COMPANY REGISTERED NO: 3604992

PARENT COMPANY ACCOUNTS
TO BE FILES WITH

AND ASSH HOLDINGS CT.)

COMPANY NO 6536428

MOTOR PARTS DIRECT LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

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STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their strategic report the year ended 31st December 2018.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The group's principal activities during the year continued to be the wholesaling of motor vehicle components and accessories as well as the making of commercial property investment and letting.

The directors are pleased to report profit for the year in spite of a more challenging environment and continued unrelenting competition from similar businesses.

Markets have been impacted by several factors including the monetary policy decisions of the Bank of England and increasing trading tensions between US and China. The heightened political uncertainty in the UK and Europe over the Brexit question and Italy's fragile political situation has continued to present even greater challenges.

The group's main bankers, Lloyds bank plc, have been very supportive throughout and this in turn has contributed to the smooth transition of the new amalgamated businesses.

The group continues to seek opportunities to reduce costs and expand its activities through organic growth, acquisition of other motor factors facing difficulties and opening new greenfield sites.

The directors are regularly reviewing potential acquisitions and intend to exploit, where possible, any which meet the commercial and financial criteria set by the board. The company also continued with its expansion plan by opening 24 new branches during the year.

At the end of March 2018, the company also acquired the entire share capital of JK Motor Factors Limited and at the close of business on 30th June 2018, the acquired company's business was also transferred to Motor Parts Direct to reduce duplication in overhead costs and further improve buying terms with suppliers. The branch was also relocated to a new site.

At the end of October 2018, the company acquired the entire share capital of Mid-Wales Motor Factors Limited. Once again to minimise costs, the whole of the business was transferred to Motor Parts Direct at the close of business on 30th November 2018.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the group's activities are subject to risk, the key risk factor being competition in the market place.

Competition risk is being managed through the careful acquisition of similar business which find themselves in financial difficulties and unable to compete with their more successful rivals. By amalgamating the businesses of the acquired entities with that of the parent, the group is able to take measures to reduce duplication in overhead costs and improve buying terms with its suppliers in order to return the amalgamated businesses to profitability.

The group's financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank loan and overdraft, invoice discounting, lease finance, trade debtors and trade creditors.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the group, there is little or no exposure to price risk. The main risk arising from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and these are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years and aim to ensure that sufficient working capital exists and to monitor the management of risk at a business unit level.

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - continued

Interest rate risk

The group borrows from its bankers using either invoice discounting, overdrafts or term loans whose tenure depends on the nature of the asset and management's view of the future direction of interest rates.

Liquidity risk

The objective of the group in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The group expects to meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. In the event that the operating cash flows would not cover all financial obligations, the group has revolving credit facilities available. Given the maturity of the bank loans (as indicated in the notes to the financial statements), the group is in a position to meet its commitments and obligations as they come due.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring funds are available to meet amounts due to suppliers and through the availability of credit facilities.

Customer credit risk

The group offers credit terms to its customers which allows payment of the debt after delivery of the goods. The group is at risk to the extent that a customer may be unable to pay the debt by the specified due date. This risk is mitigated by the strong on-going customer relationships.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS - FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL

The directors monitor the performance of the group by reference to key performance indicators and cash flow.

The key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2018	2017	Change%
Turnover	90,358,328	78,609,509	14.95%
Operating profit - before interest	5,702,404	4,542,930	25.52%
Profit after taxation	4,058,269	3,227,299	25.75%
Equity shareholders' funds	16,880,550	12,447,331	35.62%
Current assets as a % of current liabilities ('quick ratio')	135.40%	137.89%	-1.81%
Average number of employees	1123	1015	10.64%

As a prime measure of our economic output, revenue growth is key to measuring shareholder return and the success of our expansion strategies.

Turnover growth success has largely been due to organic growth, acquisition of two businesses and the opening of 24 new branches in the current year.

Total operating profit increased by just under 26%. This to a large extent is attributed to the continued benefits accruing to the company through its improved buying terms with its suppliers resulting in an increase in gross profit margins.

Overhead costs have marginally increased as management has embarked on a cost saving exercise whilst continuing to maintain efficiency in the delivery of its products and services.

The company's current ratio has increased substantially owing to an increase in stock levels and debtors.

Shareholder funds increased by 36% due to an increase in retained earnings.

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STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

The group also monitors its performance by tracking other non-financial indicators which the directors believe are important to monitor the growth of the business.

Approved by the Board on)	
17th September 2019 and)	
signed on its behalf by:)	Mukesh Shah (Chairman)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The group's principal activities during the year continued to be the wholesaling of motor vehicle components and accessories as well as the making of commercial property investment and letting.

DIRECTORS

The executive directors who held office during the year were:

Mukesh Shah Kiran Shah Ninna Shah Priyen Shah Darshni Shah Neeta Shah Sagar Shah

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or are proposed (2017: Nil).

EMPLOYEES

The parent company and group's people, its culture and its values are at the heart of the group's strategy and the directors believe this to be a source of its competitive advantage. The group endeavours to create a workplace that is both welcoming and challenging for all employees. The group values diversity in its workforce and works to ensure that the group is inclusive of all people, regardless of their background or style. To enhance diversity, the group aims to create opportunities that are attractive to a wide range of candidates, including those with disabilities.

Employee involvement

The group regularly communicates with employees in many ways including regular briefings by management, face to face meetings during performance appraisals and regional managers board meetings.

Employment of disabled persons

The group is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Particular attention is given to training and promotion of disabled employees to ensure that their career development is not unfairly restricted by their disability, or perceptions of it.

It is the policy of the group to continue wherever possible the employment of members of staff who may become disabled and to ensure that suitable training, career development and promotion is afforded to such persons.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

The group regularly monitors its fleet with particular regard to mpg and emissions. The policy on new vehicles is driven by those vehicles that are proven to be more efficient and therefore 'greener'.

All staff are aware of the group's commitment to recycling and are involved in the sorting of the group's waste material in order to maximise this.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the group's substantial growth in recent years. They consider that the next year will show a further growth in sales from continuing operations.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details of the financial instruments are provided in the Strategic Report on page 1.

GOING CONCERN

The group's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and its exposure to price, credit, interest rate and liquidity risk are described in the Strategic Report on pages 1 and 2.

The group has considerable financial resources and as a consequence the directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks in spite of relentless competition in the market place.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date, the company opened a further 15 new branches at various geographical locations in the country.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO 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 group'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

Messrs P R Shah & Co are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on)	101
17th September 2019 and)	
signed on its behalf by:)	Mukesh Shah (Chairman

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 and loss of the company and the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to -

- a) Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- c) prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MOTOR PARTS DIRECT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Motor Parts Direct Limited for the year ended 31st December 2018 which comprise the group statement of income, group and parent company statement of financial position, group and parent company statement of changes in equity, group cash flow statement 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 parent company's affairs as at 31st 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. 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MOTOR PARTS DIRECT LIMITED

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 the 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 the 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.

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 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 FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors 'report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MOTOR PARTS DIRECT LIMITED

Use of this 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 responsibility to anyone other than the company and and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Pradip R Shah (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of P R Shah & Co (Statutory Auditors)

Chartered Certified Accountants 10 Bouverie Gardens, Kenton, Harrow, Middx HA3 0RQ

Date: 17th September 2019

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

		2018 £	2017 £
	Notes		
TURNOVER	4	90,358.328	78,609,509
Cost of sales		(51,709,472)	(44,962,210)
GROSS PROFIT		38,648,856	33,647,299
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income Loss from changes in fair value of		(20,313,031) (12,865,374) 231,953	(17,241,737) (11,519,164) 206,532
investment property GROUP OPERATING PROFIT		5,702,404	(550,000) 4,542,930
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Notional interest charge on sundry loan	6 6	158,507 (652,803) (69,364)	73,380 (411,059) (53,988)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	5,138,744	4,151,263
TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	8 & 22	(1,080,475)	(923,964)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		4,058,269	3,227,299

The profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31ST DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	L.	L,	L
Tangible assets	9	9,118,544		7,485,517	
Investments	10a	6,187,148		6,187,148	
sagnone		0,101,110	15,305,692	<u> </u>	13,672,665
			, .		, ,
CURRENTS ASSETS					
Stock	12	21,216,140		17,021,789	
Debtors	13a	19,402,277		14,608,530	
Cash at bank and in hand		305,985		122,658	
		40,924,402		31,752,977	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING	44-	(20.225.450)		(22.027.042)	
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	14a	(30,225,456)		(23,027,913)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			10,698,946		8,725,064
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	ITIES		26,004,638		22,397,729
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	14c		(9,124,088)		(9,950,398)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHA	ARGES 22		-		-
NET ASSETS			16,880,550		12,447,331
Represented by:					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	15		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	13		16,573,964		12,446,331
Capital contribution			305,586		-
			16,880,550		12,447,331

Approved by the Board of directors on 17th September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mukesh Shah (Director)

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements

COMPANY REGISTERED NO: 3604992

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31ST DECEMBER 2018

	N . 4		2018	£	2017
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£	t.	£
Tangible assets	9	9,118,544		7,485,517	
Investments	10a & 10b	2,488,250		2,682,447	
		<u>, .</u>	11,606,794		10,167,964
CURRENTS ASSETS					
Stock	12	21,216,140		17,021,789	
Debtors	13b	19,680,564		15,393,138	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,542		27,112	
		40,000,040		22 442 020	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING		40,926,246		32,442,039	
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	14b	(30,070,744)		(21,507,366)	
DOE WITHIN ONE TEAK	מדו	(30,070,744)		(21,007,000)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			10,855,502		10,934,673
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAI	BILITIES		22,462,296	•	21,102,637
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DU					
AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	14d		(4,945,152)		(7,736,876)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND C					
Deferred taxation	22		-		-
NET ASSETS			17,517,144		13,365,761
Represented by:					
CADITAL AND DECEDVES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	15		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	13		17,516,144		13,364,761
From and joss account			17,510,144		13,307,701
			17,517,144		13,365,761

Approved by the Board of directors on 17th September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mukesh Shah (Director)

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements

COMPANY REGISTERED NO: 3604992

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

	SHARE CAPITAL £	RETAINED EARNINGS £	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION £	TOTAL £
	Z.	L	Z	£.
Balance at 1st January 2017	1,000	9,165,044	53,988	9,220,032
Retained profit for the year	-	3,227,299	-	3,227,299
Transfer of notional interest charged to profit and loss on subsidiary undertaking sundry loan	-	53,988	(53,988)	-
Balance at 31st December 2017	1,000	12,446,331		12,447,331
Retained profit for the year	-	4,058,269	-	4,058,269
Capital contribution arising on restatement of subsidiary company sundry loan to present value	-	-	374,950	374,950
Transfer of notional interest charged to profit and loss on subsidiary undertaking sundry loan	-	69,364	(69,364)	-
Balance at 31st December 2018	1,000	16,573,964	305,586	16,880,550

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018	2018	2018	2017	2017
	SHARE CAPITAL £	PROFIT & AND LOSS ACCOUNT £	SHARE CAPITAL £	PROFIT & AND LOSS ACCOUNT £
Balance at 1st January 2018	1,000	13,364,761	1,000	9,641,824
Profit for the year	-	4,151,383	-	3,722,937
Balance at 31st December 2018	1,000	17,516,144	1,000	13,364,761

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

MOTOR PARTS DIRECT LIMIT

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	24	1,632,907	860,529
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of subsidiary undertakings Sale of motor vehicles - proceeds Sale of plant and equipment - proceeds		158,507 (3,307,909) (357,196) 166,415 7,000	73,380 (887,251) - 87.053 -
Net cash flow from investing activities		(3,333,183)	(726,818)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest and incidental financing costs paid Interest element of hire purchase and lease rental paymen Repayment of hire purchase and lease finance New hire purchase and lease finance contracts New bank loans Repayment of bank loans	ts	(572,092) (80,711) (1,677,703) 3,374,620 2,331,000 (2,257,717)	(344,303) (66,756) (1,460,489) 1,177,208
Net cash flow from financing activities		1,117,397	(1,253,352)
DECREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		(582,879)	(1,119,641)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		(7,085,541)	(5,965,900)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	25	(7,668,420)	(7,085,541)

The notes on page 28 form part of the consolidated statement of cash flows

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

Motor Parts Direct Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Unit 7 Optima Business Park, Pindar Road, Hoddesdon, Herts EN11 0DA.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of Motor Parts Direct Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Motor Parts Direct Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31st December each year.

The parent company has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included it's own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the year was £4,151,383 (2017: £3,722.937).

The company (in its own financial statements) has adopted the following disclosure exemptions:

Financial instrument disclosures, including -

categories of financial instruments;

items of income, expenses, gains, losses relating to

financial instruments; and

exposure to management and financial risks.

Going concern

After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate financial resources to settle its obligations as they fall due. The Board believes it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

3 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Turnover

Turnover is the total receivable by the group for goods supplied (excluding VAT, trade discounts and rebates) and rental income.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has passed to the buyer. This is usually the point that the customer has taken delivery of the stock.

Turnover from rental income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

Investments in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and entities controlled by the group (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of the subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in consolidated statement of income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate using accounting policies consistent with those of the parent. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the individual financial statements.

Business combinations / intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the business combination is measured at the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of the exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments (if any) issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquire plus costs directly attributable to the business combination.

Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities is recognised as goodwill. If the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognised separately on the face of the consolidated statement of financial position immediately below goodwill. Where the acquired subsidiaries trade and assets have subsequently been transferred to the parent undertaking or sold, the goodwill (including negative goodwill) is written off or taken to profit and loss immediately.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Freehold buildings 50 years

Computer equipment 20% - 33.33% straight line Plant and other equipment 20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles 25% - 33.33% reducing balance

Investment properties

Certain of the parent company's and group's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for as follows:

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost which includes purchase cost and any directly attributed expenditure.

Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are measured at fair value. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account accumulated in the profit and loss reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

Stocks

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

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the effected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases (including those under hire purchase) whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the company. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability of the lessor is included on the statement of financial position as a hire purchase or finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a reduction of the lease obligation using the effective interest method so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under hire purchase or finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals payable under operating leases are taken to the profit and loss account 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 reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

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.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Judgements and key sources of estimation / uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgement involving a degree of estimation has had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

2017

4 TURNOVER ANALYSIS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

Stock valuation - The method of valuation adopted is explained in more detail in note 12 to the financial statements.

2018

4	TURNOVER ANAL 1313	2016	2017
a	Group turnover is attributable to the following classes of busine	£ ess:	£
	Wholesaling of motor vehicle components and accessories	89,891,273	78,174.268
	Rental income	467 ,055	435,241
		90,358,328	78,609,509
b	Less than 0.5% of the turnover of the group is attributable to go	eographical markets outs	ide the United
	Kingdom.		
5	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2018 £	2017 £
	This is stated after charging / (crediting):	4.	۲,
	The state of the grade of the state of the s		
	Directors' emoluments: Salaries and benefits	50,538	87,374
	Pension contributions	270,000	523,000
	Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	12,000	12,000
	Depreciation of owned assets	823,780	794,117
	Depreciation of assets acquired under hire purchase	635,771	489,477
	Amortisation of goodwill arising on consolidation	357,196	-
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	41,917	7,962
	Operating lease charges	2,894,416	2,565,937
	Rental income	(223,444)	(204,105)
	Hire of plant and equipment	36,238	11,755
6	INTEREST PAYABLE / (RECEIVABLE)		
	Bank loan and invoice discounting interest	254,071	241,473
	Other loans	245,987	102,830
	Bank overdraft and late tax payment interest	7,706	-
	Hire purchase and finance lease interest	80,711	66,756
	Incidental loan financing charges	64,328	-
		652,803	411,059
	Less: Interest receivable	(158,507)	(73,380)
	Less: Interest receivable	(100,007)	(13,300)
		494,296	337,679
7	EMPLOYEE INFORMATION	2018	2017
а	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	Number	Number
	The average number of employees (including directors)		
	during the year, analysed by category, were:	_	
	Directors	7	4
	Selling and distribution	977	881
	Administration	139	130
		1,123	1,015

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

b	STAFF COSTS - EMPLO	YEES & DIRECTORS	2018 £	2017 £
	Aggregate payroll costs:	Wages and salaries	19,533,082	16,948,233
		Social security costs	1,370,750	1,226,440
		Pension costs	509,921	714,208
		Less: payroll costs recharged	(115,569)	(140,830)
			21,298,184	18,748,051

- **c** During the year five directors (2017: five) participated in money purchase pension schemes.
- d The amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of highest paid director as follows:

	Emoluments Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2,738 75,000	32,500 120,500
		77,738	153,000
8	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2018 £	2017 £
	Current taxation - U K corporation tax charge	1,087,685	967,164
	Previous year (over) / under provision adjustment	(12,185)	_
	Previous year deferred tax adjustment	12,027	
	Deferred tax charged / (released)	(7,052)	(43,200)
	Total tax charge	1,080,475	923,964

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (GROUP AND COMPANY) Freehold and Computers &

	long leasehold premises £	related electronic equipment	Plant & other equipment £	Motor vehicles cars & vans £	TOTAL £
Cost:					
Brought forward	3,887,722	885,105	4,333,475	4,485,969	13,592,271
Acquisitions in year		215,136	1,025,171	2,067,602	3,307,909
Disposals		-	(620)	(928,358)	(928,978)
Carried forward	3,887,722	1,100,241	5,358,026	5,625,213	15,971,202
Depreciation:					
Brought forward	197,917	781,043	2,559,711	2,568,083	6,106,754
Charge for year	65,054	90,341	431,163	872,993	1,459,551
Disposal adjustment	-	-	(318)	(713,329)	(713,647)
Carried forward	262,971	871,384	2,990,556	2,727,747	6,852,658
Net book value:					
31st December 2018	3,624,751	228,857	2,367,470	2,897,466	9,118,544
31st December 2017	3,689,805	104,062	1,773,764	1,917,886	7,485,517

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (GROUP AND COMPANY)

Included within freehold and long leasehold properties is land valued at £635,000 (2017: £635,000) which is not depreciated.

All of the assets are pledged as security under fixed and floating charges as security for bank borrowings and those under hire purchase or finance lease as security under those lease contracts.

There were no capital commitments at balance sheet date.

Included within motor vehicles are assets with a net book value of £2,298,293 (2017: £1,415,434) being acquired under hire purchase finance contracts.

Included within plant and machinery are assets with a net book value of £180,379 (2017: £99,827) being acquired under hire purchase finance contracts.

10a INVESTMENTS

Freehold investment property at fair value	£	COMPANY £
Balance at 1st January 2018 and at 31st December 2018	6,187,148	2,487,148

A formal valuation of one of the investment property was undertaken in May 2018 with a view to securing new bank loan to replace the existing one. The market valuation was £3.7m and the directors consider that this valuation would also be applicable as at 31st December 2018. The fair value of the other investment properties remain unchanged and this was confirmed by a qualified external chartered surveyor. If the properties had not been revalued, these would have been included at their acquisition cost of £6,693,387 (2017: £6,693,387).

10b INVESTMENT IN GROUP COMPANIES (COMPANY)

i. Companies Act exemptions under section 479A

The subsidiary company Cube Living Limited, company number 7143744 is claiming exemption under section 479A for the year ending 31st December 2018.

The subsidiary company Anaash Holdings Limited, company number 6536428 is claiming exemption under section 479A for the year ending 31st December 2018.

The subsidiary company Mid-Wales Motorfactors Ltd, company number 03453956 is claiming exemption under section 479A for the year ending 31st December 2018.

The subsidiary company JK Motor Factors Ltd, company number 08453619 is claiming exemption exemption under section 479A for the year ending 31st December 2018.

The subsidiary company S T Piercy Limited, company number 898892 is claiming exemption under section 479A for the year ending 31st December 2018.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

10b INVESTMENT IN GROUP COMPANIES (COMPANY) - continued

ii. These investments comprise a 100% interest in each of the following entities whose registered office is - Unit 7 Optima Business Park, Pindar Road, Hoddesdon, Herts EN11 0DY

a INVESTMENT IN CUBE LIVING LIMITED

£

Investment comprises a 100% interest of the company

Nature of business -

Property investment comprising letting of

student accommodation

Class of shares -

100 ordinary shares of £1 each

Cube Living itself is the parent of a wholly owned dormant subsidiary Anaash Holdings Ltd

b Balance brought forward and carried forward

100

INVESTMENT IN C F PARKINSON (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Investment comprises a 100% acquisition of the company

Nature of business -

Dormant entity

Class of shares -

110,000 Ordinary £1 shares each

Balance brought forward

110,000

Write off - following striking off from the company register

(110,000)

Balance carried forward

INVESTMENT IN SIT PIERCY LIMITED

Investment comprises a 100% acquisition of the company

Nature of business -

Dormant entity - previously wholesaler of motor

vehicle components and accessories

Class of shares -

Ordinary £1 shares each
Deferred shares of £ 1 each
'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each
'C' Ordinary shares of £1 each

Balance brought forward

85,199

Adjustment for diminution in value

(85, 199)

Balance carried forward

Balance carried forward

41.600

6.500

3,252

750

100

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

10b INVESTMENT IN GROUP COMPANIES (COMPANY) - continued

10b	INVESTMENT IN GROUP	COMPANIES (COMPANY) - continu	ied		
			Balance brough	nt forward	100
d	INVESTMENT IN J K MO	TOR FACTORS LIMITED			
	Investment comprises a	100% acquisition of the company			
	Nature of business -	Wholesaler of motor vehicle comporand accessories	nents		
	Class of shares -	2 ordinary shares of £1 each			
	Acquisition cost			177,237	
	and liabilities to Motor Par	in value following transfer of the busir ts Direct on 31st July 2018 and payme subsidiary to the parent undertaking		(177,235)	
	Balance carried forward				2
е	INVESTMENT IN MID WA	LES MOTOR FACTORS LIMITED			
	Investment comprises a 100% acquisition of the company				
	Nature of business -	Wholesaler of motor vehicle compor and accessories	nents		
	Class of shares -	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			
	Acquisition cost			833,406	
	and liabilities to Motor Par	in value following transfer of the busir ts Direct on 30th November 2018 and the subsidiary to the parent undertaki	payment	(832,406)	
	Balance carried forward				1,000
					1,102
11	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASS	ETS (GROUP)	2018 £		2017 £
	Goodwill	Arising in the year	357,196		-
	Amortisation	Charge for year	(357,196)		-
	Net book value		<u> </u>		-
12	STOCK (GROUP & COM	PANY)	2018 £		2017 £
	Goods for resale		21,216,140		17,021,789

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

12 STOCK (GROUP & COMPANY) - continued

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year was £66,826,986 (2017: £57,608,228)

The total carrying amount of the stock is pledged as security for the company's bank borrowings.

The stock valuation calculation employed by the group is based on formulae which determines the number of years (stock turnover) it would take to sell a stock item and then applying appropriate percentage reductions to the category a stock item would fall into. Changes in order levels may move individual items into a different category from one year to another and this method of valuation may cause stock profits or losses to arise. The group is required to value stock on the basis of cost or net realisable value, whichever is the lower. Management is of the view that the method of valuation used achieves this very objective. The company takes the view that the details of the stock valuation must be kept under constant review in the light of all relevant factors, bearing in mind the need for consistency.

In view of the nature of the method of valuation, and comparing one year against the next, it is not possible to determine the amount, if any, of the impairment loss or the reversal of any impairment loss in an earlier year.

13a DEBTORS (GROUP)	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	8,751,467	7,670,561
Other debtors	4,686,878	1,927,135
Deferred tax asset	50,291	65,821
Prepayments and accrued income	5,913,641	4,945,013
	19,402,277	14,608,530
Trade debtors are pledged as security against invoice disc	counting finance facility	
Other debtors are further analysed as follows: Amounts falling due -		
within one year - staff / other loans	4,675,003	1,915,260
after one year - rent deposits	11,875	11,875
13b DEBTORS (COMPANY)	2018	2017
Trade debtors	8,751,467	7,670,561
Amount owed by group undertakings	836,507	784,608
Other debtors	4,141,680	1,927,135
Deferred tax asset	50,291	65,821
Prepayments and accrued income	5,900,619	4,945,013
	19,680,564	15,393,138
Trade debtors are pledged as security against invoice disc	counting finance facility	
Other debtors are further analysed as follows: Amounts falling due -		
within one year - staff and other loans	4,129,805	1,915,260
after one year - rent deposits	11,875	11,875

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

14a	CREDITORS (GROUP)	2040	0047
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018 £	2017 £
		د	_
	Bank loans - secured	3,274,774	2,257,749
	Bank overdraft - secured	2,993,787	2,609,520
	Invoice discounting finance - secured	4,980,618	4,598,679
	Net obligation under hire purchase	, ,	
	and finance lease contracts - secured	1,819,994	1,111,361
	Other loans	1,020,266	245,696
	Shareholder's / directors' loan account	3,407,509	2,153,215
	Trade creditors	10,849,348	7,821,354
	Current corporation tax	382,999	481,681
	Other taxes and social security costs	850,804	1,197,795
	Sundry creditors and accruals	645,357	550,863
		30,225,456	23,027,913
		30,225,430	23,027,913
14b	CREDITORS (COMPANY)	2018	2017
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	£	£
	Bank loans - secured	3,274,774	450,749
	Bank overdraft - secured	2,993,787	2,609,520
	Invoice discounting finance - secured	4,980,618	4,598,679
	Net obligation under hire purchase	4.040.004	4 4 4 4 0 0 4
	and finance lease contracts - secured	1,819,994	1,111,361
	Other loans	1,020,266	245,696
	Shareholder's / directors' loan account	3,407,509 10,798,992	2,153,215 7,821,354
	Trade creditors	335,323	7,821,33 4 467,985
	Current corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	828,152	1,197,795
	Amount due to subsidiary undertakings	20,507	308,047
	Sundry creditors and accruals	590,822	542,965
	Surface of the desiration	444,4——	_ ·_,· · ·
		30,070,744	21,507,366
44	OPERITORS (ORGUE)	2018	2017
14C	CREDITORS (GROUP) AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2016 £	2017 £
	AMOUNT ALLINO DOL ANTEN MORE MAN ONE TEAM	~	-
	Bank loans - secured	3,021,000	3,964,742
	Net obligation under hire purchase		
	and finance lease contracts - secured	1,946,114	957,830
	Shareholder's / directors' loan account	1,847,936	2,213,522
	Other loans	2,309,038	2,814,304
		9,124,088	9,950,398
		9,124,000	9,930,396
	Bank loans repayable by instalments are as follows:		
	Within one year	3,274,774	2,257,749
	Between one and two years	690,000	3,274,742
	Between two and five years	2,331,000	690,000
		6,295,774	6,222,491

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

14d CREDITORS (COMPANY) AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans - secured Net obligation under hire purchase	690,000	3,964,742
and finance lease contracts - secured	1,946,114	957,830
Other loans	2,309,038	2,814,304
	4,945,152	7,736,876
Bank loans repayable by instalments are as follows:		
Within one year	3,274,774	450,749
Between one and two years	690,000	3,274,742
Between two and five years	-	690,000
	3,964,774	4,415,491
14e CREDITORS (GROUP & COMPANY)	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations under hire purchase and finance lease contracts are repayable as follows:		
Within one year	1,819,994	1,111,361
Between one and five years	1,946,114	957,830
	3,766,108	2,069,191

14f The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a first legal charges over the freehold and long leasehold properties and by way of fixed and floating charges on all other assets.

The bank loans are with Lloyds bank plc. The majority of the loans are repayable by July 2020. The interest rate on these loans is current base plus margin of between 1.5% to 2%.

The invoice discounting finance facility which is under a receivables finance agreement with Lloyds Bank Commercial Finance Limited is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge against trade debtors as well as full guarantee and indemnities from the two directors, Messrs MZ & KZ Shah.

The hire purchase finance obligations are secured against the assets acquired under these contracts.

The other loans (which are from related parties) are as follows -

Unsecured loans of 750k from an offshore company under a trust settled by Ninna Shah's late father. This is repayable by 31st December 2019 with interest payable at 6% per annum

Unsecured loans of £1.325k (2017: £810k) from offshore trusts settled by Ninna Shah. These are repayable by 31st December 2020 with interest payable at 6% per annum

A loan of £1,254,304 (2017: £1.5m) from the MPD Pension Scheme repayable by annual instalments ending on 17th December 2022. Interest is charged at 10% per annum and with a charge over the shares in Motor Parts Direct Limited held by Mukesh and Kiran Shah.

Director and shareholder loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

15 ALLOTTED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL	2018 £	2017 £	
Ordinary £1 shares each	-	-	
Allotted, called up and fully paid - 1,000 shares	1,000	1,000	

16 RESERVES

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

17 CONTROLLING PARTY

In view of the nature of the allocation of the shareholdings at the balance sheet date, no one individual shareholder controls the group.

18 PENSION COMMITMENTS (GROUP)

Total employer contributions to employee personal pension plans (including that under auto enrolment) and the employers small self administered scheme in the year amounted to £509,921 (2017: £714,208). Accrued employer contributions at the balance sheet date totalled £19,746 (2017: £9,529).

19 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS (GROUP & COMPANY)

OF ENATING ELAGE COMMITTEE	MENTO (CITOC) & COMITA	•	
		2018	2017
		£	£
Future minimum operating lease	payments are as follows:		
Short leasehold premises	within one year	2,985,328	2,588,226
	in two and five years	10,570,283	8,771,739
	after five years:	6,073,194	3,761,777
Motor vehicles	within one year	22,011	24,033
	in two and five years	25,454	34,332
Equipment	within one year		682

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS & TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING DIRECTORS

- a The company was charged rent in the sum of £152,500 (2017: £152,500) during the year in respect of five properties owned by the two adult children of Mr Kiran Shah.
- **b** The parent company was charged rent in the sum of £231,981 respect of 12 properties (2017: £48,375 in respect of 6 properties) owned by an unquoted property investment company in which each of the directors of Motor Parts Direct have a 12.5% interest.
- c The parent company was charged rent in the sum of £15,000 (2017: £15,000) during the year in respect of one property owned by a charitable trust in which Messrs M Z & K Z Shah are trustees.
- d The parent company was charged a fee of £110k (2017: £102.5k) by Mrs Ninna Shah for the active management of the company's extensive rented property portfolio and for providing general bookkeeping and business consultancy services.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS & TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING DIRECTORS - continued

- e The parent company was charged rent in the sum of £203,004 in respect of 10 freehold properties (2017: £201,004 in respect of 10 freehold properties) owned jointly by the two directors, M Z & K Z Shah.
- f The parent company was charged rent in the sum of £912,500 (2017: £945,143) in respect of 17 (2017: 18 freehold) properties owned by an offshore company under a trust settled by Ninna Shah's late father.
- g The shareholders / directors loan account in note 14a and 14b relates to Messrs Mukesh and Kiran Shah. It is interest free.
- h The parent company has given a £550K (2017: £2m) guarantee on its subsidiary company's (Cube Living Ltd) bank loan which is also secured against that company's investment property. The bank also holds a charge over the company's shareholding in Cube Living Limited.
- i The parent company was owed £344,148 (2017 £498,596) by a property investment company in which Mukesh and Ninna Shah are directors and each of the directors of Motor Parts Direct Limited have a 12.5% interest in that company. Interest at the rate of 6% per annum is charged.
- j During the year the parent company advanced loans totalling £555,770 (2017: £1.9m) to a trading entity in which Mukesh and Ninna Shah are directors and each have a 50% interest. Interest at the rate of 5% per annum is charged. The amount owed at the balance sheet date was £1,970,533 (2017: £1,414,763).

In addition, the following transactions occurred in the year with that company -

	2018 £ NET	2017 £ NET	2018 £ OWED - GRO	2017 £ SS (INC VAT)
Charge by Motor Parts Direct (MPD) for supply of raw material stock, use of premises and equipment, staff costs and other overheads	402,895	(878,887)	142,322	2.536
Rent for 3 (2017: 2) properties let to MPD	55,726	38,083	-	-
Purchase by MPD of refurbished stock for resale	904,601	852,979	(352,796)	(19,183)

k In the previous year the parent company was charged rent and service charges in the sum of £107,063 in respect of six properties owned by SIPP Plans in which three of the directors were also members.

21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group has exposure to two main areas of risk - credit risk and liquidity risk. To a lesser extent the group is exposed to interest rate risk.

Customer credit risk

The group offers credit terms to its customers which allows payment of the debt after delivery of the goods. The company is at risk to the extent that a customer may be unable to pay the debt by the specified due date. This risk is mitigated by the strong on-going customer relationships.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

Liquidity risk

The objective of the group in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The group expects to meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. In the event that the operating cash flows would not cover all financial obligations, the group has revolving credit facilities available. Given the maturity of the bank loans (as indicated in the note 14), the group is in a position to meet its commitments and obligations as they come due.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring funds are available to meet amounts due to

Interest rate risk

The group borrows from its bankers using either invoice discounting, overdrafts or term loans whose tenure depends on the nature of the asset and management's view of the future direction of interest rates.

22a DEFERRED TAX COMPUTATION AND PROOF OF TAX CHARGE (GROUP)

	TIMING DIFFERENCE £	2018 TAX EFFECT 19% £	TIMING DIFFERENCE £	2017 TAX EFFECT 19% £
OPENING POSITION Fixed assets - Accounts net book value Tax written down value	3,795,712 (4,142,137)		4,222,017 (4,335,121)	
	(346,425)	(65,821)	(113,104)	(22,621)
Adjustment for change in tax rate	-		-	1,131
Adjustment for error in written down value brought forward	63,300	12,027	-	-
CURRENT YEAR MOVEMENTS Profit per accounts Permanent differences Assets transferred from subsidiaries at zero	5,138,7 44 556,340		4,151,263 640,539	
tax written down value	51,298		-	
Corporation tax should be borne on	5,746,382		4,791,802	
Corporation tax actually borne on	(5,727,948)		(5,025,123)	
	18,434	3,503	(233,321)	(44,331)
TOTALS	(264,691)	(50,291)	(346,425)	(65,821)
CLOSING POSITION Fixed assets - Accounts net book value	5,493,793		3,795,712	
Tax written down value	(5,758,484)		(4,142,137)	
	(264,691)	(50,291)	(346,425)	(65,821)

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

22b DEFERRED TAX COMPUTATION AND PROOF OF TAX CHARGE (COMPANY)

		TIMING DIFFERENCE £	2018 TAX EFFECT 19% £	TIMING DIFFERENCE £	2017 TAX EFFECT 19% £
	OPENING POSITION Fixed assets - Accounts net book value Tax written down value	3,795,712 (4,142,137)		4,222,017 (4,335,121)	
		(346,425)	(65,821)	(113,104)	(22,621)
	Adjustment for change in tax rate Adjustment for error in written down value	-		~	1,131
	brought forward	63,300	12,027	-	₩
	CURRENT YEAR MOVEMENTS				
	Profit per accounts	5,204,955		4,633,205	
	Permanent differences	289,792		87,438	
	Assets transferred from subsidiaries at zero				
	tax written down value	51,298		-	
	Corporation tax should be borne on	5,546,045		4,720,643	
	Corporation tax actually borne on	(5,527,611)		(4,953,964)	
		18,434	3,503	(233,321)	(44,331)
	TOTALS	(264,691)	(50,291)	(346,425)	(65,821)
	CLOSING POSITION Fixed assets -				
	Accounts net book value	5,493,793		3,795,712	
	Tax written down value	(5,758,484)		(4,142,137)	
	Tax written down value	(3,700,404)		(4, 142, 101)	
		(264,691)	(50,291)	(346,425)	(65,821)
22 c	DEFERRED TAXATION (GROUP AND COMPA	ANY)	2018 £		2017 £
	Excess capital allowances over depreciation		~		_
	Balance brought forward		65,821		22,621
	Adjustment for tax rate change		· -		(1,131)
	Adjustment to brought forward balance		(12,027)		-
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		(3,503)		44,331
	Balance carried forward		50,291		65,821

Deferred tax asset recognised as corporation tax will be recovered through claiming capital allowances albeit over several years.

It is expected that the deferred tax asset will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

22d RECONCILIATION OF TAX CHARGE (GROUP)	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,138,744	4,151,263
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%/20% Effects of:	976,361	798,976
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	104,272	123,282
Adjustment to tax charge for previous year Adjustment for change in tax rate from 20% to 19%	(158)	- 1,706
Tax charge for the year	1,080.475	923,964

23 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date, the company opened a further 15 new branches at various geographical locations in the country.

Adjustment to reconcile profit for the year to net cash flows from operating activities: Loss arising from investment property fair value adjustment	4,151,263 550,000 1,283,594
cash flows from operating activities: Loss arising from investment property fair value adjustment -	1,283,594 -
Loss arising from investment property fair value adjustment	1,283,594 -
	1,283,594 -
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 1,459,551	-
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 357,196	
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets 41,917	7,962
Other adjustments 20,772	-
Interest paid 652,803	411,059
Notional interest adjustment 69,364	· <u>-</u>
Interest received (158,507)	(73,380)
Changes in working capital:	• • •
Increase in debtors (4,809,277)	(3,115,595)
Increase in creditors 3,933,509	845,293
Capital reserve arising on conversion of sundry	
loan to present value 305,586	-
Increase in stock (4,194,351)	(2,006,889)
Taxation	
Corporation tax paid (1,184,400)	(1,192,778)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 1,632,907	860,529
25 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 2018	2017
£	£
Cash at bank and in hand 305,985	122,657
Bank overdraft (2,993,787)	(2,609,520)
Invoice discounting finance (4,980,618)	(4,598,679)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (7,668,420)	(7,085,542)