REGISTERED NUMBER: SC066568 (Scotland)

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

FOR

PARK'S OF HAMILTON (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

PARK'S OF HAMILTON (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

DIRECTORS:	D I Park I B Mackay W Cumming R W Park G T Park A G Noble R B Hare
SECRETARY:	A G Noble
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Park House 14 Bothwell Road Hamilton ML3 0AY
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC066568 (Scotland)
AUDITORS:	Thomas Barrie & Co LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Atlantic House 1a Cadogan Street Glasgow G2 6QE
BANKERS:	HSBC 1 Centenary Square Birmingham B1 1HQ
SOLICITORS:	Brodies LLP 110 Queen Street Glasgow G1 3BX

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

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.

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 operating profit.

The turnover of the group by sector was as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Motor Division	982,791,018	845,203,962
Coach Hiring Operations	28,918,746	19,993,218
	1,011,709,764	865,197,180

The turnover in the Motor division increased by 16.3%.

Trading in the financial year was largely unaffected by Covid-19, and while most issues with product availability receded in the year there have continued to be challenges associated with the lead times on certain new vehicles and parts.

The results include full year's trading of the newly acquired sites in Arbroath, Brechin, St Boswells, Dumfries and Carlisle.

In total, 16,219 new vehicles (2022 - 14,057) and 16,843 used vehicles (2022 - 17,344) were sold in the year. While new sales continue to show a recovery, both new and used vehicle deliveries continue to be limited by supply chain issues. Increases in the Bank of England base rate and the associated rise in the cost to consumers of financing vehicles have impacted on customer demand, which required a keen focus on improved sales processes and profitability to protect against the impact of reduced sales volumes.

Under similar trading conditions, the Company's aftersales operations (which encompass service, body repair and parts sales) saw related turnover increase by 20.6% year on year.

The Coach Hiring division turnover rose by 44.6%, with trading having been largely unaffected by the impact of Covid-19 for much of the year. Private hire operations returned to normal trading patterns, with turnover from seasonal tour hires, including those involving overseas trips, increasing by 164% over the prior year while the turnover from the return of school contracts and trips as well as other short hires increased by 363%. Turnover from subcontract services increased by 24.7% as services returned to more normal operation.

Gross profit for the Group increased significantly, and operating profit increased from £44,641,708 to £45,246,316. In the Motor division there continued to be improvement in profitability in both new and used vehicle sales in spite restrictions in trading volumes. However, the Group received reduced finance commissions related to the increase in Bank of England base rates which were not fully passed on to customers.

Employment costs, heat and light, and the interest on funding the Motor division's vehicle stocks have all shown significant increases in the year while the relief from business rates also came to an end.

The Coach Hiring division has experienced significant pressure on employment and fuel costs, which have inevitably seen these cost having to be passed on to customers by way of increased hire prices. Interest rate rises over the year also resulted in increased funding costs on the purchasing of new vehicles.

The impact of increased interest rates has continued to impact on trading into the 2023-24 financial year. Management is monitoring the situation closely and continues to be keenly focused on profitability and cost control.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES
The strategic direction of the Group is aligned to manage the principal risks identified by the Directors as follows:

Operational risk

The Group's Motor division is dependent on supply chains which are outside the influence of the Directors, the failure of which would risk the ability to meet customer demands and the Group's financial goals. Risk is managed through regular and proactive dialogue with suppliers to ensure customer demand is met through reliable delivery of vehicles and associated products.

The Coach Hiring division relies on the ability of the Group to maintain an operational fleet of vehicles to reliably meet the requirements of customers. Risks are managed by the development of a rigorous maintenance and repair program which includes the support of key suppliers.

Market and strategic risks

The Group's profitability and cash flow are affected by changes in market conditions and the ability of the Directors to accurately predict these in advance. The Group places increasing emphasis on the careful management of the purchasing and maintaining of used vehicle inventory and sales profitability to provide the Group with protection against shortfalls in new vehicle demand.

The emergence of Covid-19 restrictions has highlighted the importance of being able to adapt sales processes to meet changing customer demands and behaviours. The Directors recognise the emergence of online sales platforms from both manufacturers and internet consolidators which increase competition and threaten to reduce profitability of sales. The Group is focused on retaining customers by providing a high standard of service across all sales channels.

Competitive risk

The marketplace continues to be competitive but the Group benefits from a wide geographical presence, well diversified operations and brand portfolio, and a focus on maintaining a strong reputation for service and quality.

Regulatory and legislative risk

The Company operates in a highly regulated marketplace and is regulated by the FCA for general insurance broking and consumer credit purposes. The Company operates under the Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SMCR), with responsibilities appropriately allocated to Directors and senior Group managers. The Directors have taken appropriate steps to ensure the Company is compliant with the recent introduction of the Consumer Duty.

The Directors are committed to ensuring the Company complies with all legislation and directives applicable to the Company's activity.

The impact of Brexit and risks associated with changing legislation and regulation continue to be monitored by the Directors.

Covid-19 emerged as significant risks to business continuity, and the Directors have ensured decisions and actions can be taken swiftly to minimise cost and disruption while maximising trading opportunities should similar disruption arise in the future.

Financial Risk Management

The main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below.

Liquidity Risk

The objective of the company in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The company expects to meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. In the event that the operating cash flows would not cover all the financial obligations the company has credit facilities available.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The company has external debtors, however, the company undertakes assessments of its customers in order to ensure that credit is not extended where there is a likelihood of default

SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT

The Directors are aware of their duty under s.172 of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way which they consider, in good faith, would be the most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole and, in doing so, to have regard amongst other matters) to:

The interests of the Group's employees;
The need to foster the Group's relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
The impact of the Group's operations on the community and the environment; and
The desirability of the Group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct.

Employees

The Group's employees are key to delivering the overall strategy. Ensuring that the business has the right values and culture is of paramount importance to the continued success of the Group's business.
The business engages on a regular basis with all of its employees, including regular team meetings, appraisals, apprenticeship programmes and various training and development courses.

Customers

The Group is committed to delivering a professional, industry leading customer experience across all activities. Customer feedback is collected from a number of sources. The Group regularly carries out mystery shopping exercises to assess the quality of the sales process and we aim to treat all customers fairly.

Suppliers

The Motor division works closely with a wide variety of motor manufacturers under a franchise business model. Successful operation is dependent on the continued maintenance of strong relationships with those manufacturers and their financing partners through regular engagement and participation in conferences and dealer councils.
The Group is committed to developing strong relationships with suppliers across all activities to drive value, ensure continuity of service and improve customer outcomes.

Community and Environment

The Group values the importance of making a positive impact and maintaining its physical presence in each of its operating locations by engaging in the local community in which it operates.
The Directors are committed to delivering a corporate social responsibility strategy that sets the aim to be environmentally responsible, a good neighbour and an excellent workplace.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A G Noble - Director

19 December 2023

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
The principal activities of the group in the year under review were those of the operation of a fleet of luxury coaches; the sale and service of private and commercial vehicles; the sale of motor fuels, oils and accessories; the operation of vehicle body repair centres and the rental of properties.

DIVIDENDS
Interim dividends totalling 54.948p per share were paid during the year. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2023 will be £ 10,990,002 .

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS
The directors will continue to look for opportunities to expand the company's core business.

DIRECTORS
The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report.

D I Park
I B Mackay
W Cumming
R W Park
G T Park
A G Noble
R B Hare

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A S Bryce - resigned 31 May 2022

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has put in place qualifying third party indemnity provisions for all of the directors.

GOING CONCERN
The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis. In forming this opinion, the directors have considered forecasts prepared taking into account the information currently available as well as several severe downside scenarios. The group's balance sheet has strong reserves and trading since the year end has been good, there is no reason to believe that the group's current funding and liquidity position is not sufficient.

EMPLOYEES
Every effort is made to keep staff informed of and involved in the operations and progress of the Group.

The company is committed to providing a safe and pleasant environment for its employees and training and career development opportunities are available. No discrimination is made on the grounds of age, colour, disability, marital status, race, religion or sex. Employees are given the opportunity to develop and progress according to their ability. Disabled people are given fair consideration for all job vacancies for which they offer themselves as suitable applicants, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

As part of the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) regulations, the Group is reporting the annual greenhouse gas emissions from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. This includes all emissions sources for scopes 1 and 2 plus scope 3 emissions we deem ourselves responsible for where information is practically available. The company has taken advantage of the exemption from making individual reports in subsidiary companies by reporting on a consolidated basis.

The gross carbon emissions for Park's of Hamilton (Holdings) Limited were 17,119 (2022 - 15,834) tonnes of carbon dioxide and equivalent gases (TCO2e). Net carbon emissions were 15,570 (2022 - 13,534) tonnes of carbon dioxide and equivalent gases (TCO2e).

TCO2e by Scope

	Year Ended 31 March 2023 (TCO2e)	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (TCO2e)
Gross Emissions		
Scope 1 (Direct emissions)	15,276	13,973
Scope 2 (Indirect emissions)	1,626	1,713
Scope 3 (Other indirect emissions)	217	148
Total - Gross	17,119	15,834
Net Emissions		
Scope 1 (Direct emissions)	15,276	13,973
Scope 2 (Indirect emissions)	77	13
Scope 3 (Other indirect emissions)	217	148
Total - Net	15,570	13,534
Intensity ratios		
Gross Emissions		
TCO2e per 1000 operated miles (coach fleet)	1.30	1.51
TCO2e per m2 (motor trade property)	0.06	0.06
Net Emissions		
TCO2e per 1000 operated miles (coach fleet)	1.30	1.51
TCO2e per m2 (motor trade property)	0.04	0.04

The increased emissions in the year are to be expected as coach operations return to normal trading patterns and a commensurate increase in mileage. The increased proportion of the mileage operated by our private hire vehicles has resulted in a fall in emissions per mile, the vehicles generally being smaller and younger on average than the city-to-city vehicles. Energy usage in the group's properties was broadly comparable, with increases attributable to the addition of new properties in the early part of 2022.

The diesel used to fuel the coach fleet is responsible for 72% of the Group's overall greenhouse gas emissions, up from 70% in 2022 on a gross basis. There continue to be few options presently available to decarbonise the coach operations and we are committed to replacing vehicles with zero emissions powertrains when such options are commercially viable. The vehicles operated by the group are usually less than five years old and purchased new from the manufacturer, complying with emissions regulations at the time of registration. Systems are in place to monitor fuel efficiency and vehicles are maintained to a high standard.

The remaining emissions are derived from the heating and powering of the Group's properties and the running of vehicles including demonstrator and courtesy cars, and parts delivery vans.

The Directors are committed to procuring our energy supplies from renewable sources wherever possible and to the ongoing improvement of the efficiency of heating systems and electrical fittings. Monitoring of the Group's electricity is well established and steps have been taken to adopt the same process for gas consumption for the 2024-2025 financial year. Monitoring of the group's usage of diesel and petrol for non-coach operations has been identified as an area which would benefit from improved monitoring, options for which will be investigated in the coming year.

The energy efficiency policy introduced during the year has resulted in considerable reductions in consumption in a number of locations. The Group continues to invest in energy saving measures including the installation of solar panels for electricity generation with battery storage, timers and photocells for controlling more efficient outdoor lighting, and the replacement of older HVAC systems. Installation of electric vehicle chargers at all sites in accordance with manufacturer standards is ongoing.

The Group is committed to working closely with our strategic partners to work towards the achievement of Net Zero in the longer term.

Methodology

The methodology used to calculate our emissions is based on financial control in accordance with the principles of ISO14064 and the WRI/WBCSD GHG Reporting Protocols (revised edition), utilising conversion factors for the period reported as issued by the UK Government.

For clarity 'Gross tCO2e' has been developed using then national grid standard carbon emission factor whereas 'Net tCO2e' has been developed using market-based emission factor where a REGO/RGGO certificate is present.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

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.

AUDITORS
The auditors, Thomas Barrie & Co LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A G Noble - Director

19 December 2023

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PARK'S OF HAMILTON (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Park's of Hamilton (Holdings) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 March 2023 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 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 Report of the Directors.

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 set out on page seven, 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with those charged with governance of the group and management.

We considered the nature of the industry of the group and its control environment, and reviewed the documentation of the group policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, tax legislation, pensions legislation, financial conduct authority regulation and data protection regulations; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the ability of the group to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISA's (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition.

In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls and revenue recognition, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation,
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatements due to fraud,
- enquiring of management and legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance of laws and regulations, and
- reviewing minutes of those charges with governance.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Gordon Cruickshank C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Thomas Barrie & Co LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Atlantic House
1a Cadogan Street
Glasgow
G2 6QE

20 December 2023

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	3	1,011,709,764	865,197,180
Other operating income	4	12,306,165	17,451,170
		1,024,015,929	882,648,350
Raw materials and consumables		(875,235,782)	(755,668,112)
		148,780,147	126,980,238
Staff costs	5	(71,274,808)	(59,731,501)
Depreciation		(6,865,901)	(5,436,595)
Other operating expenses		(25,428,329)	(17,170,430)
OPERATING PROFIT	6	45,211,109	44,641,712
Interest receivable and similar income		77,751	1,495
		45,288,860	44,643,207
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(3,398,145)	(1,531,226)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		41,890,715	43,111,981
Tax on profit	8	(7,100,639)	(8,142,993)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		34,790,076	34,968,988
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		34,790,076	34,968,988

The notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		34,790,076	34,968,988
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Actuarial losses		(60,000)	(60,000)
GMP Equalisation			
Income tax relating to other comprehensive loss		-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		(60,000)	(60,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		34,730,076	34,908,988
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		34,730,076	34,908,988

The notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	12	2,018,163	1,729,887
Tangible assets	13	122,561,064	124,724,864
Investments	14	1	1
Investment property	15	12,655,000	12,082,187
		137,234,228	138,536,939
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	16	152,541,084	128,842,056
Debtors	17	47,833,195	40,409,747
Cash at bank and in hand		3,720,639	18,927,013
		204,094,918	188,178,816
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	18	(181,757,011)	(186,454,951)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		22,337,907	1,723,865
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		159,572,135	140,260,804
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(9,961,181)	(14,376,429)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	24	(1,995,647)	(2,009,142)
NET ASSETS		147,615,307	123,875,233
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	25	20,000,004	20,000,004
Retained earnings	26	127,615,303	103,875,229
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		147,615,307	123,875,233

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A G Noble - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	12	-	-
Tangible assets	13	99,008,162	99,645,516
Investments	14	28,305,341	27,762,672
Investment property	15	12,655,000	12,082,187
		139,968,503	139,490,375
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	17	17,855,189	15,161,580
Cash at bank and in hand		(953)	19,679
		17,854,236	15,181,259
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	18	(65,897,227)	(80,640,720)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(48,042,991)	(65,459,461)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		91,925,512	74,030,914
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(3,600,000)	(7,200,000)
NET ASSETS		88,325,512	66,830,914
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	25	20,000,004	20,000,004
Retained earnings	26	68,325,508	46,830,910
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		88,325,512	66,830,914
Company's profit for the financial year		32,544,600	24,875,238

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A G Noble - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2021	20,000,004	78,466,243	98,466,247
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(9,500,002)	(9,500,002)
Total comprehensive income	-	34,908,988	34,908,988
Balance at 31 March 2022	20,000,004	103,875,229	123,875,233
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(10,990,002)	(10,990,002)
Total comprehensive income	-	34,730,076	34,730,076
Balance at 31 March 2023	20,000,004	127,615,303	147,615,307

The notes form part of these financial statements

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2021	20,000,004	31,515,674	51,515,678
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(9,500,002)	(9,500,002)
Total comprehensive income	-	24,815,238	24,815,238
Balance at 31 March 2022	20,000,004	46,830,910	66,830,914
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(10,990,002)	(10,990,002)
Total comprehensive income	-	32,484,600	32,484,600
Balance at 31 March 2023	20,000,004	68,325,508	88,325,512

The notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	47,608,852	21,753,694
Interest paid		(3,154,062)	(1,328,549)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid		(244,083)	(202,677)
Tax paid		(7,287,777)	(7,272,133)
Net cash from operating activities		36,922,930	12,950,335
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(514,132)	(1,744,424)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(5,522,542)	(14,329,214)
Purchase of investment property		(45,012)	(437,187)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		3,083,767	1,608,029
Sale of investment property		430,980	-
Interest received		77,751	1,495
Net cash from investing activities		(2,489,188)	(14,901,301)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	29,092,234
Loan repayments in year		(34,785,571)	(3,600,000)
Capital repayments in year		(3,864,543)	(4,007,072)
Amount introduced by directors		-	187,475
Equity dividends paid		(10,990,002)	(9,500,002)
Net cash from financing activities		(49,640,116)	12,172,635
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(15,206,374)	10,221,669
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	18,927,013	8,705,344
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	3,720,639	18,927,013

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	41,890,715	43,111,981
Depreciation charges	6,243,918	5,748,573
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(463,236)	(311,978)
Impairment of investment properties	1,085,220	-
Pension adjustments	(60,000)	(60,000)
Finance costs	3,398,145	1,531,226
Finance income	(77,751)	(1,495)
	52,017,011	50,018,307
Increase in stocks	(23,699,028)	(11,648,996)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(7,567,427)	(5,792,120)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	26,858,296	(10,823,497)
Cash generated from operations	47,608,852	21,753,694

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2023

	31.3.23	1.4.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	3,720,639	18,927,013

Year ended 31 March 2022

	31.3.22	1.4.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	18,927,013	19,386,660
Bank overdrafts	-	(10,681,316)
	18,927,013	8,705,344

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.4.22	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	At 31.3.23
	£	£	£	£
Net cash				
Cash at bank and in hand	18,927,013	(15,206,374)		3,720,639
	18,927,013	(15,206,374)		3,720,639
Debt				
Finance leases	(10,873,921)	3,864,543	(2,996,250)	(10,005,628)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(65,481,907)	31,185,571	-	(34,296,336)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(7,200,000)	3,600,000	-	(3,600,000)
	(83,555,828)	38,650,114	(2,996,250)	(47,901,964)
Total	(64,628,815)	23,443,740	(2,996,250)	(44,181,325)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 MARCH 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Park's of Hamilton (Holdings) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number is SC066568 and its registered office is Park House, 14 Bothwell Road, Hamilton ML3 0AY.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounts and changes in presentation during the year
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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Going Concern
The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through loans from finance houses and a group overdraft facility which is due for renewal within the next financial year.

The group's forecasts and projections, taking into account of possible changes in trading performance, show that the they will be able to operate within the level of current facilities. The group will open renewal negotiations with the bank in due course, who have indicated that it is their intention to renew all group facilities. The group has held discussions with its bankers about its future borrowing needs and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that finance may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms.

Basis of consolidation
The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is written off in the year of acquisition

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Significant judgements and estimates
In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The following areas provide estimation uncertainty:

Fixed assets
The estimates and assumptions made to determine asset lives require judgements to be made as regards useful lives and residual values. The useful lives and residual values of the company's financial assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed annually for appropriateness. The lives are based on management experience with similar assets.

Investment Properties
Investment properties are included in the accounts at fair value based on the local market.

Used Vehicle Stock
Used vehicle stock valuations which are derived from expert vehicle valuation data and directors' judgements.

Bad Debts
Bad debts are provided for where objective evidence of the need for a provision exists.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account the amount of any discounts and rebates allowed by the entity, but excluding value added tax and other sales taxes.

Sale of Goods
Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Services
The company recognises revenue from rendering of services in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed based on surveys of work performed.

Commission
If the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, then the revenue recognised is the net amount of commission made by the Company.

Rental of investment properties
Rental income from investment property is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

Goodwill
Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired.

Goodwill arising on acquisition has been charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it arose in earlier years.

From 2022 onwards, amortisation is calculated in order to write down the cost to the estimated residual values over the period of the estimated useful economic lives. In the absence of a readily ascertainable useful life, this has been set at 10 years in line with the requirements of FRS102.

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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost each asset less its estimated residual value over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Improvements to property	- 10% on cost
Plant & machinery	- 10% to 25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% to 25% on cost
Motor Vehicles :	
Other company vehicles	- 25% or 50% on cost
Coaches	- from 10% on cost
Cherished plates	- not provided
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

No depreciation has been charged in the year on freehold property as none is required under FRS 102 as the market value is in excess of the accounts value.

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be reasonable.

Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequently, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Stocks

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

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Vehicle stock held on a consignment basis are not recorded in the balance sheet. Amounts paid for these vehicles are reflected within debtors as deposits.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in nonconvertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances. Bank overdrafts that are payable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

Creditors
Short term trade creditors are measured at the 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.

Provisions
Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

Interest is charged on a reducing balance basis.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at an AA corporate bond rate. The pension scheme assets are valued at market rate. The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it can be recovered) is recognised in full on the balance sheet.

The group also operates defined contribution pension schemes. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Short-term employee benefits
Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

3. TURNOVER

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

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Sale of goods	955,507,734	822,325,871
Service income	56,202,030	42,871,309
	1,011,709,764	865,197,180

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Rents received	1,297,527	1,292,355
Sundry receipts	11,008,638	12,237,468
Government grants	-	3,921,347
	12,306,165	17,451,170

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	63,187,069	53,349,441
Social security costs	6,547,373	5,182,762
Other pension costs	1,540,366	1,199,298
	71,274,808	59,731,501

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

	2023	2022
Office and Management	584	557
Production	1,530	1,350
	2,114	1,907

	2023	2022
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	2,212,879	1,635,189
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	159,827	78,000

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	6	4

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Emoluments etc	561,924	301,840

6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	18,889	466
Depreciation - owned assets	3,080,553	2,553,008
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	2,937,508	3,181,031
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(463,236)	(311,978)
Goodwill amortisation	225,856	14,537
Auditors' remuneration	92,164	77,850
Auditors remuneration for non-audit services	27,500	25,000
Auditors remuneration for tax services	7,500	5,000

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank interest	315,778	177,715
Stocking interest	2,838,284	1,150,834
Hire purchase	244,083	202,677
	3,398,145	1,531,226

8. TAXATION

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	7,205,353	7,204,774
Underprovided in previous year	456	-
Overprovided in previous year	(91,675)	(5,521)
Total current tax	7,114,134	7,199,253
Deferred tax	(13,495)	943,740
Tax on profit	7,100,639	8,142,993

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19 % (2022 - 19 %).

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:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before tax	41,890,715	43,111,981
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2022 - 19 %)	7,959,236	8,191,276
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	23,696	26,557
Income not taxable for tax purposes	254,166	-
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,250,053)	(1,062,937)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(91,219)	(5,521)
actuarial loss		
Movement in deferred taxation	(13,495)	943,740
Impairment of investment property	206,192	-
Capital gains	12,116	49,878
Total tax charge	7,100,639	8,142,993

8. TAXATION - continued

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	2023		
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Actuarial losses	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
GMP Equalisation			
	(60,000)	-	(60,000)

	2022		
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Actuarial losses	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
GMP Equalisation			
	(60,000)	-	(60,000)

9. 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.

10. DIVIDENDS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interim	10,990,002	9,500,002

11. OPERATING LEASES: LESSOR

The Company rents out various properties to tenants. Lease agreements are drawn up over varying lengths. The resulting rental income is accounted for on the accruals basis.

12. **INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Group

	Goodwill
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2022	1,744,424
Additions	514,132
At 31 March 2023	2,258,556
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2022	14,537
Amortisation for year	225,856
At 31 March 2023	240,393
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	2,018,163
At 31 March 2022	1,729,887

13. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Group

	Freehold property	Improvements to property	Plant and machinery
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2022	100,310,392	6,495,917	7,025,772
Additions	131,450	654,485	734,451
Disposals	-	(931,287)	(596,365)
Reclassification/transfer	(2,044,000)	-	-
At 31 March 2023	98,397,842	6,219,115	7,163,858
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	6,114,219	2,908,750	5,355,640
Charge for year	-	691,887	546,267
Eliminated on disposal	-	(547,536)	(531,872)
At 31 March 2023	6,114,219	3,053,101	5,370,035
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	92,283,623	3,166,014	1,793,823
At 31 March 2022	94,196,173	3,587,167	1,670,132

13. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 April 2022	5,537,095	35,685,156	1,626,902	156,681,234
Additions	478,587	6,237,079	282,740	8,518,792
Disposals	(354,047)	(5,260,621)	(693,451)	(7,835,771)
Reclassification/transfer	-	-	-	(2,044,000)
At 31 March 2023	5,661,635	36,661,614	1,216,191	155,320,255
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2022	4,374,803	11,965,397	1,237,561	31,956,370
Charge for year	507,522	4,069,531	202,854	6,018,061
Eliminated on disposal	(318,645)	(3,132,195)	(684,992)	(5,215,240)
At 31 March 2023	4,563,680	12,902,733	755,423	32,759,191
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2023	1,097,955	23,758,881	460,768	122,561,064
At 31 March 2022	1,162,292	23,719,759	389,341	124,724,864

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2023 is represented by:

	Freehold property £	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £
Valuation in 1990	11,675,000	-	-
Cost	86,722,842	6,219,115	7,163,858
	98,397,842	6,219,115	7,163,858

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Valuation in 1990	-	-	-	11,675,000
Cost	5,661,635	36,661,614	1,216,191	143,645,255
	5,661,635	36,661,614	1,216,191	155,320,255

All of the property valuations were valued on an existing use basis on 21 November 1990.

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Motor vehicles £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2022	23,291,152
Additions	3,587,099
Transfer to ownership	(3,633,608)
At 31 March 2023	23,244,643
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2022	6,453,472
Charge for year	2,937,508
Transfer to ownership	(2,174,338)
At 31 March 2023	7,216,642
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	16,028,001
At 31 March 2022	16,837,680

Company

	Freehold property £	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2022	100,310,391	6,097,397	124,440
Additions	131,450	654,486	16,900
Disposals	-	-	(16,708)
Reclassification/transfer	(2,044,000)	-	-
At 31 March 2023	98,397,841	6,751,883	124,632
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	6,114,219	2,905,645	97,037
Charge for year	-	680,224	9,281
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(16,708)
At 31 March 2023	6,114,219	3,585,869	89,610
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	92,283,622	3,166,014	35,022
At 31 March 2022	94,196,172	3,191,752	27,403

13. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

Company

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 April 2022	256,472	2,143,875	690,965	109,623,540
Additions	103,445	1,269,036	70,662	2,245,979
Disposals	-	(75,825)	(426,171)	(518,704)
Reclassification/transfer	-	-	-	(2,044,000)
At 31 March 2023	359,917	3,337,086	335,456	109,306,815
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2022	254,965	37,137	569,021	9,978,024
Charge for year	830	69,141	65,838	825,314
Eliminated on disposal	-	(61,806)	(426,171)	(504,685)
At 31 March 2023	255,795	44,472	208,688	10,298,653
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2023	104,122	3,292,614	126,768	99,008,162
At 31 March 2022	1,507	2,106,738	121,944	99,645,516

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2023 is represented by:

	Freehold property £	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £
Valuation in 1990	11,675,000	-	-
Cost	86,722,841	6,751,883	124,632
	98,397,841	6,751,883	124,632

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Valuation in 1990	-	-	-	11,675,000
Cost	359,917	3,337,086	335,456	97,631,815
	359,917	3,337,086	335,456	109,306,815

All of the property valuations were valued on an existing use basis on 21 November 1990.

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The following are the subsidiaries of Parks of Hamilton (Holdings) Ltd. All companies are incorporated in Scotland, unless otherwise stated, and wholly owned. All trading companies, with the exception of Park's of Hamilton (Coach Hirers) Ltd, which is involved in luxury coach hiring, are involved in the motor trade. All subsidiaries are 100% owned and the registered office for all is Park House, 14 Bothwell Road, Hamilton, ML3 0AY. All subsidiaries are included in the consolidated accounts.

Park's of Hamilton (Townhead Garage) Ltd
Park's of Hamilton (Coach Hirers) Ltd
Douglas Park Ltd
Park's (Ayr) Ltd
Borders Automobile Company Ltd
Thistle Contract Hire and Leasing Ltd (non-trading)
Park's of Hamilton Ltd (non-trading)
Trathens Travel Services Ltd (registered in England and non-trading)
Mackay & Jardine Ltd (non-trading)
Macrae & Dick Ltd (non-trading)
Menzies Motors Ltd (non-trading)

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2022	12,082,187
Additions	45,012
Disposals	(430,980)
Impairments	(1,085,219)
Reclassification/transfer	2,044,000
At 31 March 2023	12,655,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	12,655,000
At 31 March 2022	12,082,187

The investment properties were valued at fair value by DM Hall, Chartered Surveyors at 5th April 2023, 11th May 2023 & 18th May 2023. An external inspection of the properties was carried out and the valuations were based on the continuation of any existing leases and their knowledge of the local area.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Company

	Total
	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2022	12,082,187
Additions	45,012
Disposals	(430,980)
Impairments	(1,085,219)
Reclassification/transfer	2,044,000
At 31 March 2023	12,655,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	12,655,000
At 31 March 2022	12,082,187

16. STOCKS

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Stocks	151,634,401	128,218,177
Work-in-progress	906,683	623,879
	152,541,084	128,842,056

17. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	24,709,680	17,944,568	942	53,104
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	3,497,633	1,919,202
Other debtors	7,846,270	12,164,488	2,118,096	6,302,893
Stocking deposits	-	62,000	-	-
Tax	6,002,585	6,146,564	6,002,585	6,146,564
Deferred tax asset	-	-	84,337	84,337
Prepayments and accrued income	9,274,660	4,092,127	6,151,596	655,480
	47,833,195	40,409,747	17,855,189	15,161,580

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 20)	3,600,000	3,600,000	23,761,739	9,188,518
Other loans (see note 20)	30,696,336	61,881,907	30,696,336	61,881,907
Hire purchase contracts (see note 21)	3,644,447	3,697,492	-	-
Trade creditors	118,820,503	90,498,813	493,918	318,171
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	7,036,999	4,618,179
Tax	7,203,359	7,520,981	-	89,114
Social security and other taxes	2,171,920	1,671,619	852,987	485,464
VAT	4,364,428	4,321,975	320,402	112,783
Other creditors	6,644,475	7,200,944	1,733,074	2,969,586
Accrued expenses	4,611,543	6,061,220	1,001,772	976,998
	181,757,011	186,454,951	65,897,227	80,640,720

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 20)	3,600,000	7,200,000	3,600,000	7,200,000
Hire purchase contracts (see note 21)	6,361,181	7,176,429	-	-
	9,961,181	14,376,429	3,600,000	7,200,000

20. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
Bank overdrafts	-	-	20,161,739	5,588,518
Bank loans	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Other loans	30,696,336	61,881,907	30,696,336	61,881,907
	34,296,336	65,481,907	54,458,075	71,070,425
Amounts falling due between one and two years:				
Bank loans - 1-2 years	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Amounts falling due between two and five years:				
Bank loans - 2-5 years	-	3,600,000	-	3,600,000

The other loans represent the vehicle stocking facility which is secured over the vehicle stocks and is repayable on demand.

21. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	3,920,286	3,896,941
Between one and five years	6,625,679	7,380,620
	10,545,965	11,277,561
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	275,839	199,449
Between one and five years	264,498	204,191
	540,337	403,640
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	3,644,447	3,697,492
Between one and five years	6,361,181	7,176,429
	10,005,628	10,873,921

Group

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	339,855	241,007
Between one and five years	644,071	651,516
In more than five years	4,448,760	4,495,920
	5,432,686	5,388,443

22. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	7,200,000	10,800,000
Other loans	30,696,336	61,881,907
Hire purchase contracts	10,005,628	10,873,921
	47,901,964	83,555,828

The parent company and all but the non trading subsidiaries have granted Bonds and Floating Charges in favour of HSBC plc. The parent company together with Douglas Park Limited, Park's of Hamilton (Townhead Garage) Ltd and Park's (Ayr) Limited have granted Bonds and Floating Charges in favour of Santander Consumer (UK) plc.

In addition, the parent company has granted Standard Securities in favour of Bank of Scotland plc and has granted Standard Securities to HSBC plc in respect of group borrowings.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	2023	2022
£ £		
Financial assets		
Cash & cash equivalents	3,720,639	18,927,013
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	32,555,950	30,171,056
	36,276,589	49,098,069
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	173,366,942	181,255,585

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

	2023	2022
£ £		
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,616,671	8,275,199
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	67,323,019	86,155,872

24. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	2,269,984	2,283,479
Other timing differences	(274,337)	(274,337)
	1,995,647	2,009,142

Group

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 April 2022	2,009,142
Provided during year	(13,495)
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,995,647

Company

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 April 2022	(84,337)
Balance at 31 March 2023	(84,337)

25. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2023 £	2022 £
20,000,004	Ordinary	£1	20,000,004	20,000,004

26. RESERVES

Group

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2022	103,875,229
Profit for the year	34,790,076
Dividends	(10,990,002)
Actuarial Gain (Loss)	(60,000)
At 31 March 2023	127,615,303

26. RESERVES - continued

Company

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2022	46,830,910
Profit for the year	32,544,600
Dividends	(10,990,002)
Actuarial Gain (Loss)	(60,000)
At 31 March 2023	68,325,508

Retained earnings - Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses less dividends.

27. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

As part of the acquisition of Macrae & Dick Limited the company became responsible for a hybrid defined benefits scheme. For service before 6 April 1997 the benefits paid must be at least equal to the member's Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP).

A full actuarial valuation was carried out on 1 May 2019 and updated to 31 March 2023 by a qualified independent actuary.

The employer pays additional contributions for death in service benefits, scheme expenses and PPF levies.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023 £	2022 £
Present value of funded obligations	(763,000)	(1,073,000)
Fair value of plan assets	763,000	1,073,000
	-	-
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Deficit	-	-
Net liability	-	-

27. **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued**

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Current service cost	-	-
Net interest from net defined benefit asset/liability	(12,000)	(6,000)
Past service cost	-	-
	(12,000)	(6,000)
Actual return on plan assets	42,000	31,000

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,073,000	1,256,000
Interest cost	30,000	25,000
Benefits paid	(98,000)	(158,000)
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	(295,000)	(106,000)
Oblig other remeasurement	53,000	56,000
	763,000	1,073,000

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Opening fair value of scheme assets	1,073,000	1,256,000
Contributions by employer	60,000	60,000
Expected return	42,000	31,000
Benefits paid	(98,000)	(158,000)
Unrecognised surplus	(205,000)	(113,000)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(109,000)	(3,000)
	763,000	1,073,000

27. **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued**

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	295,000	106,000
Oblig other remeasurement	(53,000)	(56,000)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(109,000)	(3,000)
Effects of unrecognised surplus/(loss)	-	(107,000)
	133,000	(60,000)

The major categories of scheme assets as amounts of total scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Equities	676,500	656,100
Bonds and Gilts	622,380	743,580
Property	27,060	29,160
Cash	27,060	29,160
Unrecognised surplus	(590,000)	(385,000)
	763,000	1,073,000

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2023	2022
Discount rate	4.90%	2.90%
Future pension increases	2.60%	3.20%

Defined contribution scheme

During the year under review the Group operated two pension schemes.

Contributions to the schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of the pensions over employees' working lives with the Group.

The main scheme is a group personal pension plan.

A senior management but non-shareholding directors scheme is also run on a money purchase basis.

The pension scheme charge for the period was £1,380,539 (2022 - £1,121,298).

28. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The parent company together with Douglas Park Limited, Park's of Hamilton (Townhead Garage) Ltd, Park's (Ayr) Limited and Park's of Hamilton (Coach Hirers) Limited have entered into cross guarantees in respect of each company's indebtedness to HSBC plc and Santander Consumer (UK) plc.

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £ 2,689,601 (2022 - £ 1,926,112) was paid.

30. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is D I Park.

31. CONSIGNMENT STOCKS

At the year end the Group held £11,939,463 (2022 - £12,690,764) of vehicle consignment stock of which £- (2022 - £62,000) has been paid for by means of a stocking deposit, which is reflected in debtors as shown in note 14 to the accounts.

During the year, the stocking deposit was fully repaid.