposals – (14,050) (12,592) – –	(26,642)
At 31 Dec 2015 2,727,250 85,552 61,938 4,928 84,735	2,964,403
Depreciation	
At 1 Jan 2015 – 76,390 57,697 4,428 72,172	210,687
Charge for the year – 11,599 7,252 400 3,538	22,789
Disposals – (13,289) (11,373) – –	(24,662)
At 31 Dec 2015 - 74,700 53,576 4,828 75,710	208,814
Carrying amount	
At 31 Dec 2015 2,727,250 10,852 8,362 100 9,025	2,755,589
At 31 Dec 2014 2,720,000 20,762 15,483 500 8,873	2,765,618

Freehold property was revalued on the 8 March 2012 by B P Watkins BA MRICS FCIArb of Stiles Harold Williams on an open market basis, which includes directly attributable acquisition costs and estimated selling costs where relevant.

### 13. STOCKS

	2015 £	2014 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,066,717	1,367,054

The amount of stock recognised as an expense in the income statement during the year was £10,494,313 (2014: £10,969,374)

At 31 December 2015 the company held vehicles on consignment from manufacturers with a value of £537,038 (2014: £662,850) which are included within the motor vehicle stock.

2015

2014

### 14. DEBTORS

	£	£
Trade debtors	69,529	156,913
Prepayments and accrued income	56,048	21,832
Other debtors	_	400
	1 <u>25,577</u>	179,145

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

15.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:		
	<b>3</b> .	2015 £	2014 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	810 (269,607)	625 (208,235)
		(268,797)	(207,610)
16.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	330,079	266,289
	Trade creditors	243,896	326,091
	Accruals and deferred income	48,570	137,436
	Social security and other taxes	102,024	75,314
	Stocking loans	1,028,081	1,261,494
	Directors loan accounts	341,355	349,253
	Other creditors	107,787	150,609
		2,201,792	2,566,486
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secur	ed by the company	<i>r</i> :
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Stocking loans	330,079 1,028,081	266,289 1,261,494
	Stocking loans	<del></del>	<del> </del>
		1,358,160	1,527,783
	Stocking loans are secured by retention of title to the relevant motor vehicle.		
17.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	147,141	208,171
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year	are secured by the	company:
		2015	2014
	•	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	147,141	208,171
	The bank loans and overdrafts were secured at the balance sheet date by a first charge	ge over the freehol	d properties.
	The terms of repayment are annual payments of £65,049, which includes interest and 2.6% over Barclays' Bank base rate.	d capital. Interest is	s calculated at
18.	DEFERRED TAXATION		

No provision has been made in the financial statements and the amounts unprovided at the end of the year are as follows:

	2015 €	
Tax losses available	310,232	366,119

Deferred tax asset in respect of trading losses has not been recognised as their future recovery is uncertain. If the freehold property was sold at the revalued amount, there will be a potential liability of £nil.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

#### 19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £8,368 (2014: £7,334).

#### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

The carrying amount for each category of linancial instrument is as follows.	2015 £	2014 £
Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	70,339	157,938
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,300,363)	(2,637,221)

#### 21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

2015		2014	
No.	£	No.	£
100	100	100	100
49,900	49,900	49,900	49,900
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	No. 100 49,900	No. £ 100 100 49,900 49,900	No.         £         No.           100         100         100           49,900         49,900         49,900

Each ordinary share class A and B carries voting rights and there are no restriction on the distributions of dividends.

### 22. RESERVES

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

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

#### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is under the control of Mr J F Allam and Mr P P Earle.

During the year the company incurred accountancy and associated charges of £11,212 (2014: £9,525) payable to Menzies LLP, a practice in which Mr P P Earle is a partner.

Included within other creditors falling due within one year is an amount of £185,332 (2014: £185,332) due to Mr P P Earle and £156,023 (2014: £163,921) due to Mr J F Allam. The loans are interest free and unsecured.

Included within other creditors falling due within one year is an amount of £103,562 (2014: £103,562) due to Mr P Earle who is the father of Mr P P Earle. £100,000 of the amount due to Mr P Earle is unsecured, without fixed term of repayment. Interest is charged at the higher of 6% or 3% over Barclays Bank Plc base rate. Interest of £6,000 (2014: £6,000) was paid on this loan in the year. The current account balance of £3,562 (2014: £3,562), due to Mr P Earle, is unsecured and lent interest free.

During the year dividends of £39,996(2014: £39,996) were paid to Mr J F Allam.

Amounts due to directors are disclosed as due within one year. Comparative amounts for the previous year of £349,253 have been adjusted to show directors loan falling due after one year as falling due within one year.

## 24. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015

The comparative figures for directors and related party loans have been reclassified from due greater than one year to due within one year.