

SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30th November 2004

L3Y417KZ 0139
COMPANIES HOUSE 05/08/05

Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th November 2004

Activities

The main activities of the company are the sale, export, hire and maintenance of motor vehicles and ancillary services.

Results

These are detailed in the profit and loss account on page 4. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Future developments

On 8 April 2005, MG Rover Group Limited ['Rover'] went into administration and the Administrators announced that it was unlikely that Rover would be able to honour it's obligations to dealers. The Administrators also announced that the Rover manufacturers warranty would no longer be supported. The company has therefore addressed these issues and made provision in these financial statements. The company is confident that it's current operational plans will enable the company to continue to trade profitably in the foreseeable future.

Significant changes in fixed assets

Movements in fixed assets are set out in note 8.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were:

M J Warnes

L B Friedman

C Redfern

T F Bradbury

M J Warnes and L B Friedman are directors of the ultimate parent company, Bestodeck Limited, and their interests in the shares of the group companies are shown in that company's financial statements.

C Redfern and T F Bradbury hold no shares in group companies.

L B Friedman retires from the board and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Auditors

On 8th October 2004, Leamans, the auditors of the company, transferred their business to The Leaman Partnership LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The Company has given consent to treating the appointment of Leamans as extending to The Leaman Partnership LLP with effect from 8th October 2004 under the provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. A resolution to re-appoint The Leaman Partnership LLP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

On behalf of the board

L B FRIEDMAN 15th June 2005

Registered Office: 51 Queen Anne Street, London, W1G 9HS

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which 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 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Slough Motor Company Limited

For the year ended 30 November 2004

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITORS

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

It is our responsibility to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th November 2004 and of the loss of the company for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

The Learner Partnership LLP

Accountants &

Registered Auditors

51 Queen Anne Street

London W1G 9HS

15th June 2005

Profit And Loss Account for the year ended 30 th November 2004	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	1	55,632,248	57,146,137
Cost of sales		45,450,479	46,534,923
Gross profit		10,181,769	10,611,214
Distribution and administrative expenses	2	9,842,209	10,287,252
		339,560	323,962
Other income	3	138	60,002
Operating profit		339,698	383,964
Interest payable	4	326,770	293,372
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	12,928	90,592
Taxation	6	(17,256)	(437)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	18	(4,328)	90,155

Recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company.

All the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

Balance Sheet at 30th November 2004

at 30 November 2004			2004		2003
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		2,050,195		2,054,783
Current assets					
Stock	1	6,225,314		6,979,124	
Debtors	9	2,063,445		1,738,876	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,105		4,380	
		8,292,864		8,722,380	
Creditors		0,2,2004		0,722,500	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	8,437,402		9,331,639	
Net current liabilities			(144,538)		(609,259)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,905,657		1,445,524
Total about 1000 carroin machines			1,705,051		1,110,021
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	464,461		-	
Loan from parent company	12	150,000		150,000	
			(614,461)		(150,000)
			1,291,196 =======		1,295,524
Canital and mesawing					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	14		50,100		50,100
Revaluation reserve	15		216,524		216,524
Profit and loss account	10		1,024,572		1,028,900
Total shareholders' funds	18		1,291,196		1,295,524
Shareholders' funds are attributable to:					
Non-equity shareholders' funds			100		100
Equity shareholders' funds			1,291,096		1,295,424
-4					
			1,291,196		1,295,524
\wedge					

statements were approved by the board of directors on 15th June 2005 and were signed on its behalf by:

L B FRIEDMAN

Director

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 th November 2004			2004		2003
	Note	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16		53,866		833,649
Returns on investment and servicing of fina	ınce				
Interest received Interest paid	3 4	138 (326,770)		60,002 (293,372)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			(326,632)		(233,370)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(193)		(23,901)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire fixed assets			(317,025)		(465,649)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing	17		(589,984)		110,729
Financing Increase in loans	17		604,461		
Increase in cash	17		<u>14,477</u>		110,729
Reconciliation of net cash flow to moveme	ent in net de	ebt			
Increase in cash in the year			14,477		110,729
Cash inflow from increase in debt			(604,461)		-
Movement in net debt in the year			(589,984)		110,729
Net debt at start of year			(715,334)		(826,063)
Net debt at end of year	17		(1,305,318)		(715,334)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules as modified by the revaluation of properties.

Turnover

This represents the value of goods sold, services provided and commissions receivable by the company, excluding value added tax.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, plant and equipment - 10% to 33¹/₃% per annum Freehold property - 2% to 10% per annum

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stock held on consignment is accounted for in the balance sheet only when title has passed to the company or when the commercial risk of obsolescence rests with the company.

Leased assets

Rental payments are written off in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Note	es (continued)		
		2004 £	2003 £
2.	Distribution and administrative expenses	r.	<i>1.</i>
	Distribution costs Administrative expenses	7,041,330 2,800,879	6,784,845 3,502,407
		9,842,209	10,287,252
3.	Other income		
	Interest Other operating income	138	30,421 29,581
		138	60,002
4.	Interest payable		
	Bank overdraft Loans repayable within five years	76,623 250,147	38,597 254,775
		326,770	293,372
5.	Profit on ordinary activities		
	This is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration Operating lease charges:	20,000	20,000
	Other Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets	551,655 321,613	496,224 322,216
6.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	(a) Taxation		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax based on the results for the year at 20.6% ($2003 - 19.0\%$) Over provision in prior years	19,500 (2,244)	31,000 (30,563)
	Total current tax	17,256	437

Not	res (continued)	2004	2003
6.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)	£	£
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	12,928	90,592
	Tax at 20.6% (2003 – 19.0%) Permanent timing differences Other timing differences Other adjustments Total current tax (note 6(a))	2,664 1,196 13,646 (250) 17,256	17,212 (259) 1,758 (18,274) 437
7.	Staff numbers and costs The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors)	No.	No.
	during the year, analysed by category, was as follows: Production Distribution Administrative	40 162 40 242	37 148 41 226
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	5,092,896 575,712 132,316	4,715,414 533,771 106,911
		5,800,924	5,356,096

Notes (continued)

8. Tangible assets

8.	Tangible assets			
			Fixtures,	
			fittings,	
		Freehold	plant and	
		properties	equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At beginning of year	1,323,962	2,354,695	3,678,657
	Additions	-	317,025	317,025
	Disposals	-	(8,837)	(8,837)
	•			
	At end of year	1,323,962	2,662,883	3,986,845
		==		
	Depreciation			
	At beginning of year	136,955	1,486,919	1,623,874
	Provided this year	14,976	306,637	321,613
	Disposals	_	(8,837)	(8,837)
	At end of year	151,931	1,784,719	1,936,650
		===		
	Net book values			
	30 th November 2004			
	50 November 2004	1,172,031	878,164	2,050,195
		1,172,031	070,104	2,030,193
	30 th November 2003	1,187,007	867,776	2,054,783
		==		
	Freehold properties comprise		2004	2003
			£	£
	Cost		923,962	923,962
	Valuation - 1988		400,000	400,000
			1 222 062	1.000.060
			1,323,962	1,323,962
			=======================================	
	The historical cost of these properties was		1,107,438	1,107,438
	The indicated cost of these properties was		=====	=====
	All other tangible assets are stated at historical cost.			
9.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors		530,616	761,904
	Other debtors		2,776	1,706
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,226,391	634,744
	Prepayments and accrued income		303,662	340,522
			2,063,445	1,738,876
				==== ==

Note	es (continued)		
		2004	2003
		£	£
10.	Creditors falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors	5,828,342	6,563,041
	Other creditors	507	395
	Social security and other taxes	421,784	757,436
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	429,724	429,597
	Accruals	879,511	845,947
	Bank overdraft (secured - see note 13)	704,962	719,714
	Term loans (secured – see note 13)	140,000	-
	Corporation tax	32,572	15,509
		8,437,402	9,331,639
11.	Creditors falling due after more than one year		
	Term loans (secured - see note 13)	464,461	-

12. Related party transactions

13.

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Bestodeck Limited, a company registered in England. The group has no ultimate controlling party.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by FRS 8 and has not reported transactions with other group companies.

The loan of £150,000 from Bestodeck Limited is, at present, free of interest.

704,962 604,461	719,714
1,309,423	719,714
	604,461

2004

£

2003 £

The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

Notes (continued)

		2004 £	2003 £
14.	Share capital		
	Authorised 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000 100	50,000 100
	B ordinary shares of £1 cach	50,100	50,100
	Allotted, issued and fully paid 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
15.	Revaluation reserve	50,100	50,100
	At beginning and end of year	216,524	216,524
	There is no present intention of disposing of the revalued properties; accordingly	y no provision has be	een made in

There is no present intention of disposing of the revalued properties; accordingly no provision has been made in these financial statements for taxation of £65,000 which would arise in the event of such a disposal.

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

Operating profit	339,698	383,964
Rent and other operating income	(138)	(60,002)
Depreciation charges	321,613	322,216
Decrease/(increase) in stock	753,810	(2,002,597)
Increase in debtors	(324,569)	(584,427)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,036,548)	2,774,495
	53,866	833,649
		

17. Analysis of net debt

•	1-December		30-November
	2003	Cashflow	2004
Cash at bank	4,380	(275)	4,105
Overdrafts	(719,714)	14,752	(704,962)
	(715,334)	14,477	(700,857)
Bank loans	-	(604,461)	(604,461)
Net debt	(715,334)	(589,984)	(1,305,318)
			=

Notes (continued)

18. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2004 £	2003 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(4,328) 1,295,524	90,155 1,205,369
Closing shareholders' funds	1,291,196	1,295,524

19. Contingent liability

The company is the representative member of a group registration for value added tax purposes and, accordingly, is jointly and severally liable for any such tax due by other group members.

20. Financial commitments

Pensions

The parent company operates a group personal pension plan under which contributions are paid into individual policies. Contributions paid by the company are written off to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases

The company has annual commitments expiring as follows:

	The company has aimaar commitments exprime as follows.	2004 £ Land and Buildings	2003 £ Land and Buildings
	Within one year In two to five years After five years	77,650 417,500 495,150	46,988 77,650 375,000 499,638
21.	Deferred taxation The total potential liability, none of which has been provided in these financial statements, is as follows:	2004 £	2003 £
	Revaluation of properties	65,000	65,000