Rapid Car Parts Limited Report and financial statements 31 December 2010

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Financial statements - 31 December 2010

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Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the fifteen month period ended 31 December 2010

Principal activity, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company continued to be the distribution of motor vehicle components to the independent motor trade in the UK. The directors do not intend to make any changes to the company's principal activity in the next year.

The company's profit and loss account shows that sales in the fifteen months ended 31 December 2010 have, on a pro rata basis, decreased by 6 per cent compared with 2009 However, this apparent reduction is due to the incorporation of two December quarters (our weakest trading period) in the extended fifteen month accounting period, exacerbated by the disappointing last quarter of 2010 when the whole UK economy contracted. Despite the fiercely price competitive conditions and poor customer demand, margins held their own

The operating profit for the fifteen months was £254,556 compared with £277,199 for the preceding twelve months. These figures reflect the weak economic environment prevailing in the UK and hence the weak level of customer confidence. The aftermarket was also adversely impacted by the government's 'car scrappage scheme'. Profit before tax of £190,048 for the period ended 31 December 2010 compares with a profit before tax of £216,954 reported in the previous twelve months.

The cash flow statement shows that the Company generated £696,791 from trading operations. After the payment of dividends to the parent company, Rapid Car Parts (Holdings) Limited, of £380,000 there was a net reduction in the cash for the year of £42,817

Daily sales and trading margin at each branch are the key performance indicators monitored and used by management

The principal risks and uncertainties relate more to the wider strength of the UK economy than to the company's business model. The business operates in a supply chain totally dependent on customer demand and our levels of business activity are dictated entirely by this. The aftermarket is fiercely competitive and some local markets seem to be 'over fished'. However, we have a very experienced and motivated team of directors and branch managers who understand the market conditions and who continue to offer our customers a very high level of service. Our aim is to establish the company as the supplier of choice in each of its local markets.

All areas of perceived business risk are reviewed by the board on a regular basis. The company's exposure to credit risk from its sales ledger is managed by credit control procedures at each branch and is spread over a large number of customers.

The directors believe that the decisions they have made recently will provide a platform for the growth of the business in the foreseeable future

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company

Dividends

Interim dividends of £380,000 (2009 - £200,000) were paid during the period. No final dividend is payable

Directors' report (continued)

Directors

The directors at 31 December 2010 were

G D Morris A L Rusbridge M D Friend S Mills (appointed 26 October 2009)

1 C Perryman resigned as a director on 1 April 2010

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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 proper accounting records which 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.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors have taken all the appropriate steps as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

As 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

This report was approved by the board on 2 March 2011 and signed on behalf of the directors

M D Friend Director

n.D.Finish

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Rapid Car Parts Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rapid Car Parts Limited for the fifteen month period ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes as set out on pages 5 to 16. The 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 an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1 and 2, the directors are responsible for preparing 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 (APB'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.

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 2010 and of its profit for the period 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Rapid Car Parts Limited (continued)

Matters by 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 Bill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of **Trafalgars** (Statutory Auditors) Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Trafalgar House 261 Alcester Road South Kings Heath Birmingham B14 6DT

2 March 2011

Profit and loss account for the fifteen month period ended 31 December 2010

	<u>Notes</u>	(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) 2009 £
Turnover	2	9,838,258	8,378,374
Cost of sales		(5,945,980)	(5,097,869)
Gross profit		3,892,278	3,280,505
Administrative expenses		(3,637,722)	(3,003,306)
Operating profit	3	254,556	277,199
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5	(64,508) ———	438 (60,683)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		190,048	216,954
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(18,652)	(32,476)
Profit for the financial year	15	£171,396	£184,478

The company's turnover and expenses all relate to continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the above two financial years

Rapid Car Parts Limited Balance sheet at 31 December 2010

	<u>Notes</u>	£	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		279,299	345,726
Current assets				
Stocks	9	1,363,335		1,689,605
Debtors	10	2,582,843		2,359,769
Cash at bank and in hand		421		35,275 ———
		3,946,599		4,084,649
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,951,217)		(2,859,648)
				
Net current assets			995,382	1,225,001
Total assets less current liabilities			1,274,681	1,570,727
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(157,661)		(240,839)
Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation	13	(17,953)		(22,217)
		<u></u>	(175,614)	(263,056)
Net assets			£1,099,067	£1,307,671
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	14		100	100
Profit and loss account	15		1,098,967 —————	1,307,571
Equity shareholder's funds	16		£1,099,067	£1,307,671
• •				

Approved by the board of directors on 2 March 2011 and signed on its behalf

n. D. Friend

M D Friend Director

Registered No 02700287

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

Cash flow statement for the fifteen month period ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	£	(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) 2009 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	19		696,791	(28,655)
Returns on investments and servicing of fire Interest paid Interest received Interest element of hire purchase rentals	nance	(45,941) - (18,567)		(47,817) 438 (12,866)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(64,508)	(60,245)
Taxation: Corporation tax paid			(40,019)	(42,165)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		(15,552) 35,458		(44,918) 16,750
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities			19,906	(28,168)
Equity dividends paid			(380,000)	(200,000)
Net cash outflow before financing			232,170	(359,233)
Financing (Repayment to)/advance from invoice discounters Capital element of hire purchase payments		(165,734) (109,253)		411,256 (52,633)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing			(274,987)	358,623
Decrease in cash in the year	20		£(42,817)	£(610)

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on a going concern basis and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The principal accounting policies of the company, which have remained unchanged from the previous year, are set out below

a) Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced net of discounts allowed, excluding value added tax

b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, on a straight-line basis, over their estimated useful lives, as follows

Computer equipment 20% per annum Fixtures and fittings 10% per annum Motor vehicles 25% per annum

Short leasehold property improvements are depreciated over the life of the lease

c) Stocks

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

d) Finance and operating leases

Lease and hire purchase agreements which transfer to the company substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital elements of the lease and hire purchase commitments are shown as obligations under lease and hire purchase contracts. The lease and hire purchase rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the agreement terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

e) Deferred taxation

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

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and is therefore recognised only when, and to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

f) Pensions

The company makes payments into a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, in independently administered funds. Contributions payable to the pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

2. Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity, the distribution of specialised motor accessories and allied parts

	The geographical analysis of turnover is as follows	(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) <u>2009</u> £
	United Kingdom Europe	9,739,613 98,645	8,127,674 250,700
		£9,838,258	£8,378,374
3	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)	(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) 2009 £
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase contracts Operating leases - equipment and vehicles - property Auditors' remuneration Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	41,288 83,134 68,463 189,221 6,000 (9,311)	33,773 38,773 28,515 189,221 5,500 (1,718)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Directors and employees

	(15 months) <u>2010</u>	(12 months) 2009
Directors' emoluments	£161,710	£94,582

An amount of £125,632 (2009 - £126,719) in respect of accounting and related services was paid to Friend LLP, a firm in which Mr Friend is a partner

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was made up as follows

	<u>2010</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>Number</u>
Management and administration Distribution	12 85	13 90
	97	103
Staff costs comprise	(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) 2009 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,862,048 166,411 2,318	1,575,030 139,353 2,789
	£2,030,777	£1,717,172
5. Interest payable	(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) 2009 £
Invoice discounting Hire purchase Other interest Other loans	35,070 18,567 580 10,291	33,856 12,866 4,572 9,389
	£64,508	£60,683

Rapid Car Parts Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(15 months) 2010 £	(12 months) 2009 £
	Current tax Corporation tax at 21% (2009 - 21%) based on the results for the year Prior year adjustment	22,916	15,043 652
	Current tax charge (see below)	22,916	15,695
	Deferred taxation Deferred taxation (released)/provided (see note 13)	(4,264)	16,781
		£18,652	£32,476
	rate of corporation tax in the UK for companies of this size. The d	(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) 2009 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	190,048	216,954
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the applicable standard rate of corporation tax at 21% (2009 - 21%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (mainly car leasing) Capital allowances less than/(in excess of) depreciation on qualifying items Group relief claimed without payment Adjustments to tax charge in respect of earlier periods	39,910 2,895 3,623 (23,512)	45,560 3,618 (16,781) (17,354) 652
	Current tax charge for the year	£22,916	£15,695
	There are no factors that may affect future tax charges		
7	Dividend		
		(15 months) <u>2010</u>	(12 months) 2009
	Interim dividend of £3,800 (2009- £2,000) per ordinary share paid during the period	£380,000	£200,000

Rapid Car Parts Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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3	Tangible fixed assets					
		Short leasehold property improvements	Computer equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor <u>vehicles</u>	<u>Totai</u>
		£	<u>equipment</u> £	£	£	£
	Cost	_	_	_	-	_
	At 1 October 2009	48,218	246,915	109,463	202,616	607,212
	Additions	· •	62,155	1,049	20,938	84,142
	Disposals	-	(38,649)	(18,300)	(67,586)	(124,535)
			-			
	At 31 December 2010	48,218	270,421	92,212	155,968	566,819
				·· ····		
	At 1 October 2009	24,506	111,316	60,864	64,800	261,486
	Charge for the period	4,582	47,165	11,679	60,996	124,422
	Eliminated on disposal	-	(28,622)	(17,975)	(51,791)	(98,388)
			400.050	F4 500		207 520
	At 31 December 2010	29,088	129,859	54,568	£74,005	287,520
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2010	£19,130	£140,562	£37,644	£81,963	£279,299
	At 30 September 2009	£23,712	£135,599	£48,599	£137,816	£345,726

The net book value of motor vehicles includes an amount of £73,782 (2009 - £134,078) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. The net book value of computer equipment includes an amount of £134,139 (2009 - £nil) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

9.	Stocks	2040	2000
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	Goods for resale	£1,363,335	£1,689,605
10.	Debtors	2040	2000
	Amounts falling due within one year	<u>2010</u> £	<u>2009</u> £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments Amounts owed by group undertaking Director's loan account	1,106,728 586 378,396 1,097,133	1,274,403 3,735 211,997 866,036 3,598
		£2,582,843	£2,359,769

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11.	Creditors amounts falling due within one year		
,	eroundre amounte faming due manife one you.	2010 £	<u>2009</u> £
	Bank overdraft Invoice discounting finance (secured - see note below) Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals Obligations under hire purchase contracts (see note 12) Directors' loan account Other loan	7,963 748,724 1,757,106 84,807 97,433 17,521 100,882 71,642 32,523 32,616	914,458 1,464,731 101,910 144,538 175 128,800 69,897 2,523 32,616
		£2,951,217	£2,859,648

The invoice discounting finance is secured by a first charge over the company's trade debtors

12. Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

ordators amounts taking due after more than one year	2010 £	2009 £
Obligations under hire purchase contracts (see note below) Other loan	77,791 79,870	120,199 120,640
	£157,661 ———	£240,839

The obligations under hire purchase contracts are repayable within five years and are secured by related assets

13. Deferred taxation

Full provision has been made at 20 25% (2009 – 21%) for the potential taxation arising in respect of

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	£17,953	£22,217
Movement in provision during the period	2010 £	2009 £
At 1 October 2009 (Released)/provided in the period - origination and reversal of timing differences - change in rate of tax	22,217 (3,623) (641)	5,436 16,781
At 31 December 2010	£17,953	£22,217

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14.	Share capital				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2010</u> <u>Number</u>	£	20 <u>Number</u>	0 <u>09</u>
	Issued and fully paid	100	£100	100	£100
15.	Profit and loss account				£
	At 1 October 2008 Profit for the financial year ended 30 Dividend paid (note 7)	0 September 2009			1,323,093 184,478 (200,000)
	At 1 October 2009 Profit for the financial period ended Dividend paid (note 7)	31 December 2010			1,307,571 171,396 (380,000)
	At 31 December 2010				£1,098,967
16.	Reconciliation of movements in e	equity shareholder's	s funds		
				2010 £	2009 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividend paid Opening shareholder's funds			171,396 (380,000) 1,307,671	184,478 (200,000) 1,323,193
	Closing shareholder's funds			£1,099,067	£1,307,671

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2010 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2011

	Land and buildings		<u>Other</u>	
	2010	2009	<u>2010</u>	2009
	£	£	£	£
Leases which expire				
Within one year	-	-	6,090	1,953
Within one to two years	61,535	-	31,463	12,180
Within two to five years	100,726	61,535	49,021	28,250
After five years	26,960	127,686	-	-
	£189,221	£189,221	£86,574	£42,383

18. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £2,318 (2009 - £2,789). At 31 December 2010 £215 was payable to the fund (2009 - £nil).

19. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) 2009 £
Operating profit	254,556	277,199
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	124,422	72,546
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(9,311)	(1,718)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	326,270	(127,891)
Increase in debtors	(223,074)	(175,324)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	223,928	(73,467)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	£696,791	£(28,655)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

20.	Reconciliation of net cash flow to m	ovement in net d			
			(15 months) <u>2010</u> £	(12 months) <u>2009</u> £
	Decrease in cash as shown in cash flo Cash outflow/(inflow) from financing	w statement		(42,817) 274,987	(610) (358,623)
	Change in net debt resulting from cash Hire purchase obligations	n flow		232,170 (68,590)	(359,233) (138,261)
	Movement in net debt in the year Net debt as at 1 October 2009 (see no	ete 21)		163,580 (1,069,279)	(497,494) (571,785)
	Net debt as at 31 December 2010 (see	e note 21)		£(905,699)	£(1,069,279)
21.	Analysis of changes in net debt				
	·	At .		Other	At December
		1 October <u>2009</u> £	Cash flows £	non-cash <u>movements</u> £	31 December <u>2010</u> £
		£	E,	Ł	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	35,275	(34,854)	-	421
	Bank overdraft	(400.000)	(7,963)	(00.500)	(7,963)
	Hire purchase obligations Invoice discounting	(190,096) (914,458)	109,253 165,734	(68,590) -	(149,433) (748,724)
					
	Net debt (see note 20)	£(1,069,279)	£232,170	£(68,590)	£(905,699)

22. Contingent liabilities

The group's bank loan and overdraft are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company At 31 December 2010 the group's total net bank borrowings were £612,626 (2009 - £884,065)

23. Related party transactions

Included in creditors is an amount of £16,927 due to Friend Technology Partners Limited, a company in which Mr Friend, a director, is also a director

24. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent company is Rapid Car Parts (Holdings) Limited The company is controlled by the directors, G D Morris and M D Friend by virtue of their shareholdings in the ultimate parent company