Companies House

SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30th November 2001

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Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Cash flow statement	6
Notes	7 - 13

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th November 2001

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.

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

TF 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

Learnans are willing to continue in office and a resolution for their appointment will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

L **B** FRIEDMA 28 June 2002

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 2001

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.

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 2001 and of the profit of the company for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Leamors

LEAMANS
Accountants
& Registered Auditors
51 Queen Anne Street
London W1G 9HS

28 June 2002

Profit And Loss Account for the year ended 30 th November 2001	Note	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover	1	37,128,374	36,727,958
Cost of sales		30,163,321	29,624,600
Gross profit		6,965,053	7,103,358
Distribution and administrative expenses	2	6,731,420	6,959,436
		233,633	143,922
Other income	3	-	350
Operating profit		233,633	144,272
Interest payable	4	208,811	138,495
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	24,822	5,777
Taxation	6	(11,720)	(15,000)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	18	13,102	(9,223)

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 2001	

			2001		2000
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					

	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		1,975,239		2,125,617
Current assets		4 050 000			
Stock Debtors	1 9	4,070,202 1,215,652		4,254,050	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	3,885		885,284 3,835	
Outsil at Same and in haird					
		5,289,739		5,143,169	
Creditors	10	£ 902 017		5 755 14C	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	5,893,017		5,755,146	
Net current liabilities			(603,278)		(611,977)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,371,961		1,513,640
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	11	82,164		236,945	
Loan from parent company	12	150,000		150,000	
			(232,164)	***************************************	(386,945)
			1,139,797		1,126,695
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		50,100		50,100
Revaluation reserve	15		216,524		216,524
Profit and loss account			873,173		860,071
Total shareholders' funds	18		1,139,797		1,126,695
Shareholders' funds are attributable to:					
Non-equity shareholders' funds			100		100
Equity shareholders' funds			1,139,697		1,126,595
-					

These in april statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 June 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

1,139,797

1,126,695

Director

Movement in net debt in the year Net debt at start of year

Net debt at end of year

Slough Motor Company Limited					
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 th November 2001			2001		2002
	Note	£	2001 £	£	2000 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	16		790,843		(230,058)
Returns on investment and servicing of fin	ance				
Interest paid	4	(208,811)		(138,495)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			(208,811)		(138,495)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(16,955)		(60,046)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire fixed assets Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	,	(145,475)		(372,455)	
			(145,475)		(371,955)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing	g		419,602		(800,554)
Financing Decrease in loans	17		(213,770)		(21,515)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	17		205,832		(822,069)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movem	ent in net d	ebt			
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year Cash outflow from decrease in debt			205,832 213,770		(822,069) 21,515

17

419,602 (1,564,151)

(1,144,549)

(800,554) (763,597)

(1,564,151)

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 $33^{1}/_{3}\%$ 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.

Not	tes (continued)		
		2001	2000
2.	Distribution and administrative expenses	£	£
	Distribution costs	4,378,020	4,525,842
	Administrative expenses	2,353,400	2,433,594
		6,731,420	6,959,436
3.	Other income		
	•		
	Interest	-	350
			
4.	Interest payable		
	Bank overdraft	41,301	46,705
	Loans repayable within five years	167,510	56,260
	Loans repayable wholly or partly in more than five years		35,530
		208,811	138,495
			
5.	Profit on ordinary activities		
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration	16,400	9,000
	Operating lease charges:		202
	Equipment Other	374,243	203 347,285
	Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets	295,853	305,087
			
6.	Taxation		
	Based on the profit for the year:		
	Corporation tax at 24.2% (2000 - 20%)	24,000	15,000
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(12,280)	-
		11,720	15,000

Not	es (continued)			
			2001	2000
7.	Staff numbers and costs		No.	No.
	The average number of persons employed by the company (included during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:	ding directors)		
	Production Distribution Administrative		36 116 33 185	35 113 35 ——————————————————————————————
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		£	<u></u>
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	33 7	34,358 35,230 77,086 96,674	3,556,246 383,781 74,711 4,014,738
8.	Tangible assets	Freehold properties £	Fixtures, fittings, plant and equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At beginning of year Additions Disposals	1,323,962	2,300,900 145,475 (118,849)	3,624,862 145,475 (118,849)
	At end of year Depreciation At beginning of year Provided this year Disposals	92,027 14,976	2,327,526 1,407,218 280,877 (118,849)	3,651,488 1,499,245 295,853 (118,849)
	At end of year	107,003	1,569,246	1,676,249
	Net book values			
	30 th November 2001	1,216,959	758,280	1,975,239
	30 th November 2000	1,231,935	893,682	2,125,617

Not	es (continued)		
	· · · · · ·	2001	2000
8.	Tangible assets (continued)	£	£
0.	Tangible assets (community		
	Freehold properties comprise		
	Cost	923,962	923,962
	Valuation - 1988	400,000	400,000
		1,323,962	1,323,962
			
	The historical cost of these properties was	1,107,438	1,107,438
	The modern that the properties must	1,107,438	=====
	All other tangible assets are stated at historical cost.		
9.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors	627,676	850,347
	Other debtors	1,696	2,945
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	321,061	15,190
	Prepayments and accrued income	265,219	16,802
		1,215,652	885,284
10.	Creditors falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors	4,039,171	3,096,217
	Other creditors	63	148
	Social security and other taxes	280,214	546,901
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals	494 333	68,291
	Bank overdraft (secured - see note 13)	484,332	684,346
	Term loans (secured - see note 13)	945,978 120,292	1,187,352 143,689
	Corporation tax	22,967	28,202
	•		-
		5,893,017	5,755,146 ————
11.	Creditors falling due after more than one year		
	Term loans (secured - see note 13)	82,164	236,945

Notes (continued)

12. Related party transactions

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.

		2001	2000
13.	Bank overdraft and loans	£	£
	The aggregate amount of secured borrowings is as follows:		
	Falling due within five years:	0.4.5.0.50	
	Bank overdraft Term loans	945,978 202,456	1,1 8 7,352 310,167
		1,148,434	1,497,519
	Falling due after more than five years:	<u></u>	-
	Term loans		70,467
	The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the con-	ipany's assets.	
	The long term loans are repayable by monthly instalments as follows:		
		£	£
	Interest variable with Finance House base rate Inclusive of interest	1,958 5,062	1,958 5,062
		2001	2000
14.	Share capital	£	£
	Authorised		
	`A` ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		50,100	50,100
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	`A` ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	`B` ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		50,100	50,100

Note	es (continued)		2001	2000
15.	Revaluation reserve		£	£
	At beginning and end of year		216,524	216,524
	There is no present intention of disposing of the revalued prop no provision has been made in these financial statements for ta which would arise in the event of such a disposal.			
16.	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities			
	Operating profit Depreciation charges Decrease/(increase) in stock (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors		233,633 295,853 183,848 (330,368) 407,877 790,843	144,272 305,087 (153,172) 204,063 (730,308) (230,058)
17.	Analysis of net debt	1-December 2000	Cashflow	30-November 2001
	Cash at bank Overdrafts	3,835 (1,187,352)	50 205,782	3,885 (981,570)
		(1,183,517)	205,832	(977,685)
	Loans	(380,634)	213,770	(166,864)
	Net Debt	(1,564,151)	419,602	(1,144,549)
18.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		2001 £	2000 £
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds		13,102 1,126,695	(9,223) 1,135,918
	Closing shareholders' funds		1,139,797	1,126,695

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.

Notes (continued)

20. Financial commitments

Pensions

21.

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 annual commitments expiring as follows:		
	2000	2000
	£	£
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
Within one year		26,000
In two to five years	61,200	26,000 35,200
After five years	319,685	318,952
		710,732
	380,885	380,152
Other commitments		
	2001	2000
The company has commitments to repurchase Motability vehicles as follows:	£	£
The company has communicuts to repair has eviolability vehicles as follows.		
Within one year	35,510	195,306
Thereafter	-	30,100
		
	35,510	225,406
		
Deferred taxation		
The total potential liability, none of which has been provided in these financial statements, is as follows:		
Revaluation of properties	65,000	65,000