FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2014

'HURSDAY

A23

10/09/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #318

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS Mr J F Allam Mr P P Earle

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

1 Paper Mews 330 High Street Dorking

Dorking Surrey RH4 2TU

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc 82 High Street Epsom

Surrey KT19 8BA

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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 directors wish to express their sadness at the passing on 26 August 2014 of Ray Allam, the company's founder and chairman. Ray will be sadly missed by his family, employees and customers.

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.

Signed by order of the directors

Mr P P Earle

Company Secretary

ithlare

Approved by the directors on 157 JUNE 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

GOING CONCERN

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

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year amounted to £34,117. Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements.

The trading profit for the year before tax was £34,117.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company uses various financial instruments including cash and others arising directly from its operations such as trade debtors and trade creditors. The main purpose of such financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The main risks arising from the financial instruments are market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and cash flow risk. The directors review and agree policies for each of these risks and these are summarised below, there have been no changes to these policies in the year.

Market Risk

Market risk encompasses currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The company's policy on interest rate risk is detailed below.

Currency Risk

The company has no significant exposure to currency risk, all sales are to UK customers and are priced in sterling.

Cash Flow Risk

The directors monitor the cash levels of the company to ensure that there are always cash funds available to meet the day to day working capital requirements of the company. Short term flexibility is achieved through the company's banking arrangements.

Interest Rate Risk

The company finances its operations through retained earnings. Exposure to interest rate fluctuations is controlled by entering into fixed rate agreements.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are trade debtors.

In order to manage credit risk on these debtors the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

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

Mr R F Allam was also a director of the company until his death on 26 August 2014.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

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.

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.

AUDITOR

Ellis Atkins are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

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

Signed by order of the directors

o If arle

Mr P P Earle

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on しって ていいま えきいる

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALLAM MOTOR SERVICES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

We have audited the financial statements of Allam Motor Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 on pages 7 to 17. 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).

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 set out on page 4, 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

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

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALLAM MOTOR SERVICES LIMITED (continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1 Paper Mews 330 High Street Dorking Surrey RH4 2TU

1st June 2015

P LONGSTAFF FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of **ELLIS ATKINS**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	2	12,901,232	10,393,889
Cost of sales		11,398,171	8,948,697
GROSS PROFIT		1,503,061	1,445,192
Administrative expenses Other operating income		1,409,411 (21,000)	1,592,765 (40,648)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3	114,650	(106,925)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	80,533	64,777
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	TAXATION	34,117	(171,702)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		34,117	(<u>171,702</u>)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS		•			
Tangible assets	9		2,765,618		2,768,904
Investments	10		· · · -		200
			2,765,618		2,769,104
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	1,367,054		1,025,252	
Debtors	12	179,145		185,698	
Cash in hand		625		625	
		1,546,824		1,211,575	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within		, .			
one year	13	2,217,233		1,716,326	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(670,409)	_	(504,751)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,095,209		2,264,353
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	14		557,424		720,689
			1,537,785		1,543,664
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				•.	
Called-up equity share capital	17		50,000		50,000
Revaluation reserve			400,938	•	400,938
Profit and loss account	18		1,086,847		1,092,726
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19		1,537,785		1,543,664

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 1500 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr P P Farle

Company Registration Number: 777181

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014 £	£	2013 £	£
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	255,122	-	188,646
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid	(80,533)		(64,777)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		(80,533)		(64,777)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMEN Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets Disposal of investments	(17,788) 25 200		(2,500) 1,600 –	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT		(17,563)		(900)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		(39,996)		(40,000)
CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		117,030		82,969
FINANCING Repayment of bank loans (Repayment of) / increase in directors' long-term	(56,756)		(60,388)	
loans NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING	(105,019)	(161,775)	(4,934)	(65,322)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH		(44,745)		17,647
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) TO FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	NET CASH INFLO	w .		
		2014 £		2013 £
Operating profit/(loss) Depreciation Loss on disposal of fixed assets		114,650 19,994 1,055		(106,925) 32,724 106
Increase in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors		(341,802) 6,553 454,672		(34,794) (2,444) 299,979
Net cash inflow from operating activities		255,122		188,646

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMEN	T IN NET DEBT			
	2014		2013	
	£	£	£	£
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	(44,745)		17,647	
Net cash outflow from bank loans Cash outflow from directors' long-term loans	56,756 105,019		60,388 4,934	
		117,030		82,969
Change in net debt		117,030		82,969
Net debt at 1 January 2014		(940,118)		(1,023,087)
Net debt at 31 December 2014		(823,088)	٠.	(940,118)
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT				
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT				
ANALISIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT		At	a 1 dans	At
ANALISIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT		At 1 Jan 2014 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Dec 2014 £
Net cash:		1 Jan 2014		31 Dec 2014
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	:	1 Jan 2014 £	£	31 Dec 2014 £
Net cash:	:	1 Jan 2014 £		31 Dec 2014 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	;	1 Jan 2014 £	£	31 Dec 2014 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Debt:	:	625 (163,490) (162,865)	(44,745) (44,745)	625 (208,235) (207,610)
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Debt: Debt due within 1 year	:	625 (163,490) (162,865) (56,564)	(44,745) (44,745) (1,490)	625 (208,235) (207,610) (58,054)
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Debt:		625 (163,490) (162,865)	(44,745) (44,745)	625 (208,235) (207,610)
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Debt: Debt due within 1 year		625 (163,490) (162,865) (56,564)	(44,745) (44,745) (1,490)	625 (208,235) (207,610) (58,054)

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Turnover

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.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Leasehold Property-over the term of the leasePlant & Machinery-10% to 20% on costFixtures & Fittings-10% to 20% on costMotor Vehicles-20% to 25% on costOffice Equipment-20% to 25% on cost

Freehold property is not depreciated as, in the opinion of the directors, the estimated remaining useful economic life of the tangible fixed asset exceeds 50 years. Freehold property is held at a valuation and any surplus or deficit arising on valuation is transferred to the revaluation reserve. It is also reviewed for impairment, in accordance with FRS 11, at the end of each reporting period.

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.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

		2014 £		2013 £
	United Kingdom	12,901,232		10,393,889
3.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		*	
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:			
	•	2014 £	٤	2013 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	19,994 1,055		32,724 106
	- as auditor	7,700	٠	7,850

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

- 167	RENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014		
4.	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during	the financial year amounte	d to:
		2014 No	2013 No
	Number of other staff Number of management staff	24 8	28 8
		32	36
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:	1	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	927,466 85,342 7,334	1,001,214 83,299 6,998
		1,020,142	1,091,511
5.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying s	ervices were:	
	·	2014 £	2013 £
	Remuneration receivable Value of company pension contributions to money purchase	84,718	83,711
	schemes	6,800	5,650
		91,518	89,361
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company p	pension schemes was as fo	llows:
		2014 No	2013 No
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Other similar charges payable	22,934 57,599	14,782 49,995

124.57

64,777

80,533

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2013 - 20%).

		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	34,117	(171,702)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Group relief Losses carried forward	6,823 211 (1,000) - (6,034)	(34,340) 21 4,286 803 29,230
	Total current tax	<u> </u>	•
8.	DIVIDENDS		
	Equity dividends	2014 £	2013 £
	Paid during the year: Equity dividends on ordinary shares	39,996	40,000

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Property £	Long Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Other Assets £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION						
At 1 Jan 2014	2,720,000	78,926	88,766	71,203	85,241	3,044,136
Additions	_	-	8,386	1,977	7,425	17,788
Disposals	_		_	-	(6,693)	(6,693)
At 31 Dec 2014	2,720,000	78,926	97,152	73,180	85,973	3,055,231
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 Jan 2014	_	78,926	66,131	50,490	79,685	275,232
Charge for the year	-	, <u> </u>	10,259	7,207	2,528	19,994
On disposals	_	_	_	_	(5,613)	(5,613)
At 31 Dec 2014		78,926	76,390	57,697	76,600	289,613
	_					====
NET BOOK VALUE						
At 31 Dec 2014	2,720,000	-	20,762	15,483	9,373	2,765,618
At 31 Dec 2013	2,720,000		22.635	20,713	5,556	2,768,904
At 31 Dec 2013	2,720,000	-	ZZ,033 ======	20,713	3,330 =====	2,708,904

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows:

as follows:	2014 £	2013 £
Net book value at end of year	2,720,000	2,720,000
Historical cost	2,319,062	2,319,062
Depreciation: At 1 Jan 2014	48,000	48,000
At 31 Dec 2014	48,000	48,000
Net historical cost value:		
At 31 Dec 2014	2,271,062	2,271,062
At 1 Jan 2014	2,271,062	2,271,062

10. INVESTMENTS

11.

	Investment in subsidiaries	£
COST At 1 January 2014 Disposals		200 (200)
At 31 December 2014		
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2014	•	-
At 31 December 2013		200

The company owned 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below. Allams of Leatherhead Limited and Allams of Dorking Limited did not trade during the year and the companies were dissolved on 23 December 2014.

٠	2014	2013
Aggregate capital and reserves	£	£
Allams of Leatherhead Limited Allams of Dorking Limited	· -	100 100
Profit and (loss) for the year		
Allams of Leatherhead Limited Allams of Dorking Limited	-	(741) -
STOCKS		
Motor vehicles Spares, parts and oil	2 014 : £ 1,269,616 97,438	2013 £ 885,196 140,056
	1,367,054	1,025,252

At 31 December 2014 the company held vehicles on consignment from manufacturers with a value of 662,850 (2013: £261,547) which are included within the motor vehicle stock.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

properties.

12.	DEBTORS	•	
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Trade debtors	156,913	166,857
	Other debtors	400	623
	Prepayments and accrued income	21,832	18,218
		179,145	185,698
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts faming due within one year	• • • • •	
		2014	2013
	Charling lage	£	£
	Stocking loans	1,261,494	932,103
	Bank loans and overdrafts	266,289	220,054
	Trade creditors	326,091	231,386
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	75.214	200
	Other taxation and social security	75,314	80,588
	Other creditors	47,047	71,592
	Directors current accounts	103,562	3,562
	Accruals and deferred income	137,436	176,841 ————
		2,217,233	1,716,326
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due	within one year are secured by	v the company:
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	266,289	220,054
	Stocking loans	1,261,494	932,103
	,		
		1,527,783	1,152,157
	Stocking loans are secured by retention of title to the relevan	nt motor vehicle.	
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	ar :	•
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	208,171	266,417
	Directors' loan accounts	349,253	454,272
		557,424	720,689
			
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling of	J.,, _4., AL	والمراجع المحسنية محاجبات

Bank loans and overdrafts 208,171 266,417

The bank loans and overdrafts were secured at the balance sheet date by a first charge over the freehold

2014

2013

The following aggregate liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date:

2014 2013 £ £ Bank loans and overdrafts – 24,914

The terms of repayment are annual payments of £64,414, which includes interest and capital. Interest is calculated at 3.1% over Barclays' Bank base rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

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

	2014	2013
	. £	£
Tax losses available	366,119	373,964

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.

16. 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 £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 £103,562 due to Mr P Earle (who is the father of Mr P P Earle) and due after more than one year is an amount of £185,332 due to Mr P P Earle and £163,921 due to Mr J F Allam. The loans are interest free and unsecured.

£100,000 of the amount due to Mr P Earle is unsecured, without a fixed term of repayment. Interest is charged at the higher of 6% or 3% over Barclays Bank Plc. base rate. Interest of £6,000 was paid on this loan in the year ended 31 December 2014. The current account balance of £3,562, due to Mr P Earle, is unsecured and lent interest free.

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

17. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		2014		2013	
٠,		No	£	· No ·	. £
٩.	A Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
5	B Ordinary shares of £1 each	49,900	49,900	49,900	49,900
	,	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
18.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
			2014 •		· 2013
	Balance brought forward		1,092,726		1,304,428
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year		34,117		(171,702)
	Equity dividends		(39,996)		(40,000)
	Balance carried forward		1,086,847		1,092,726
19.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAR	EHOLDERS' FUNDS			
			2014		2013
	· .		£		£
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		34,117		(171,702)
	Equity dividends		(39,996)		(40,000)
	Net reduction to shareholders' funds		(5,879)		(211,702)
	Opening shareholders' funds		1,543,664		1,755,366
	Closing shareholders' funds		1,537,785		1,543,664