Registered number: SC147093

ALLIED VEHICLES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Gerry Facenna

Brian Ritchie David Facenna Peter Facenna

Registered number SC147093

Registered office 230 Balmore Road

Glasgow G22 6LJ

Independent auditor French Duncan LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

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CONTENTS

	·
	Page
Strategic report	1 - 5
Directors' report	6 - 9
Independent auditor's report	10 - 13
Statement of comprehensive income	. 14
Statement of financial position	15 - 16
Statement of changes in equity	17 - 18
Notes to the financial statements	19 - 39

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Business review

The Directors are pleased with the performance of the business in this year. It has been a challenging year for everyone due to the pandemic, and our main focus has been on ensuring the safety, good physical and mental health of our employees, and also ensuring that we have looked after our customer base, many of whom have underlying medical conditions, and also looking after emergency service vehicles. We were disappointed to temporarily suspend trading on 23 March 2020, albeit we maintained our vehicle service and parts supply business in order to support emergency services and key workers. We opened the full business back up from early June 2020, and even during the further lockdowns later in the year and in early 2021, we maintained a full sales and aftersales offering, adjusting to customer needs.

Our teams were fantastic, adapting to home working and the life of digital working, and the senior management team had a major focus on maintaining strong communication with our people throughout, for which we received great feedback from our colleagues.

We have taken advantage of the government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, and are appreciative of the support this has been and has allowed us to retain our workforce, although we had to make the difficult decision to carry out a redundancy programme to re-align the business for the future way of working. During this reporting year, we received £2.9m support under this scheme. Beyond the current reporting period we have been carrying out significant recruitment and have created 40 jobs over the last 10 months.

A second major challenge for the business during this reporting year and continuing into the current year, is that of the global semiconductor shortage, which has severely impacted the supply of motor vehicles to the whole motor retail industry. Given our strong relationships with our OEM partners, and the scale of our purchasing, we have regular robust meetings to secure as much supply as possible.

Despite all these challenges, we are happy to have delivered an increase in profits to £4.76m, albeit on a reduced turnover. We have had a focus on cost reduction to put the business in a strong position for delivering strong growth going forward. The business has a strong asset and cash basis, and this allows us to make long-term decisions and investment.

The operations board spent significant time during the year devising a 3-year strategy to deliver a significant increase in profits, development of new products, process and administrative efficiencies, and a drive to become one of Scotland's best employers, and this is well underway. We appointed a new Head of Marketing, who brings great digital experience.

We are currently looking at several exciting new business development opportunities, staying within niche sectors of the automotive industry. With the experience that we now have on the Operations Board, there is a great opportunity to broaden our horizons and look to enter new markets.

In April 2021 we acquired commercial premises in Aberdeen in order to establish a new relay Parts Hub for Stellantis Group products, covering the North of Scotland, and provide a faster service for customers. This has now been trading for several months, and performance is exceeding our budget.

Immediately following the reporting period, we acquired a motor retail complex in Coventry with two showrooms and following refurbishment, we opened in August 2021, selling Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles. The first two months of trading has seen excellent levels of sales, exceeding our budgets. This also provides a larger transport hub for delivering our new and used vehicles across the UK. Both this property purchase and the Aberdeen purchase, were made from cash resources.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

We continue to invest significantly in our management infrastructure to create a strong platform for our next stage of growth and have made a significant investment in people, processes, and upgrades to premises. The Operations Board which we formed in the previous financial year, has continued to develop and we are seeing the results of the focus that this has brought across all aspects of the business.

Vehicle Sales

Across the business we sold and delivered 4,739 vehicles to customers, down 1,690 units from the previous year. This total was impacted by both lockdowns and also the supply restrictions of base vehicles, due to the global semiconductor shortages.

We have developed new drive-from (wheelchair accessible vehicles) products and sales commenced in this new financial year. We have also developed our taxi partnership with Mercedes and increased our sales of hackney taxis sales post lockdowns. The opening of our new retail site in Coventry will allow us to grow our market share in used cars, and we will look to acquire additional sites as the right opportunities arise.

Our Motability UK market share has increased by 5% over a 2-year period, and our customer satisfaction levels, measured independently, remain high at 94%.

Fleet sales dropped during the period, due to the fact that the majority of sales are made into the school minibus market, and with lockdowns and social distancing, this demand slowed. We are pleased that demand for these products has increased significantly over Spring and Summer 2021, to an extent that demand has outstripped supply.

Our international division, selling wheelchair accessible vehicles predominantly into Europe, experienced the challenges of Brexit, around documentation and port congestion for the first few weeks in January 2021. However, since then demand has been strong and sales and exports have grown significantly, and although supply has seen some restrictions with the semiconductor shortage, order intake and deliveries are increasing.

Taxi business, representing 10% of our unit sales in this year, down from 30% in the prior year, has been supressed over recent years and has been severely impacted due to the pandemic. Our partnership with Mercedes is growing significantly in the 2021-22 year and seeing a large year on year increase. The Hackney Taxi market has been impacted with the growth of operations like Uber, and we have a strong representation into that lower margin market. We have taken successful actions over the last few years to offset this anticipated decline, by growing sales in our other main markets.

The Wheelchair Accessible Vehicle Rental division, saw a reduction in turnover, as customers were prevented from travelling, but with good fleet management, strong margin and cost control achieved an increased contribution.

Aftersales

Our Mobile Servicing division has continued its strong growth and has also helped customers, some of which have underlying health conditions, to have their vehicles checked and serviced at their homes in a contactless way. Motability plc started a managed dealer programme during 2020, and we are now managing the servicing and repair for our fleet of vehicles across the UK.

The Parts division, supplying Stellantis OEM parts and others to motor retail outlets throughout Scotland, continues to expand. From January 2020 we started supplying Vauxhall (which is part of the Stellantis stable) parts. With this new Vauxhall business, and despite the pandemic, turnover grew by 72%.

Our Allied Autocare Service department, saw a slight year on year reduction in turnover, due to lockdowns, but with improved contracts and controls, saw a significant increase in profitability. We hold Authorised Repairer and warranty status for Ford and Peugeot. We took the decision not to re-open our small Edinburgh service operation following lockdown, as we have increased our mobile fleet.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

In our Accident Repair and Defleet departments, we appointed a new management team and with several new contracts and revised terms, we have achieved a good increase in profitability. We are Ford and Peugeot approved, alongside approvals from major insurers and fleets.

Our Mobility Solutions stores saw a reduction in in-store retail sales due to the government enforced closure, but we saw an increases in online sales, therefore on a reduced turnover, profitability increased due to a more focussed marketing spend.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The impact of Brexit inevitably caused uncertainty in the industry and all UK converters are experiencing higher costs from overseas suppliers due to the decrease in value of the pound. Allied is better positioned than its competitors due to the close relationships built up over many years with its principal suppliers. As mentioned above, we are taking full advantage of currency differentials by marketing our WAVs in Europe.

Supply in the automotive sector has been impacted severely by the global semiconductor shortage, but the industry has benefited from strong residual values of products, which has allowed increases in profitability.

Over the next few years, we will continue the transition to hybrid and then fully electric vehicles, working closely with our OEM partners to take their roadmap and quickly and efficiently develop our conversions on their new platforms, always ensuring the new models will be competitive in terms of price and quality. We have recruited numerous additional engineers, to allow us to increase our product development.

Throughout the pandemic we have continued to closely manage all operations and cashflow to ensure any risks to the business are addressed.

Financial key performance indicators

The key indicators which are monitored closely by the board and senior management are: sales order intake, and overheads, gross margins and cashflow.

Other key performance indicators

The directors believe that non-financial indicators are as important as the financial ones. These are the weekly build of vehicles; customer satisfaction; performance and stability of the workforce; the marketing of the business and its products; the quality of its products, the levels of customer service provided, and its general reputation.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 imposes an obligation on the company's Board of Directors to promote the success of the company as a whole for the benefit of all stakeholders. The following disclosure describes how the directors have responded to the requirements of Section 172(1) and details the actions and procedures in place to ensure compliance.

Employee Engagement

The pandemic presented the opportunity to increase our video communication and interaction with our colleagues. We produced regular Managing Director video and email updates for all colleagues throughout lockdowns, as many were working from home. All staff had access to directors if they had any concerns, and through emails and staff surveys, we were pleased that colleagues recognised the efforts the Board made in communicating with teams. Directors do regular video and email updates to all colleagues through our employee engagement platform. We recognise that this last year has been a tough time for our teams and that this can impact on mental health, and we have focussed and made available our Occupational Health team, HR team and Directors, to do whatever we can to help people through this. Our Corporate Culture team led online events, to keep colleagues in touch with each other.

We regularly carry out colleague surveys to quantify satisfaction and highlight areas for improvement, and recent results have shown steady improvements in satisfaction levels.

We hold weekly 'Lunch with the Directors' (currently virtual) for a small group to meet with Directors for a 2-way business discussion, and for the employees to share with the Directors, what is happening 'on the ground' in a safe space. The most important part of this is to hear how employees are feeling and to listen to any suggestions for improvement. This provides good feedback for the board and this feedback is acted on quickly. All managers are encouraged to hold one to one meetings with their team members on a regular basis.

Allied Extra is an online employee platform for the distribution of information, recognition, videos, and discounts with high street names, and this is widely used and provides good engagement with our people.

Customer Engagement

We work closely with our customers both on a transactional basis and also to ensure that we are developing products to suit their needs. We meet regularly with Motability, our biggest customer, to ensure that our goals are aligned and that we are performing at high levels in terms of delivery, product quality and customer satisfaction, and this is demonstrated in our independently measured customer satisfaction scores.

Supplier Engagement

We pride ourselves in paying suppliers within our credit terms, and this continued during pandemic lockdowns so that our suppliers, including small businesses were not impacted. We work with suppliers to support the development of new products for our vehicles.

Shareholder Engagement

The business is now wholly-owned by Gerry Facenna and his three sons. Shareholders are directors of one or more of the Group businesses, so attend monthly board meetings and in many cases are executive directors involved in the day-to-day management of the business. They receive regular management and financial information to ensure they are fully aware of the business performance.

Community Engagement

The company is engaged with the local community in several initiatives and the wider UK community, supporting causes related to disability. We support several local initiatives, including Charities and sports, in particular through support of Glasgow Tigers Speedway, and wider national charities.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Gerry Facenna
Director

Date: 20 January 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Directors' responsibilities 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,763,212 (2020 - £2,679,225).

No dividends were paid or proposed for the year ended 30 April 2021 (2020 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Gerry Facenna Brian Ritchie David Facenna Peter Facenna

Future developments

The future developments are disclosed in the strategic report under business review.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

Engagement with employees

It is the company's policy that employees should be kept as fully informed as possible about the activities of the company. This is achieved through internal communications such as the staff newsletter, notice boards and regular briefings.

Disabled employees

The company recognises its obligation towards disabled persons and endeavours to provide as many employment, training and career opportunities as the demand of the company's operations and the abilities of the disabled persons allow.

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR) is a mandatory UK Government initiative aimed at reducing the energy consumption of large companies operating in the UK. It provides a standardised reporting framework that can be used to assess the environmental impact of the activities undertaken by an organisation across different industries and sectors. SECR defines an initial baseline year (typically the first annual submission, which covered the period 01 May 2019 – 30 April 2020 for Allied Vehicles) and then encourages the implementation of measures to drive year-on-year reductions in carbon emissions.

This report details the analysis undertaken for Allied Vehicles operations across the second reporting period of 01 May 2020 to 30 April 2021 and the total energy consumption across all sites and activities has been calculated as 15,642,271 kWh which corresponded to emissions of 3,479.28 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e).

The total carbon emissions associated with the company's operations over the reporting period, have been normalised against metrics based on annual revenue and staff headcount. Based on the reported revenue of £131.2M and employee headcount of 593 this gives intensity metric outputs of 26.52 tCO2e/£M and 5.87 tCO2e/employee compared with 24.09 tCO2e/£M and 5.53 tCO2e/employee for the prior year.

While these metrics show a slight increase over the prior period (10% and 6% respectively), it can be attributed to external factors that impacted on the company's ability to trade normally during the reporting period, namely COVID-19 lockdowns and the global semi-conductor shortage. Both factors limited output and energy consumption but not by the same magnitude (due to certain baseload activities being independent of production). Revenue and headcount reduced by 17% and 14% while total emissions were down by only 9% and this discrepancy is the key factor in the metric increase.

The company's actual impact on the environment, decreased over the reporting period by 9%, equivalent to a reduction in carbon emissions of 340 tonnes. We predict that once operational activity and revenue return to pre-pandemic levels, the value returned for subsequent intensity metrics will reduce accordingly (as the contribution of the baseload to the overall metric decreases).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

During the reporting period, the following energy efficiency actions have been taken:

- Further upgrades of lighting from CFL to LED in offices, production, parts departments, and workshops. These lighting upgrades are part of a continued roll out across the business. As part of this we are implementing light sensors.
- Recent refurbishment of our administration offices has included installation of new double glazed windows and insulation.
- We continue to move as many company vehicles as we can to all electric, or hybrid (89% of the operational board now drive fully electric or hybrid cars)
- We continue to monitor and regularly review gas and electricity consumption across our sites.
- We are considering heating systems that operate on waste oil
- A major focus on printing of paper, reducing print volumes significantly, and a continuous drive, with a view to being as close to paperless as possible in the next few years

Energy Source	Energy Consumption (kWh)	Energy Consumption vs Baseline	Emissions (tCO2e)	Emissions vs Baseline
Gas	5,775,833	(2.23%)	1,057.90	(2.60%)
Electricity	1,717,754	(6.71%)	364.73	(15.04%)
Transport	8,148,683	(10.78%)	2,056.65	(10.71%)
Total	15,642,271	(7.34%)	3,479.28	(8.89%)

Note: While electricity consumption is down 6.71%, the associated carbon emissions are down by over 15% due to the UK electricity grid becoming 'greener' over time, mainly linked to a reduction in the use of coal and an increased contribution of renewable generation.

Research and Development

The business has a strong and experienced Development engineering team, who are continually working on creating new and enhanced products, predominantly for the Wheelchair Accessible Vehicle Market. We engage with customers to establish what the market requirements are, to ensure we develop the right products and technologies to maintain our position as the leading player in this industry.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

A property was purchased for £1.475m by the company post year end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

Auditor

During the year, French Duncan LLP was appointed as auditor.

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, French Duncan LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Gerry Facenna

Gerry Facenna Director

Date: 20 January 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED VEHICLES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Allied Vehicles Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 Company's affairs as at 30 April 2021 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED VEHICLES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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.

Opinion 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 6, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED VEHICLES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal invoices; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed high level analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- inspecting any legal invoices:
- · reviewing correspondence with HMRC; and
- review of board minutes.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED VEHICLES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud (continued)

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

French Duncan UP

Stephen G Hughes (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of French Duncan LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

133 Finnieston Street Glasgow G3 8HB

Date: 21 January 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	131,205,517	158,577,436
Cost of sales		(107,760,946)	(130,562,750)
Gross profit		23,444,571	28,014,686
Administrative expenses		(21,277,617)	(26, 120, 417)
Other operating income	5	3,735,815	1,587,130
Operating profit	6	5,902,769	3,481,399
Interest receivable and similar income	10	44,456	82,475
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(69,271)	(15,339)
Profit before tax		5,877,954	3,548,535
Tax on profit	12	(1,114,742)	(869,310)
Profit for the financial year		4,763,212	2,679,225
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,763,212	2,679,225

ALLIED VEHICLES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC147093

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	Note				~
Intangible assets	13		1,043,218		1,351,364
Tangible assets	14		15,384,414		15,970,066
Investments	15		1		1
Investment property	16		960,000		960,000
·			17,387,633		18,281,431
Current assets					
Stocks	17	13,107,104		14,686,930	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	18	944,295		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	19,717,734		16,393,842	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	3,254,729		479 ·	
		37,023,862		31,081,251	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(15,979,730)		(16,407,600)	
Net current assets			21,044,132		14,673,651
Total assets less current liabilities			38,431,765		32,955,082
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities			(797,888)		-
Deferred tax	22		(244,413)		(328,830)
Net assets			37,389,464		32,626,252
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		56,667		56,667
Share premium account	24		1,663,343		1,663,343
Revaluation reserve	24		5,130,583		5,244,596
Other reserves	24		20,001		20,001
Profit and loss account	24		30,518,870		25,641,645
			37,389,464		32,626,252

ALLIED VEHICLES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC147093

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) **AS AT 30 APRIL 2021**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Gerry Facenna

Gerry Facenna Director

Date: 20 January 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

At 1 May 2020	Called up share capital £ 56,667	Share premium account £ 1,663,343	Revaluation reserve £ 5,244,596	Capital redemption reserve £ 20,001		Total equity £ 32,626,252
At 1 May 2020	30,007	1,000,040	3,244,330	20,001	23,041,043	32,020,232
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year			-		4,763,212	4,763,212
Other comprehensive income for the year			-	-		
Total comprehensive income for the year	-			-	4,763,212	4,763,212
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	•	-	(114,013)	•	114,013	-
Total transactions with owners		•	(114,013)	-	114,013	
At 30 April 2021	56,667	1,663,343	5,130,583	20,001	30,518,870	37,389,464

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

£ 56,667	£ 1,663,343	£ 5,358,609	£	£	· £
56,667	1,663,343	5 358 609			Z.
		3,330,003	20,001	22,848,407	29,947,027
-	-	-	-	2,679,225	2,679,225
	·				
-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-		2,679,225	2,679,225
-	-	(114,013)	-	114,013	-
-	-	(114,013)	-	114,013	-
56,667	1,663,343	5,244,596	20,001	25,641,645	32,626,252
			(114,013) (114,013)		2,679,225 (114,013) - 114,013 (114,013) - 114,013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the majority of the company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the company drawn up for the year ended 30 April 2021.

The continuing activities of Allied Vehicles Limited ("the company") is that of the sales and repair of motor vehicles and other ancillary vehicles.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. Details of the registered office can be found on the company information page of the financial statements. The company's registered number is SC147093.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

In order to correctly allocate costs within the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the prior year, a number of expenses have been reallocated within cost of sales. The directors consider this provides a more appropriate guide to performance and aligns the statutory financial statements with internal management accounts and performance indicators. This has resulted in reallocation of £5,144,723 from cost of goods sold to cost of sales - wages and salaries.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Allied Vehicles Group Limited as at 30 April 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from 230 Balmore Road, Glasgow, G22 6LJ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The directors are pleased to report satisfactory results in the reported financial year with performance remaining in line with forecasts as a result of the company adapting well to the challenges brought about from Covid-19.

Throughout the pandemic the company has maintained strong sales levels and has continued to see strong cash flow generation and increased profitability post year end. The directors expect this trend to continue. The directors continually review forecast profitability and cashflows and believe that with this, and the businesses's cash balances and banking facilities, the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

As a consequence, after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company 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.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Pensions

The Company operates two defined contribution plans for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses

Research and development costs for projects with a defined term and which meet the criteria for recognition as development costs are capitalised and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is provided to wrote off the cost of the intangible fixed assets as follows:

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Development expenditure

between 3 and 5 years over the term of the project

Research and development costs that do not meet the criteria for recognition as development costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they occur.

2.15 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using both the straight-line basis and the reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2-4% straight line

Plant and machinery

- 15-20% reducing balance & 10-33% straight

line

Motor vehicles

- 20 -33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.16 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of financial position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.17 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.18 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.20 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.

2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.22 Creditors

Short term 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.

2.23 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors are satisfied that accounting policies are appropriate and applied consistently. Key sources of accounting estimation have been applied to the depreciation rates which are deemed to be appropriate for the class of assets, the amortisation rates which are deemed to be appropriate for the research and development assets and the provision for losses on vehicle stock which are reasonable based on the directors' expectation of net realisable value.

4.

5.

ALLIED VEHICLES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Sale and repair of vehicles	130,417,672	157,283,283
	Vehicle rental income	787,845	1,294,153
		131,205,517	158,577,436
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:	,	
	,	2021 £	2020 £
	United Kingdom	122,559,546	151,588,460
	Rest of Europe	8,645,971	6,769,477
	Rest of the world	-	219,499
		131,205,517	158,577,436
į	Other operating income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other operating income	386,228	161,119
	Net rents receivable	168,686	146,359
;	Security income	23,175	23,800
+	Government grants receivable	3,092,726	1,190,374
	RDEC	65,000	65,478

1,587,130

3,735,815

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Research & development charged as an expense	46,547	143,532
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,067,360	1,065,090
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	807,771	820,003
	Exchange differences	193,392	-
	Other operating leases	412,772	-
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	30,875	33,000

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

2021 £	2020 £
18,497,813	20,078,845
1,552,942	1,803,316
355,882	430,087
20,406,637	22,312,248
	£ 18,497,813 1,552,942 355,882

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Manufacturing	189	229
Sales	96	96
After sales	214	252
Group administration	94	113
	593	690

9. Directors' remuneration

2021 £	2020 £
1,092,968	1,235,233
35,359	47,229
-	62,824
1,128,327	1,345,286
	35,359 -

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 4 directors (2020 - 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £478,247 (2020 - £447,105).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2020 - £8,400).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

10.	Interest receivable		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other interest receivable	44,456	82,475
		44,456	82,475
11.	Interest naughle and similar synances		
11.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other interest payable	69,271	15,339
		69,271	15,339
12.	Taxation		
		2021	2020
	Corporation tax	£	£
	Current tax on profits for the year	1,196,393	674,791
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2,766	173,511
		1,199,159	848,302
	Total current tax	1,199,159	848,302
	Deferred tax	=======================================	
	Short term timing differences	(167)	(2,589)
	Fixed asset timing differences	(80,306)	17,516
	Capital gains	(1)	6,081
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3,943)	-
	Total deferred tax	(84,417)	21,008
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,114,742	869,310

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,877,954	3,548,535
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	1,116,811	674,222
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	33,426	18,536
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2,766	173,511
Patent box additional deduction	(95,000)	(90,555)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	-	36,214
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	(3,943)	-
Fixed asset differences	60,682	57,382
Total tax charge for the year	1,114,742	869,310

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

13. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £
Cost	
At 1 May 2020	3,888,563
Additions	499,625
At 30 April 2021	4,388,188
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2020	2,537,199
Charge for the year	807,771
At 30 April 2021	3,344,970
Net book value	
At 30 April 2021	1,043,218
At 30 April 2020	1,351,364

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

				Tangible fixed assets
Total £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Freehold property £	
				Cost or valuation
20,900,128	302,435	6,333,390	14,264,303	At 1 May 2020
485,648	-	208,762	276,886	Additions
(959,322)	(3,258)	(873,003)	(83,061)	Disposals
20,426,454	299,177	5,669,149	14,458,128	At 30 April 2021
	-			Depreciation
4,930,062	168,868	3,980,491	780,703	At 1 May 2020
1,067,360	32,118	715,864	319,378	Charge for the year
(955,382)	(3,258)	(869,063)	(83,061)	Disposals
5,042,040	197,728	3,827,292	1,017,020	At 30 April 2021
	•			Net book value
15,384,414	101,449	1,841,857	13,441,108	At 30 April 2021
15,970,066	133,567	2,352,899 ————	13,483,600	At 30 April 2020
•		sed as follows:	may be further analy	The net book value of land and buildi
2020 £	2021 £			
12,985,427	13,020,404			Freehold

13,483,600

13,441,108

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

The freehold land and buildings was independently valued on an open market existing use basis by David Allison & Company, Chartered Surveyors in June 2016 and was effective from April 2016. The directors consider the valuation at this date closely approximates that of the value at 30 April 2021 having regards to overall market conditions.

Cost or valuation at 30 April 2021 is as follows:

Land and buildings £

10,644,437

At valuation:

At cost

Valuation at June 2016 effective April 2016

3,813,691

14,458,128

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

2021

2020

£

Cost

10,644,437

10,450,612

15. Fixed asset investments

The company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Ashfield Motors Limited, a dormant company with capital and reserves of £1 as at 30 April 2021.

16. Investment property

Freehold investment property

Valuation

At 1 May 2020

960,000

At 30 April 2021

960,000

The investment property was independently valued on an open market existing use basis by David Allison & Company, Chartered Surveyors in June 2016 and was effective from April 2016. The directors consider the valuation at this date closely approximates that of the value at 30 April 2021 having regards to overall market conditions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

		Stocks	17.
2020 £	2021 £		
3,458,828	1,185,192	Raw materials and consumables	
417,951	999,498	Work in progress (goods to be sold)	
10,810,151	10,922,414	Finished goods and goods for resale	
14,686,930	13,107,104		
		Debtors	18.
2020 £	2021 £		
		Due after more than one year	
-	944,295	Other debtors	
-	944,295		
2020 £	2021 £		
	_	Due within one year	
2,841,408	5,983,122	Trade debtors	
7,852,750	9,769,903	Amounts owed by group undertakings	
645,243	55,109	Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	
3,197,470	2,078,870	Other debtors	
1,856,971	1,830,730	Prepayments and accrued income	
16,393,842	19,717,734		
		Cash and cash equivalents	19.
2020 £	2021 £		
479	3,254,729	Cash at bank and in hand	
(445,546)	-	Less: bank overdrafts	
(445,067)	3,254,729	·	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	•	445,546
Bank loans	-	3,000,000
Trade creditors	9,371,100	6,927,233
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,044,912	760,641
Amounts owed to joint ventures		33,201
Corporation tax	610,052	-
Other taxation and social security	1,491,937	2,098,472
Other creditors	1,236,591	877,834
Accruals and deferred income	2,225,138	2,264,673
	15,979,730	16,407,600

The bank holds standard securities over some of the freehold property assets of Allied Vehicles Limited, and a bond of floating charge over the whole assets of the company. The securities are held in relation to a revolving credit and overdraft facility that were not utilised at the year end.

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals and deferred income	797,888	-
	797,888	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

22.	Deferred taxation	'n

23.

		2021 £
At beginning of year		(328,830)
Charged to profit or loss		84,417
At end of year	- ·	(244,413)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		·
	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	· •	(304, 104)
Short term timing differences	(244,413)	33,044
Capital gains	<u>-</u>	(57,770)
	(244,413)	(328,830)
Share capital		
	2021	2020
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
56,667 (2020 - 56,667) Ordinary shares of £1 each	56,667	56,667
·		

The ordinary shareholders are entitled to dividends and shares rank equally for voting purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

24. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Revaluation reserve

This reserve records the amount above historic costs for the revaluation of assets.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior year retained profits or losses.

25. Capital commitments

At 30 April 2021 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	-	179,766
		179,766

26. Pension commitments

The company operates two defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension costs and charges represent contributions payable by the company to the schemes in the year and amounted to £355,882 (2020 - £430,087). Contributions due to the fund at 30 April 2021 were £73,639 (2020 - £69,769), included within other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

27. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	171,615	253,137
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	309,767	48,229
	481,382	301,366
	2021 £	2020 £
Other operating leases		
Not later than 1 year	246,693	65,443
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	14,727	-
	261,420	65,443

28. Transactions with directors

A director had an overdrawn loan account in the year with a maximum balance outstanding in the year of £2,007,576 (2020 - £1,963,399). At the year end, the balance was £2,007,576 owed to the company (2020 - £1,963,399). Interest payable of £44,176 (2020 - £56,999) was calculated at the HMRC beneficial loan interest rate of 2.25%.

29. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption from the requirement of FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 from disclosing transactions with group undertakings on the basis that consolidated financial statements are available.

During the year the company recharged wages of £64,461 (2020 - £157,899) to entities under common control. The company was reimbursed £12,850 (2020 - £70,165) for expenses paid on behalf of entities under common control. The company paid sponsorship of £69,140 (2020 - £nil) to entities under common control. The company was recharged £29,908 (2020 - £10,417) for expenses by entities under common control. The company paid rent of £329,626 (2020 - £127,332) to entities under common control. The company purchased goods for £450,000 (2020 - £nil) from entities under common control. The company paid pension contributions of £4,900 (2020 - £16,213) to an entity under common control. At the statement of financial position date the company was due £31,769 (2020 - £612,042) from entities under common control.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

30. Post balance sheet events

A property was purchased for £1.475m by the company post year end.

31. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Allied Holdings (UK) Limited, a company registered within the UK.

The ultimate parent company is Allied Vehicles Group Limited, a company registered within the UK. These financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Allied Vehicles Group Limited. Copies of Allied Vehicles Group Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered office at 230 Balmore Road, Glasgow, G22 6LJ.

The ultimate controlling party is Gerry Facenna.