Group Strategic Report,

Directors' Report and

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019



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Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2019

Directors:

C A Slaughter

P Nott

Secretary:

C A Slaughter

Registered office:

178 Buckingham Avenue

Slough Berkshire SL1 4RD

Registered number:

04318009 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

Haines Watts

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 178 Buckingham Avenue

Slough Berkshire SL1 4RD

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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

Review of business

The principal activity of Grafise Group Holdings Limited is that of an investment holding company and it holds investments in companies that trade Volvo motor vehicles. As one of the largest Volvo dealer groups operating in the UK, the group continues to deal in new and used motor vehicles, provide vehicle servicing and repairs and sell spare parts for Volvo vehicles. The group's activities are organised into the following five divisions:

- Sales of new vehicles
- Sales of used vehicles
- Sales of fleet vehicles
- Servicing and repairs
- Sales of spare parts

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the group as a whole, these being turnover and gross margin.

The turnover of the group by division was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£,000	£'000
- Sales of new vehicles	28,731 .	32,592
- Sales of used vehicles	48,530	44,955
- Sales of fleet vehicles	28,844	30,482
- Servicing and repairs	5,006	6,407
- Sales of spare parts	6,033	7,419
- Other	1,063	1,057
	118,207	122,913

All divisions have performed well during the year given the continued competition from other dealerships and internet sales. During 2019 the group has continued to benefit from the strong Volvo product offer and in particular the new XC40 model. There are further products being added to the range in the future as Volvo continue to develop their range and are at the forefront of hybrid and electrified vehicle offerings. This leaves the group in a strong financial position at the end of the year with a positive outlook for the future.

Whilst the business environment in which we operate continues to be challenging and the car market in the UK remains highly competitive with pressure on margins a continual issue the Directors' remain confident that the group will continue to trade profitably and is actively seeking to invest in improvements and/or additions to facilities and staff over the next couple of years which despite the inevitable increases in operating costs are necessary to enable us to continue to grow our sales volumes and satisfy or exceed our customers' expectations.

Following the Covid-19 pandemic which led to the unfortunate closure of the business in line with Government directives on 26th March 2020 the directors have been encouraged by the demand and strong performance since reopening on 1st June 2020 and this along with government support measures, manufacturer support initiatives and the actions taken by the group to ensure trading can continue safely despite the restrictions on retailers leads the directors to believe that the group will continue to trade profitably for the foreseeable future and we anticipate similar levels of profitability for the current year.

The sale of the trade and assets of Squire Furneaux Maidenhead Limited completed in February 2019 and all debts were satisfactorily collected and any outstanding liabilities were paid. The conclusion of this transaction has enabled the directors to give added focus to the remaining businesses in Kent, Sussex and Surrey which we are confident will be beneficial.

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks which include credit and liquidity. The group has in place risk management policies which are implemented by the group's finance department. These policies, which are consistent with those from the previous year, seek to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of debt finance and related finance costs.

Liquidity risk

The group makes efforts to manage the financial risk by the monitoring of cash flow to ensure that the group is able to meet its foreseeable debts as they fall due and to invest any cash assets profitably. A mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance is designed to ensure the group has sufficient funds available for operations and planned expansions.

Credit risk

The group's principal financial assets are stock and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with stock is limited and therefore the principal credit risk arises from its trade debtors.

In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. These credit limits are reviewed regularly by the directors together with the aged debtors and collection history.

With these risks and uncertainties in mind, we are aware that any plans for the future development of the business may be subject to unforeseen future events outside of our control.

On behalf of the board:

C A Slaughter -

Date:

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group in the year under review was that of a motor trader.

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

C A Slaughter

P Nott

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the 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 group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

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

On behalf of the board:

C A Slaughter

Date:

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Grafise Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Grafise Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 group'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.

However, not all future events or conditions can be predicted. The COVID-19 viral pandemic is one of the most significant economic events for the UK with unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes. It is therefore difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and wider economy. The Directors' view on the impact of COVID-19 is disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Grafise Holdings Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

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 Auditors' 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.

Jane Wills (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

178 Buckingham Avenue

Slough Berkshire SL1 4RD

Date: 21/12/20

Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Continuing £	2019 Discontinued £	2019 Total £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	111,685,489 (105,390,002)	6,521,013 (6,265,094)	118,206,502 (111,655,096)
Gross profit		6,295,487	255,919	6,551,406
Administrative expenses		(4,132,406)	(183,322)	(4,315,728)
		2,163,081	72,597	2,235,678
Other operating income	4	104,266	-	104,266
Operating profit		2,267,347	72,597	2,339,944
Profit on sale of trade and assets	7	· •	826,870	826,870
		2,267,347	899,467	3,166,814
Interest receivable and similar income Amounts written off investments		730,023	-	730,023
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(435,102)	(6,711)	(441,813)
Profit before taxation Tax on profit	9 10	2,562,268 (505,965)	892,756 (117,368)	3,455,024 (623,333)
Profit for the financial year		2,056,303	775,388	2,831,691
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent				2,831,691

Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2018 Continuing £	2018 Discontinued £	2018 Total £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	122,913,174 (115,853,319)	-	122,913,174 (115,853,319)
Gross profit		7,059,855	-	7,059,855
Administrative expenses		(4,470,614)	- ,	(4,470,614)
		2,589,241	-	2,589,241
Other operating income	4	41,469	· •	41,469
Operating profit		2,630,710	-	2,630,710
Interest receivable and similar income		392,009	-	392,009
Amounts written off investments Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(124,853)	-	(124,853)
Profit before taxation Tax on profit	9 10	2,897,866 (2,047,180)	- 	2,897,866 (2,047,180)
Profit for the financial year		850,686		850,686
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent			•	850,686

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2019

No	2019 tes £	2018 £
Profit for the year	2,831,691	850,686
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,831,691	850,686
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent	2,831,691	850,686

GRAFISE HOLDINGS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04318009)

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

			2019		2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		127,209		193,612
Tangible assets	13		278,083		472,267
Investments	14	•	239,513		239,513
			644,805		905,392
Current assets					
Stocks	15	8,228,778		8,303,451	
Debtors	16	11,759,267		8,565,510	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,206,255		1,749,958	
014		21,194,300		18,618,919	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	17	13,356,459		14,185,774	
, incurre failing due warm one year	,				
Net current assets			7,837,841		4,433,145
Total assets less current liabilities			8,482,646		5,338,537
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	18		(862,619)		(546,370)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(949,148)		(952,979)
Net assets			6,670,879		3,839,188
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		9,618		9,618
Capital redemption reserve	22		20,000		20,000
Retained earnings	22		6,641,261		3,809,570
Shareholders' funds			6,670,879		3,839,188

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

C A Slaughter - Dire

GRAFISE HOLDINGS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04318009)

Company Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Fixed assets		~	_	~	
Intangible assets	12		-		-
Tangible assets	13		-		-
Investments	14		2,898,546		2,898,546
			2,898,546		2,898,546
Current assets	40	500.070		500.070	
Debtors	16	532,072		532,072	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	17	3,421,000		3,421,000	
Net current liabilities			(2,888,928)	_	(2,888,928)
Total assets less current liabilities			9,618		9,618
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		9,618		9,618
Shareholders' funds			9,618		9,618
Company's profit for the financial year			-		

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

C A Slaughter - Dire

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £
Balance at 1 January 2018	9,618	2,958,884	20,000
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		850,686	
Balance at 31 December 2018	9,618	3,809,570	20,000
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	·	2,831,691	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	9,618	6,641,261	20,000
·	No Total £	n-controlling interests £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	2,988,502	-	2,988,502
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	850,686		850,686
Balance at 31 December 2018	3,839,188		3,839,188
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	2,831,691		2,831,691
Balance at 31 December 2019	6,670,879		6,670,879

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	9,618		9,618
Changes in equity			
Balance at 31 December 2018	9,618	· -	9,618
Changes in equity			
Balance at 31 December 2019	9,618		9,618

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statutory information

Grafise Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures taken to mitigate the impact. Based on these assessments, given the measures undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions, and the current resources available, the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The group has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Grafise Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provision do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

There is also estimation uncertainty in calculating stock provisions. Slow moving and obsolete stocks are monitored during the year. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the stock provisions are as accurate as possible, there remain a risk that the provisions do not match the ultimate unrealised value of stock held.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating estimated useful life of tangible and intangible fixed assets. Estimated useful lives are based on management's knowledge of historic useful life of similar assets and industry averages. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation provision is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the depreciation provision does not match the actual life of the asset.

There is also estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax liability due to temporary timing differences. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Sales of motor vehicles and accessories are recognised on the earlier of full payment by, or delivery date to, the customer together with associated manufacturer vehicle bonus income. Any other manufacturer income in relation to achieving targets is recognised on an accrual basis. Servicing revenue is recognised on the completion of the agreed work.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Amortisation on goodwill is provided on a 10% straight line basis.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Short leasehold - 20% on cost
Plant and machinery - 15% on cost
Fixtures and fittings - 10% on cost
Motor vehicles - 33% on cost
Computer equipment - 25% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

A financial asset held as an equity instrument is recognised initially at the transaction price (including transaction

At the end of each reporting period, unlisted equity investments are recorded at fair value, where appropriate, or at cost less impairment if their fair value cannot be reliably measured. Objective evidence of the impairment of financial assets is assessed at each period end and any impairment loss recognised in the profit or loss immediately. Impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the instrument and the best estimate of the cash flows expected to be derived from the asset (including sales proceeds if sold) at the balance sheet date.

Investment income is recognised in the financial statements when the company becomes entitled to its share of profits from the financial instrument.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Provisions

A provision is recognised where there is a present obligation, whether legal or constructive, as a result of a past event for which it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

3. Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. Other operating income

	g	2019	2018
	Finance commission	104,266	41,469 ———
5.	Employees and directors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	5,102,785	6,143,625
	Social security costs	476,178	388,429
	Other pension costs	103,981	110,740
		5,682,944	6,642,794

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

5.	Employees and directors - continued		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2019	2018
	Sales Service and parts Administration	42 95 20	57 129 22
		157	208
	The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportional 157 (2018 - 208).	ely consolidated durir	ng the year was
6.	Directors' emoluments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	216,549 9,625	224,420 3,500
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2019	2018
	Emoluments etc	£ 198,870	£ 208,817
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	9,625	3,500
7.	Exceptional items		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Profit on sale of trade and assets	826,870 ———	<u>-</u>
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses	2040	204.9
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other loan interest payable Interest payable to HMRC	116,202 325,611	124,853 -
		441,813	124,853
9.	Profit before taxation		
	The profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018
	Hire of plant and machinery	13,475	£ 14,826
	Other operating leases	644,932	795,584
	Depreciation - owned assets Goodwill amortisation	46,011 66,403	87,371 66,403
	Auditor's remuneration	67,902	65,403

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

10. Taxation

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax Under/(over) tax provision EFRB settlement	639,566	572,063 (1,176) 1,484,674
Total current tax	639,566	2,055,561
Deferred tax	(16,233)	(8,381)
Tax on profit	623,333	2,047,180

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	3,455,024	2,897,866
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	656,455	550,595
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	7,861 1,157	6,914 (1,176)
EFRB settlement Other timing differences Group relief Profit on sale of trade and assets	17,519 (48,246) (11,413)	1,484,674 6,173 -
Total tax charge	623,333	2,047,180

11. Individual income statement

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

12.	Intangible fixed assets	٠			
	Group				Goodwill
	Cost				£
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019				658,485
	Amortisation				
	At 1 January 2019				464,873
	Amortisation for year				66,403
	At 31 December 2019				531,276
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2019				127,209
	At 31 December 2018				193,612
13.	Tangible fixed assets				
	•				
	Group		•		Fixtures
			Short	Plant and	and
			leasehold	machinery	fittings
			£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2019		179,285	1,406,862	1,106,307
	Additions			33,741	64,635
	Disposals		(179,285)	(512,392)	(418,350)
	At 31 December 2019			928,211	752,592
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2019		179,285	1,190,460	850,442
	Charge for year			24,778	20,130
	Eliminated on disposal		(179,285)	(385,322)	(280,224)
	At 31 December 2019			829,916	590,348
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2019		_	98,295	162,244
	At 31 December 2018			216,402	255,865
		· ·			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

13.	Tangible fixed assets - continued			
	Group			
		Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	Cost	40.047	404.040	2 220 744
	At 1 January 2019 Additions	12,647	184,643 18,647	2,889,744 117,023
	Disposals	(32,782)	10,047	(1,142,809)
	At 31 December 2019	(20,135)	203,290	1,863,958
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019	12,647	184,643	2,417,477
	Charge for year	(22.792)	1,103	46,011
	Eliminated on disposal	(32,782)		(877,613)
	At 31 December 2019	(20,135)	185,746	1,585,875
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019	•	17,544	278,083
	At 31 December 2018	-	-	472,267
4.	Fixed asset investments			
	Group			
	•			Equity instruments
				£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2019			220 542
	and 31 December 2019			239,513
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019			239,513
	At 31 December 2018			239,513
	Company			
	Company			Shares in
				group
				undertakings £
	Cost			£
	At 1 January 2019			
	and 31 December 2019			2,898,546
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019			2,898,546
	At 24 December 2010			0.000.540
	At 31 December 2018			2,898,546

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

14. Fixed asset investments - continued

Principal subsidiaries

Company name	Country	% Shareholding	Description
Grafise Limited	England and Wales	100	Volvo dealership
Squire Furneaux Maidenhead Limited	England and Wales	100	Volvo dealership
Squire Furneaux Cobham Limited	England and Wales	100	Volvo dealership

15. Stocks

	(iroup
	2019	2018
	£	£
Goods for resale	8,228,778	8,303,451

16. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Com	pany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	3,106,267	2,878,990	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,130,000	-	532,072	532,072
Other debtors	5,229,987	4,287,214	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,293,013	1,399,306	<u> </u>	-
	11,759,267	8,565,510	532,072	532,072

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Group Comp		npany
,	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 19)	-	110,000	-	-	
Other loans (see note 19)	139,960	69,960	-	-	
Trade creditors	2,662,012	2,546,045	-	-	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,694,828	4,359,160	3,421,000	3,421,000	
Amounts owed to participating interests	77,509	77,509	-	-	
Tax	400,059	431,101	-	-	
Social security and other taxes	403,103	500,981		-	
VAT	211,202	440,141	-	-	
Other creditors	2,300,456	3,008,610	-	-	
Accruals and deferred income	2,467,330	2,642,267	· •	<u>-</u>	
	13,356,459	14,185,774	3,421,000	3,421,000	

The bank loan is secured by a cross guarantee with other group companies and legal charges over the properties held by group companies.

Within other creditors is a vehicle funding balance of £2,164,796 (2018: £2,893,577) which is secured over the stock items to which it relates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

		Gro	un
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 19)		275,000
	Other loans (see note 19)	355,536	133,870
	Accruals and deferred income	507,083	137,500
		862,619	546,370
9.	The bank loan is secured by a cross guarantee with other group companies properties held by group companies. Loans	and legal on	arges over
•	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		Gro	up
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on		•
	demand: Bank loans		110,000
		-	110,000
		139.960	69.960
	Other loans	139,960	69,960 ———

20.	Provisions	for	liabilities

years:

Bank loans - 1-2 years Other loans - 1-2 years

Bank loans - 2-5 years

Other loans - 2-5 years

Amounts falling due between two and five

•	Group	
	2019 ·	
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	38,522	54,755
Other provisions	910,626	898,224
		=====
Aggregate amounts	949,148	952,979
		=====

110,000

179,960

165,000

63,910

228,910

69,960

145,536

145,536

210,000

210,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

20. Provisions for liabilities - continued

Group

	Deletteu tax
	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	54,755
Credit to Income Statement during year	(16,233)

Balance at 31 December 2019

38,522

The other provision relates to a Unfunded Unapproved Retirement Benefit pension for the directors.

21. Called up share capital

Allotted and i	ssued:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
9,618	Ordinary	£1	9,618	9,618

22. Reserves

Group

Citap	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
At 1 January 2019 Profit for the year	3,809,570 2,831,691	20,000	3,829,570 2,831,691
At 31 December 2019	6,641,261	20,000	6,661,261

23. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of directors and senior employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in funds which are independent from those of the Group.

The total contribution paid in the year amounted to £94,356 (2018: £110,740).

24. Guarantees

Grafise Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries provided a a cross guarantee to National Westminster Bank PLC in respect of C S Astra Limited bank loans up to £3,900,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

25. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS102 not to disclose transactions with 100% group subsidiaries.

Included within other debtors is a loan to a director for £420,646 (2018: £7,404) and included within creditors is nil owed to a director (2018: £24,000). At the balance sheet date interest of £12,252 (2018: £216) has been charged to the director.

Also included in debtors is £2,130,000 (2018: nil) owed by the parent company. Included in creditors is £4,694,828 (2018: £4,359,160) owed to the parent company.

The company rents a property from the Slaughter Retirement Benefit Trust, a pension scheme in which the directors are Trustees. During the course of the year, the company was charged £135,000 (2018: £135,000) by the pension scheme.

The company also rents a property from Squire Furneaux LLP, a subsidiary of the parent company. During the course of the year, the company was charged £130,000 (2018: £130,000) by the LLP.

Included in creditors is £157,722 (2018: £157,722) owed to companies controlled by a director. There was no movement on these balance during the year.

26. Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is CS Astra Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Charles Slaughter.