Registered number: 00998035

Alliance Automotive UK LV Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2018

MONDAY



.13 30/09/2019

30/09/2019 7

National Control of the English and the control of the control of

Company information

Directors

A S Brown
J J M Lafont
J F Coombes

Secretary

J F Coombes

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 Bridgewater Place Water Lane Leeds LS11 5QR

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Bradford Corporate Business Centre I Market Street Bradford BD1 1EQ

Solicitors

SGH Martineau LLP No 1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6AA

Registered Office

No 1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6AA

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is that of wholesalers of parts and accessories to the motor trade.

During the year the trade and assets of 14 fellow subsidiaries were transferred into the company as follows: on 8 January 2018 Hereward Car and Truck Components Limited; on 5 February 2018 Bertram Riley Limited; on 26 February 2018 DMFX Limited; on 5 March 2018 Ripon Auto Electrics Limited; on 8 April 2018 Fast Parts Tredegar Limited, Fastparts Cwmbran Limited, Fastparts Wales Limited, FPW Management Limited; on 18 June 2018 Carparts Trade Supplies Limited; on 9 July 2018 Discount Car Spares Limited; on 3 September 2018 Motorcare Motor Factors Limited; on 5 November 2018 Livingston Autoparts Limited; on 25 November WD Factors Limited and Bridge Motor Factors Limited.

The trade and assets of 3 sole traders were acquired during the year: Exhaust and Components on 28 February 2018; Brakeline Factors on 11 March 2018 and AEP on 27 April 2018.

The directors remain optimistic in respect of the general market outlook and plan to continue a policy of stable growth through a combination of, the integration of acquired operations and, further organic growth of the underlying business. On this basis the directors expect the company to continue to trade satisfactorily for the foreseeable future.

As shown in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on page 9 the company's turnover has increased 71% against the prior year largely because the company has been used to hive up and consolidate subsidiary businesses trading.

The Statement of Financial Position on page 10 of the financial statements shows that the company's financial position at the year-end, in terms of net assets, increased from the prior year by £7,002,354 after dividends of £5,000,000 (2017 - £5,000,000).

Given the nature of the business and financial position, the directors do not believe that any further key performance indicators are necessary for an understanding of the position or performance of the entity.

After the statement of financial position date the trade and assets of 10 further fellow subsidiaries have been transferred into the company. See note 22 regarding post statement of financial position events.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £12,002,354 (2017 – profit of £4,989,176). The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2017 - £nil).

Interim dividends of £5,000,000, £1,250 - per equity share, were paid during the year (2017 - £5,000,000), and the retained profit for the year of £7,002,354 (2017 - retained loss £10,824) has been transferred to reserves.

Strategic report (continued)

all and the first of the second group of the term of the Management of the second of the second of the second of

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have considered the potential impact of BREXIT on the company and where necessary has taken steps to mitigate the effect of this matter on the commercial and financial performance of the company.

The company has no material export sales to the European Union or any other country and so no impact is anticipated in this respect.

The company does purchase goods from the EU and has UK based suppliers that make purchases from the EU. In each case the company has ensured that itself and its material suppliers have the relevant registrations and support in place to continue purchase from suppliers in the EU in the event of the UK leaving the EU without a formal trade agreement. The company at all times carries in excess of two months of stock and in the case of critical product lines the company has increased stock holdings above their standard levels to ensure that the business is protected from any disruption in supply created by BREXIT.

On the basis of the above the directors are satisfied that the business has taken the necessary steps to protect the business from the risks created by BREXIT.

Competitive pressure in the market is a continuing risk for the company, which could result in losing sales. The company manages this risk by forming and maintaining strong relationships with all customers and offering and justifying value added services. The company feels it is uniquely experienced to provide these due to its extensive knowledge of the market and the products within it.

The company is exposed to a level of trade credit. This is managed by pro-active credit control and regular review of amounts outstanding, driving best practice among the company and fellow subsidiaries at monthly review meetings. The company ensures that its exposure is constantly reviewed.

Going concern

The directors have carried out a review of the company's resources and assessed the challenges presented by the current economic climate. They consider the company to have sufficient cash resources to not require any additional external borrowings in the foreseeable future. As such they are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 26 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

J F Coombes Secretary

Registered No. 00998035

6. Jamiler

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

ka magamena termanya 🖟 diangga ari ya 📑 mganga gapamaga yang ang lang ili ya kalang 1995, malalah ya galan malang ang kampa

Directors

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

A S Brown

J J M Lafont

J F Coombes

Future developments

Future developments are commented in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Dividends

Dividends are detailed within the Strategic Report on page 2.

Political and charitable donations

The company made £3,487 charitable donations during the year (2017 - £2,480).

Environment

The company is committed to preventing and mitigating possible adverse effects upon the environment and people arising from its activities. The company seeks to minimise wherever possible the volume of waste it creates as a result of its activities by continually working with its principal suppliers to establish projects for recycling and remanufacturing of products.

Employee involvement

The company is an equal opportunities employer and seeks to encourage and promote all employees to maximise their potential in the company. The company gives full and fair consideration to all applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities; continuing the employment of, and arranging training for employees who have become disabled persons while employed; and otherwise, for the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

J F Coombes

Director

26 September 2019

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and 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 period.

<mark>karingan barangangan mengapakan diapata pagrapangan d</mark>an atah pada atah pada atah pada pangan diapatan barang prop

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIANCE AUTOMOTIVE UK LV LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alliance Automotive UK LV Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes 1 to 24, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIANCE AUTOMOTIVE UK LV LIMITED (continued)

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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which
 the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIANCE AUTOMOTIVE UK LV LIMITED (continued)

Use of our report

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

Eddie Diamond (Senior statutory auditor)

Enst & Your U

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Leeds, UK

Date 27 September 2019

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Pera mendiem von den 1000 als en die kontre en de gegenhaard de verbroom de kendiere gewende de verbroom de de

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
		_	~
Turnover			
 existing operations 		155,128,154	74,818,350
 acquired operations 		21,425,822	28,443,337
	5	176,553,976	103,261,687
Cost of sales		(103,366,328)	(57,574,297)
Gross profit		73,187,648	45,687,390
Administrative expenses		(58,057,990)	(39,073,493)
Operating profit			
 existing operations 		13,656,992	4,504,370
 acquired operations 		1,472,666	2,109,527
	6	15,129,658	6,613,897
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(184,544)	(104,122)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		14,945,114	6,509,775
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(2,942,760)	(1,520,599)
Profit for the financial year		12,002,354	4,989,176
Retained profit at 1 January		4,452,948	4,463,772
Dividend paid	10	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Retained Profit at 31 December		11,455,302	4,452,948

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

at 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	1,425,277	454,966
Tangible assets	12	8,948,519	6,752,692
		10,373,796	7,207,658
Current assets			
Stocks	13	34,167,489	26,301,262
Debtors	14	32,494,231	25,269,910
Cash at bank and in hand		7,184,357	3,744,901
		73,846,077	55,316,073
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(69,203,909)	(54,722,584)
Net current assets		4,642,168	593,489
Total assets less current liabilities		15,015,964	7,801,147
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(1,873,232)	(1,685,303)
Provision for liabilities	18	(1,683,430)	(1,658,896)
Net assets		11,459,302	4,456,948
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	4,000	4,000
Profit and loss account		11,455,302	4,452,948
Shareholders' funds		11,459,302	4,456,948

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2019, and are signed on their behalf by:

J F Coombes

Director

Registered No. 0998035

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2018

1. Company information

Alliance Automotive UK LV Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England with its principal place of business being Roydsdale House, Roydsdale Way, Bradford and registered office is No 1 Colmore Square, Birmingham B4 6AA. The company's registration number is 0998035.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as specified in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of applying the reduced disclosure framework. The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- (a) The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows meaning the company has not prepared a Statement of Cash flows;
- (b) The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7
- (c) The requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv)

In addition, the company has taken advantage of the scope exemption in Section 33 Related Party Disclosures and not disclosed transactions entered into with other wholly-owned members of its group.

The company has notified its shareholder, who does not object to, the use of the disclosure exemptions.

Going concern

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

at 31 December 2018

3. Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates that affect the amounts reported as assets and liabilities and as income and expenditure. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ. The following estimates have had the most significant effect on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

partinga samakan ang makan ng Magara samakang kalang makan makang matang kalang kalang kalang kalang kalang kal

Provision for credit notes

The provision for credit notes is based on the accounting policy described below. Management estimates that basing the provision on the credit note issued in the two week period following the balance sheet date is reasonable approximation of the level of credit notes that will be issued.

Provision for dilapidation costs

The provision for dilapidation costs is based on the accounting policy described below. During the life of a lease, it is difficult to assess what dilapidations costs will actually be incurred on vacating a property. Therefore management consider it prudent to provide for the maximum potential liability.

Provision for inventory

The provision for slow moving and obsolete stock is calculated based on age of the inventory. Different provision percentages are applied based on the age of the inventory. Management have used their judgements based on historical experience as to the appropriate percentages to apply.

4. Principal accounting policies

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses

Purchased goodwill is capitalised and amortised in equal annual amounts over a period of twenty years. The directors regard twenty years as a reasonable period for the estimated useful economic life of goodwill.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives. The applicable rates of depreciation are as follows:

Freehold buildings - 2% straight line
Improvements to leasehold property - 10% straight line
Motor vehicles, fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective items where appropriate.

Debtors and Creditors

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

Provision for credit notes

The credit note provision is based on the credit notes issued in the two week period following the balance sheet date.

at 31 December 2018

4. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Provisions for dilapidations costs

The company provides for potential dilapidations costs arising from exiting a leased property. The maximum potential dilapidations liability is accrued for each individual property on a straight-line basis over the lives of the associated leases.

Birdinikan Parikan dan Birdinikan Kalèn dan <mark>Bandan kan ba</mark>ndan kalaman bangara dari dan kangara kalangara dan Ka

Leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation using the effective interest method. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and are depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, except that:

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors
consider it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other
future taxable profits.

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.

Employee benefits

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

5. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

Turnover is recognised upon the despatch of goods to customers.

at 31 December 2018

6. Operating Profit

This is stated after charging/ (crediting):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration - company audit service	35,000	30,000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (owned)	1,441,470	881,560
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (under finance leases)	649,078	396,841
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	318,637
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	14,401	24,626
Amortisation of goodwill	69,012	72,203
Impairment of goodwill	-	923,743
Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery	788,186	448,048
- land and buildings	3,365,048	2,427,265

in and an armonite and the property with the second of the second and the second

7. Directors and employees

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	34,536,547	20,863,054
Social security costs	2,969,260	1,869,255
Other pension costs	599,396	337,087
	38,105,203	23,069,396

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by an independent pension's provider. Pension payments recognised as an expense during the year amount to £599,396 (2017 - £337,087).

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

	No.	No.
Sales and distribution	1,642	1,016
Administration	105	74
	1,747	1,090
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration	150,000	110,000

rik daga pertamban pertamban pertamban pertamban bang pang pertamban pertamban bang pertamban pertamban pertamb

at 31 December 2018

Difference in tax rates

Prior year adjustments

Total tax charge

8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Interest payable on finance leases	184,544	104,122
9.	Тах		
	The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and represents:		
	The air charge is cased on the profit for the year and represents.	2018	2017
		£	£
	UK Corporation Tax	3,078,215	1,556,893
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	310,507	(147,251)
	Total current tax	3,338,722	1,409,642
	Deferred taxation: origination and reversal of timing differences	(130,197)	79,990
	Deferred taxation: adjustment in respect of previous year	(329,470)	12,392
	Deferred taxation: changes in tax rates	13,705	18,575
	Total deferred tax	(445,962)	110,957
	Total tax	2,942,760	1,520,599
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax is 19.25%). The differences are explained below:	n the UK at 19.0	0% (2017 -
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	14,945,114	6,509,775
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 – 19.25%)	2,839,572	1,252,941
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	108,445	348,887
	Non-qualifying depreciation	-	35,054

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective 1 April 2017) and 17% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and 6 September 2016 respectively. Accordingly, deferred tax has been calculated using a tax rate of 17%.

18,575

(134,858)

1,520,599

13,705

(18,962)

2,942,760

Committee and the committee of the contraction of the committee of the com

Notes to the financial statements continued

at 31 December 2018

10. Dividends

11. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
Cost:	£
At 1 January 2018	1,620,269
Additions	1,039,323
At 31 December 2018	2,659,592
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 January 2018	1,165,303
Charge for the year	69,012
At 31 December 2018	1,234,315
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2018	1,425,277
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 1 January 2018	454,966

Additions to goodwill arose on the acquisition of the trade and net assets of Exhaust and Components, Brakeline Factors Limited, and AEP, unincorporated businesses, on 28 February 2018, 11 March 2018 and 27 April 2018 respectively. Book and fair value of assets and liabilities acquired and consideration paid were as follows:

	Exhaust and Components	Brakeline Factors	AEP	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	50,000	-	50,000
Stock	51,428	95,047	255,689	402,164
Debtors	80,602	126,112	187,027	393,741
Creditors	(123,404)	-	(260,665)	(384,069)
Goodwill	221,374	-	817,949	1,039,323
Consideration	230,000	271,159	1,000,000	1,501,159

■四条类,如此说明,有感情的,1890年,但如此的时间,1990年,

Notes to the financial statements continued

at 31 December 2018

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles, fixtures and equipment	Total
•	£	£	£	£
Cost:				
At 1 January 2018	114,725	799,674	11,881,690	12,796,089
Additions	-	422,772	2,992,373	3,415,145
Acquisition	-	-	50,000	50,000
Disposals	-	-	(752,699)	(752,699)
Transferred from fellow subsidiary	-	71,271	937,458	1,008,729
At 31 December 2018	114,725	1,293,717	15,108,822	16,517,264
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2018	17,402	424,284	5,601,711	6,043,397
Charge for the year	2,295	78,404	2,009,849	2,090,548
Disposals	-	-	(565,200)	(565,200)
At 31 December 2018	19,697	502,688	7,046,360	7,568,745
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2018	95,028	791,029	8,062,462	8,948,519
At 1 January 2018	97,323	375,390	6,279,979	6,752,692

Motor vehicles with a carrying value of £2,796.520 (2017 - £1,750,932) are held under finance leases.

13. Stocks

	2018	2017
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	34,167,489	26,301,262

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £93,952,821 (2017: £53554,879).

An impairment credit of £45,541 (2017 - credit £1,877,428) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to reduction of (2017 - reduction of) provision for slow moving and obsolete stock.

Takkak daga 1900 talah 1801 salah 1902 tahun 1904 bengam balangkak dan kenganggan balan bengalah salah salah b

Notes to the financial statements continued

at 31 December 2018

14. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	21,358,391	15,836,621
Amount due from parent undertaking	-	5,960
Deferred tax (note 18)	210,966	-
Prepayments and accrued income	10,924,874	9,427,329
	32,494,231	25,269,910

An impairment loss of £560,249 (2017 - £298,385) was recognised against trade debtors balance. Amounts owing from parent undertaking and fellow subsidiaries are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	23,553,575	19,242,191
Amount due to parent undertaking	9,765,232	11,387,362
Amount due to fellow subsidiary company	22,516,738	14,948,990
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	32,418
Net obligations under finance lease contracts (see note 17)	1,439,739	1,179,600
Corporation tax	3,452,811	1,510,196
Other taxes and social security costs	2,318,544	1,794,684
Accruals and deferred income	6,157,270	4,627,143
	69,203,909	54,722,584

Amounts payable to parent undertaking and fellow subsidiaries are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,720
Net obligations under finance lease contracts (see note 17)	1,873,232	1,682,583
	1,873,232	1,685,303

2017

2010

at 31 December 2018

Provision for dilapidations

Deferred taxation

18.

17.	Obligations	unaer	tinance	leases	

.* :	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts payable:		
Within one year	1,439,739	1,179,600
In two to five years	1,873,232	1,682,583
,	3,312,971	2,862,183
Provision for liabilities		
	2018	2017
•	£	£
	•	

1,683,430

1,683,430

1,433,736

225,160

1,658,896

The movement in the provision for dilapidation costs is set out below:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Provision at start of year	1,433,736	602,816
Charge to income statement in the year	18,105	830,920
Transfer from fellow subsidiary undertakings	278,038	-
Utilised in the year	(46,449)	-
Provision at end of year	1,683,430	1,433,736

Deferred taxation provided for at 17% (2017 - 17%) in the financial statements is set out below:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Provision at start of year	225,160	(157,234)
Charge/(credit) to income statement in the year	(116,492)	98,565
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(318,740)	11,393
Movement arising from business acquisition	(894)	272,436
Provision at end of year	(210,966)	225,160
Accelerated capital allowances	192,296	225,160
Short term timing differences - trading	(325,108)	-
Other	(78,154)	-
	(210,966)	225,160

at 31 December 2018

19. Called up share capital

•		2018		<i>2017</i>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

HERE BARAGET IN COMPANIES BARAGET IN ASSERTABARIO BARAGET BARA

20. Leasing commitments

At 31 December 2018 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

		2018		2017
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	3,380,107	464,109	2,675,826	189,410
In two to five years	10,163,982	397,104	7,457,941	165,571
Over five years	5,303,617	-	3,859,238	-
	18,847,706	861,213	13,993,005	354,981

21. Financial risk management

The company is exposed to a level of trade credit. This is managed by pro-active credit control and regular review of amounts outstanding, driving best practice among the company and fellow subsidiaries at monthly review meetings. The company ensures that its exposure is constantly reviewed.

22. Post statement of financial position

Since the year end, assets and liabilities of 10 further subsidiary companies with a total net asset value of £6.8 million were transferred to this company along with the related trade.

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a majority indirectly owned subsidiary of Genuine Parts Company, a company incorporated in the USA, which heads the smallest group preparing financial statements. Copies of the group financial statements of Genuine Parts Company are available from 2999 Wildwood Parkway, Atlanta, GA 30339, USA. The company is a 100% subsidiary of Alliance Automotive UK Limited, the immediate parent undertaking.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Genuine Parts Company. In the opinion of the directors the company is ultimately controlled by Genuine Parts Company.

at 31 December 2018

24. Transfer from fellow subsidiary undertaking

On 8 January 2018, the trade and assets of Hereward Car and Truck Components Limited, a fellow, subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £704,759. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

lay kantang kampangga palan salah matangga balan da da kampang mengangan salah salah salah salah salah salah s

fair values	
£	
75,663	
807,614	
144,587	
(323,105)	
704,759	

On 5 February 2018, the trade and assets of Bertram Riley Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £226,729. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	Book and fair values
	£
Fixed assets	9,936
Stock	. 163,055
Debtors	174,713
Cash and Bank	103,264
Creditors and accruals	(224,239)
Consideration	226,729

On 26 February 2018, the trade and assets of DMFX Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £341,523. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	Book and fair values
	£
Fixed assets	75,400
Stock	422,909
Debtors	453,907
Cash and bank	169,840
Creditors and accruals	(780,533)
Consideration	341,523

Dools and

at 31 December 2018

24. Transfer from fellow subsidiary undertaking (continued)

On 5 March 2018, the trade and assets of Ripon Auto Electrics Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £374,624. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

<mark>M</mark>edisarahan di Wesung dinakangkalah Pengalanggan dara di mengguan melah dinak melah dilampa - Ciro - merapangan

	Book and fair values
	£
Fixed assets	14,476
Stock	172,505
Debtors	191,950
Cash and Bank	147,466
Creditors and accruals	(151,773)
Consideration	374,624

On 8 April 2018, the trade and assets of Fast Parts Tredegar Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £224,214. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	Book and fair values
	£
Fixed assets	52,514
Stock	279,912
Debtors	111,761
Cash and Bank	17,820
Creditors and accruals	(237,793)
Consideration	224,214

On 8 April 2018, the trade and assets of Fastparts Cwmbran Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £196,464. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	fair values
Fixed assets	16,579
Stock	375,261
Debtors	328,882
Cash and Bank	57,432
Creditors and accruals	(581,690)
Consideration	196,464

at 31 December 2018

24. Transfer from fellow subsidiary undertaking (continued)

On 8 April 2018, the trade and assets of Fastparts Wales Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £270,879. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

tentitet tentiment tille till tritter kantlete til en men fre stekkaldstättet til en silver till en silver til en av tentime til et av til en til en silver til en av til en av til en av till en silver til en av till en

	Book and fair values
	£
Fixed assets	46,896
Stock	522,945
Debtors	321,314
Cash and Bank	171,255
Creditors and accruals	(791,531)
Consideration	270,879

On 8 April 2018, the trade and assets of FPW Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £55,543. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	Book and fair values
Fixed assets	146,502
Cash and Bank	182,502
Creditors and accruals	(273,461)
Consideration	55,543

On 18 June 2018, the trade and assets of Carparts Trade Supplies Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £497,315. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	fair values
Fixed assets	82,411
Stock	1,030,965
Debtors	1,252,350
Cash and Bank	101,808
Creditors and accruals	(1,970,219)
Consideration	497,315

Book and

at 31 December 2018

24. Transfer from fellow subsidiary undertaking (continued)

On 9 July 2018, the trade and assets of Discount Car Spares Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £198,924. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

e demonstration was been all and the properties of the control of

	Book and fair values
	£
Fixed assets	66,443
Stock	242,807
Debtors	566,690
Cash and Bank	15,223
Creditors and accruals	(692,239)
Consideration	198,924

On 3 September 2018, the trade and assets of Motorcare Motor Factors Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £1,988,721. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	fair values
	£
Fixed assets	346,790
Stock	1,698,744
Debtors	1,439,541
Cash and Bank	374,814
Creditors and accruals	(1,871,168)
Consideration	1,988,721

On 5 November 2018, the trade and assets of Livingston Autoparts Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £590,895. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	Book and fair values
	£
Fixed assets	66,296
Stock	664,481
Debtors	492,748
Cash and Bank	152,557
Creditors and accruals	(785,187)
Consideration	590,895

Book and

at 31 December 2018

24. Transfer from fellow subsidiary undertaking (continued)

On 5 November 2018, the trade and assets of WD Factors Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £116,249. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

kan mengan lemik menjada da pagbada ya<mark>n pagbang ba</mark>ng pagbada na mengali bang lemin berang mengali mengali berang

	fair values
	£
Fixed assets	958
Stock	122,198
Debtors	58,296
Cash and Bank	35,581
Creditors and accruals	(100,784)
Consideration	116,249

On 25 November 2018, the trade and assets of Bridge Factors Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred into the company for a total consideration of £56,603. The assets and liabilities transferred were:

	Book and fair values
	£
Fixed assets	7,865
Stock	126,430
Debtors	84,329
Cash and Bank	(34,296)
Creditors and accruals	(127,725)
Consideration	56,503

Book and