Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

for

AEP (Scotland) Ltd.

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The Collins Partnership

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

DIRECTORS:

Ms K McAdam C McAdam Mrs A McAdam

SECRETARY:

C McAdam

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 2

1 Alleysbank Road

Rutherglen Glasgow G73 1LX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC378869 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

The Collins Counting Company Ltd.

Westburn Business Centre

McNee Road Prestwick Ayrshire KA9 2PB

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

As a consequence of the strengthening of the Euro against the Pound Sterling, the company has experienced challenges in the export market. During the year the company tightened internal controls over prices being quoted to customers and in turn the margins being achieved. Whilst business has been lost as a consequence, reducing the level of turnover achieved, the gross margin has improved from 18.30% in 2013 to 20.03% in 2014. This strategy over margin control should stand the company in good stead for the future.

During the year the company invested into the development of 'all car part' sales to the local garage network. This is still at an early stage but early signs are showing that the company will be in a strong position to grow sales revenues in this department as the local area, to which it is providing this service, expands.

During the year the company invested in the development of a new website providing customers with online access to buy all car parts stocked by the company. This is anticipated to bring sales growth to the company towards the end of 2015.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors monitor performance against the following key performance indicators:

- gross margin
- profit and cash collection
- bank and cash in hand balances
- turnover
- overhead control
- compliance with all relevant rules and regulatory requirements

The company finances its business through retained profits and a mixture of fixed and variable rate bank loans. The company also enters into financial arrangements from time to time to forward buy both Euro and Dollar currencies. Other financial instruments including trade debtors and trade creditors arise in the course of company operations.

As at 31 December 2014 the principal risk affecting the company is the competitive nature of the industry in which the company operates. In addition, the company faces risk from foreign currency exposure, pricing pressures and availability of product.

The company's cash flow requirements are projected a year in advance. The directors monitor cash flow as part of the company's day to day control procedures and adjust this to take account of actual trading performance to ensure that appropriate facilities are available as necessary. The company's Bank continue to provide invaluable support and assistance with all of its banking arrangements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C McAdam - Director

30 September 2015

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity is the sale and distribution of automotive parts to the motor industry.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2014.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Given the continuing challenges of the export market, the directors are continuing to diversify into new markets through the development of the 'all car part' sales to the UK garage network and the launch of the new company website giving an improved online sales presence. Whilst turnover is forecast to fall in the next 12 months, the Directors continued focus on margin control should ensure profitability is maintained. With the growth anticipated from new revenue streams in the short to medium term, turnover is anticipated to rise back up to recent levels and an overall improvement in net profitability considered achievable, especially given the reduction in risk from the exposure to fluctuating exchange rates.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2014 to the date of this report.

Ms K McAdam C McAdam Mrs A McAdam

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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). 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

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 company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

AUDITORS

The auditors, The Collins Counting Company Ltd., will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C McAdam - Director

30 September 2015

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of AEP (Scotland) Ltd.

We have audited the financial statements of AEP (Scotland) Ltd. for the year ended 31 December 2014 on pages six to twenty one. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, 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.

John Collins (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of The Collins Counting Company Ltd. (Statutory Auditor)

Westburn Business Centre

McNee Road

Prestwick

Ayrshire

KA9 2PB

30 September 2015

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

			Year Ended 31.12.14		od 1.12.13
1	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER Continuing operations Acquisitions	2	8,007,017 	8,007,017	5,663,577 5,663,577	5,663,577
Cost of sales	3		6,233,509		4,478,211
GROSS PROFIT	3		1,773,508		1,185,366
Net operating expenses	3		1,597,323		994,507
OPERATING PROFIT Continuing operations Acquisitions	6	176,185 ————————————————————————————————————	176,185	190,859 190,859	190,859
Interest payable and similar charges	7		94,665		44,809
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			81,520		146,050
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8		31,407		34,031
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			50,113		112,019

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous period.

AEP (Scotland) Ltd. (Registered number: SC378869)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2014

		2014	ı	2013	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		1,072,713		1,126,074
Tangible assets	10		122,545		85,190
			1,195,258		1,211,264
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	823,135		902,830	
Debtors	12	1,048,138		1,226,489	
Cash at bank		4,639		15,151	
					
		1,875,912		2,144,470	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	1,580,808		1,817,700	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			295,104		326,770
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,490,362		1,538,034
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	14		(1,319,397)		(1,426,014)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(8,832)		
NET ASSETS			<u>162,133</u>		112,020
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		1 .		1
Profit and loss account	20		162,132		112,019
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	26		162,133		112,020

AEP (Scotland) Ltd. (Registered number: SC378869)

Balance Sheet - continued 31 December 2014

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

C McAdam - Director

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

		Year Ended 31.12.14		Period 1.6.13 to 31.12.13	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	1		384,408		(1,149,279)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2		(94,665)		(44,809)
Taxation			(19,000)		-
Capital expenditure	2		<u>(72,609</u>)		(1,257,226)
			198,134		(2,451,314)
Financing	2		(212,488)		1,645,751
Decrease in cash in the period			<u>(14,354)</u>		(805,563)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	3				
Decrease in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow)		(14,354)		(805,563)	
from decrease/(increase) in debt and lease financing	•	212,488		(1,645,751)	
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows			198,134		(2,451,314)
Movement in net debt in the period Net (debt)/funds at 1 January			198,134 (2,451,313)		(2,451,314)
Net debt at 31 December			(2,253,179)		(2,451,313)

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		Period
		1.6.13
	Year Ended	to
	31.12.14	31.12.13
	£	£
Operating profit	176,185	190,859
Depreciation charges	88,615	45,962
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	79,695	(902,830)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	178,351	(1,226,489)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(138,438)	743,219
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>384,408</u>	(1,149,279)

2. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Year Ended 31.12.14 £	Period 1.6.13 to 31.12.13 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	(02.720)	(44.166)
Interest paid	(92,739)	(44,166)
Interest element of hire purchase payments	<u>(1,926)</u>	(643)
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	<u>(94,665</u>)	<u>(44,809)</u>
Capital expenditure		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(4,863)	(1,159,618)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(67,746)	(97,608)
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	<u>(72,609)</u>	(1,257,226)
Financing		
Movement in bank loans	(101,176)	1,522,189
Movement in other loans	(100,000)	100,000
Hire purchase inception	9,000	29,208
Hire purchase repayments	(20,312)	(5,646)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(212,488)	1,645,751

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.1.14	Cash flow	At 31.12.14
Net cash:	£	£	£
Cash at bank Bank overdrafts	15,151 (820,713)	(10,512) (3,842)	4,639 (824,555)
	(805,562)	(14,354)	<u>(819,916)</u>
Debt:			
Hire purchase Debts falling due	(23,562)	11,312	(12,250)
within one year Debts falling due	(201,175)	94,309	(106,866)
after one year	(1,421,014)	106,867	(1,314,147)
	(1,645,751)	212,488	(1,433,263)
Total	(2,451,313)	198,134	(2,253,179)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Since 31 December 2014 the company meets its day to day working capital and long-term financing requirements through an overdraft facility, repayable on demand, and term loans. The company expects to operate within the facility currently agreed and to be agreed in October 2015 for the next 12 months of operation. These views are based on the company's plans and on the successful outcome of discussions with the company's bankers.

The directors continue to support the company through their financial commitment in the form of loan advances to the company's parent. KCM Holdings (Scotland) Limited.

On the basis of all of the above, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Turnover/revenue recognition

Sales comprise the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

Sales are presented, net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured and when the specific criteria for each of the Company's activities are met.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a trade is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Positive goodwill is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the director's estimate of its useful economic life which is 20 years. Impairment tests on the carrying value of goodwill are undertaken;

- at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition;
- in other period if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 20% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on an average cost basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease.

2. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by geographical location has not been included, as the directors believe that to do so would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company.

3. ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

Cost of sales	Continuing £ 6,233,509	2014 Acquisitions £	Total £ 6,233,509
Gross profit	1,773,508		1,773,508
Net operating expenses:			
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	169,335 1,427,988	<u>-</u>	169,335 1,427,988
	1,597,323		1,597,323

3. ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS - continued

	Cost of sales	Continuing £	2013 Acquisitions £ 4,478,211	Total £ 4,478,211
	Gross profit		1,185,366	1,185,366
	Net operating expenses:			
	Distribution costs Administrative expenses	- 	148,641 845,866 994,507	148,641 845,866 994,507
4.	STAFF COSTS			.
			Year Ended 31.12.14 £	Period 1.6.13 to 31.12.13 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs		879,701 <u>86,525</u>	508,076 <u>51,570</u>
			966,226	559,646
	The average monthly number of employees during the year	r was as follows:		Period
			Year Ended 31.12.14	1.6.13 to 31.12.13
	Employees		<u>36</u>	31
5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS			
			Year Ended 31.12.14 £	Period 1.6.13 to 31.12.13 £
	Directors' remuneration		42,242	22,764

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the highest paid director received emoluments totalling £32,242 (period ended 31 December 2013 - £16,764).

6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	ob		
			Period
			1.6.13
		Year Ended	to
		31.12.14	31.12.13
		£	£
	Other operating leases	45,000	26,250
	Depreciation - owned assets	26,542	9,195
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	3,849	3,223
	Goodwill amortisation	58,224	33,544
	Auditors' remuneration	3,000	3,000
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
•			Period
			1.6.13
		Year Ended	to
		31.12.14	31.12.13
	Post Salara	£	£
	Bank interest	2,920	1,600
	Bank loan interest	89,819	42,566
	Hire purchase	<u>1,926</u>	643
		94,665	44,809
			
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:		
	The tax charge on the profit of ordinary activities for the year was as follows.		Period
			1.6.13
		Year Ended	to
		31.12.14	31.12.13
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	22,575	34,031
		0.000	
	Deferred tax	8,832	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	31 <i>4</i> 07	34,031
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	31,407	34,031

9.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

8. TAXATION - continued

Factors affecting the tax charge
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Year Ended 31.12.14	Period 1.6.13 to 31.12.13
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£ 81,520	£ 146,050
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 23%)	17,521	33,592
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Group relief Goodwill amortisation Current tax charge	3,782 (9,793) - (1,449) - 12,514 22,575	678 323 (1,055) (7,222) 7,715
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Goodwill
COST At 1 January 2014 Additions		£ 1,159,618 4,863
At 31 December 2014 AMORTISATION		1,164,481
At 1 January 2014		33,544
Amortisation for year		<u>58,224</u>
At 31 December 2014		91,768
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2014		1,072,713
At 31 December 2013		1,126,074

11.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST At 1 January 2014	11,580	18,217	32,298	35,513	97,608
Additions			9,000	58,746	67,746
At 31 December 2014	11,580	18,217	41,298	94,259	165,354
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2014	1,687	2,653	3,276	4,802	12,418
Charge for year		3,113	<u>8,756</u>	16,543	30,391
At 31 December 2014	3,666	5,766	12,032	21,345	42,809
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2014	<u>7,914</u>	12,451	<u>29,266</u>	<u>72,914</u>	122,545
At 31 December 2013	9,893	15,564	29,022	30,711	85,190
Fixed assets, included in the abo	ove, which are he	eld under hire pu	rchase contracts	are as follows:	Motor vehicles £
At 1 January 2014					31,938
Additions					9,000
Transfer to ownership					(20,938)
At 31 December 2014					20,000
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2014					3,223
Charge for year Transfer to ownership					3,849 (1,619)
At 31 December 2014					5,453
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2014					14,547
At 31 December 2013					28,715
STOCKS					
				2014	2013
Goods for resale				£ 823,135	£ 902,830

12.	DEBTORS:	AMOUNTS FALLI	ING DUE	WITHIN	ONE YEAR

		2014	2013
		£	£
	Trade debtors	623,714	848,514
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	396,260	227,090
	VAT	4,784	105,759
	Prepayments and accrued income	23,380	45,126
	• •		
		1,048,138	1,226,489
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	931,421	921,888
	Other loans (see note 15)	-	100,000
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	7,000	18,562
	Trade creditors	415,194	567,226
	Tax	37,606	34,031
	Social security and other taxes	26,606	29,098
	Accruals and deferred income	162,981	146,895
		1,580,808	1,817,700
	•		

Included in bank overdrafts is the sum of £437,639 (2013: £561,284) in respect of a debtor factoring account. The debtor factoring account is secured over specific trade debtors and by the personal guarantee of Mr & Mrs Colin McAdam.

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

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 15)	1,314,147	1,421,014
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	5,250	5,000
	1,319,397	1,426,014

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	824,555	820,713
Bank loans	106,866	101,175
Other loans	-	100,000
	931,421	1,021,888
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	112,490	106,866

15. LOANS - continued

	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>532,851</u>	547,614

Amounts falling due in more than five years:

Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	668,806	766,534

On 17 December 2013, a loan for the principal sum of £851,629.20 was drawn down by the company from The Clydesdale Bank PLC. Interest is charged at 7.7% per annum with the final repayment due to be paid on 10 June 2020.

On 27 November 2013, a loan for the principal sum of £324,732.00 was drawn down by the company from The Clydesdale Bank PLC. Interest is charged at 3.98813% per annum with the final repayment due to be paid on 29 September 2025.

On 27 November 2013, a loan for the principal sum of £350,000.00 was drawn down by the company from The Clydesdale Bank PLC. Interest is charged at 3.98813% per annum with the final repayment due to be paid on 27 November 2018.

16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES

	Hire purcha	se contracts
	2014	2013
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	7,000	18,562
Between one and five years	5,250	5,000
		 -
	12,250	23,562

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	Land and	Land and buildings	
	2014	2013	
	£	£	
Expiring:			
Between one and five years	45,000	-	
In more than five years		45,000	
	45,000	45,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2014 £	2013 £
Bank overdrafts	824,555	820,713
Bank loans	1,421,013	1,522,189
Hire purchase contracts	12,250	23,562
	2,257,818	2,366,464

Bank loans are secured by way of a floating charge over the assets of the company, cross company guarantee and a personal guarantee of £750,000 by Mr & Mrs Colin McAdam.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the assets being financed.

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

			2014 £	2013 £
Deferred tax				
Accelerated	capital allowances		<u>8,832</u>	
				Deferred tax £
Charge to Pro	ofit and Loss Account during year			8,832
Balance at 31	December 2014			8,832
CALLED UI	P SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2014 £	2013 £
1	Ordinary	£1	1	1

20. RESERVES

19.

	and loss account £
At 1 January 2014	112,019
Profit for the year	_50,113
At 31 December 2014	162,132

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

KCM Holdings (Scotland) Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Profit

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

22. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The company has granted a corporate guarantee in favour of the bank in respect of all borrowings of its parent company, KCM Holdings (Scotland) Limited. As at 31 December 2014 these liabilities amounted to £Nil (2013: £Nil).

The company has granted a further corporate guarantee, in favour of the bank, in respect of all bank borrowings of CAM Autos Limited. As at 31 December 2014 these liabilities amounted to £169,287 (2013: £163,217).

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	<u>2,700</u>	8,590

24. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Prior to the year end the company made a commitment to purchase €100,000 at a spot rate of €1.2715 (2013: €62,000 at a spot rate of €1.1950), €10,000 of which was satisfied on 24 December 2014. The balance was satisfied post year end on or before 23 January 2015.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose related party transactions with other group companies on the basis that 90 percent or more of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group.

26. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the financial year	50,113	112,019
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	50,113 112,020	112,019 1
Closing shareholders' funds	162,133	112,020