Companies House

SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30th November 2000

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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 2000

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

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.

M J Warnes retires from the board and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Auditors

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

On behalf of the hoard

L B PRIEDMAN 25th June 2001

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.

Auditors' report to the shareholders of Slough Motor Company Limited

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 directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

TAYLORS

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

51 Queen Anne Street, London W1G 9HS

25th June 2001

Pr	ofit	And	Loss	Account	
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for the year ended 30 th November 2000	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover	1	36,727,958	44,933,036
Cost of sales		29,624,600	36,372,242
Gross profit		7,103,358	8,560,794
Distribution and administrative expenses	2	6,959,436	8,251,868
		143,922	308,926
Other income	3	350	1,334
Operating profit		144,272	310,260
Interest payable	4	138,495	136,554
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	5,777	173,706
Taxation	6	(15,000)	(75,004)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	18	(9,223)	98,702
		 	

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 2000

			2000		1999
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		2,125,617		2,058,749
Current assets					
Stock	1	4,254,050		4,100,878	
Debtors	9	885,284		1,089,347	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,835		2,675	
		5,143,169		5,192,900	
Creditors	10	5.555.146		5 601 000	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	5,755,146		5,681,808	
Net current liabilities			(611,977)		(488,908)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,513,640		1,569,841
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	11 12	236,945 150,000		283,923 150,000	
Loan from parent company	12	130,000		130,000	
			(386,945)		(433,923)
			1,126,695		1,135,918
					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	14		50,100		50,100
Revaluation reserve	15		216,524		216,524
Profit and loss account	13		860,071		869,294
Total shareholders' funds	18		1,126,695		1,135,918
Shareholders' funds are attributable to:			100		400
Non-equity shareholders' funds			100		1 125 919
Equity shareholders' funds			1,126,595		1,135,818
			1,126,695		1,135,918
_					

/ statements were approved by the board of directors on 25th June 2001 and were signed on its behalf by: These financia

L B PRIEDMAN Director

Cash	Flow	Statement	

for the year ended 30th November 2000			2000		1999
	Note	£	£	£	£
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	16		(230,058)		918,754
Returns on investment and servicing of fi	nance				
Interest paid	4	(138,495)		(136,554)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			(138,495)		(136,554)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(60,046)		(31,561)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire fixed assets Proceeds of sale of fixed assets		(372,455) 500		(454,232) 245,761	
			(371,955)		(208,471)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing	g		(800,554)		542,168
Financing Decrease in loans	17		(21,515)		(94,900)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	17		(822,069)		447,268
Reconciliation of net cash flow to moven	aent in net d	ebt			
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year Cash outflow from decrease in debt			(822,069) 21,515		447,268 94,900
Movement in net debt in the year Net debt at start of year			(800,554) (763,597)		542,168 (1,305,765)
Net debt at end of year	17		(1,564,151)		(763,597)

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.

Comparatives

The comparative figures are for the fourteen months ended 30th November 1999.

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 Freehold property 10% to $33^{1}/_{3}\%$ per annum

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.

No	tes (continued)		
		2000	1999
2.	Distribution and administrative expenses	£	£
	Distribution costs Administrative expenses	4,525,842 2,433,594	5,454,568 2,797,300
		6,959,436	8,251,868
3.	Other income		
	Interest	350	1,334
4.	Interest payable		
	Bank overdraft Loans repayable within five years Loans repayable wholly or partly in more than five years	46,705 56,260 35,530 138,495	70,935 21,863 43,756 136,554
5.	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	This is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration Operating lease charges: Equipment Other Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets	9,000 203 347,285 305,087	9,000 4,071 303,481 224,399
6.	Taxation		
	Based on the profit for the year: Corporation tax at 20% (1999 - 30%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	15,000	73,500 1,504
		15,000	75,004

No	tes (continued)		2000	4000
			2000 No.	1999 No
7.	Staff numbers and costs		NO.	No.
	The average number of persons employed by the company (including during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:	directors)		
	Production Distribution		42 64	36 113
	Administrative	•	45 ——	39
			151	188
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,55	56,246	4,320,878
	Social security costs		33,781	439,340
	Other pension costs		74,711 ————	73,427
		4,01	14,738	4,833,645
8.	Tangible assets		not ,	
			Fixtures, fittings,	
		Freehold	plant and	
		properties	equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation At beginning of year	1,323,962	1,928,945	3,252,907
	Additions	1,323,902	372,455	372,455
	Disposals	-	(500)	(500)
	At end of year	1,323,962	2,300,900	3,624,862
	Depreciation			
	At beginning of year	46,014	1,148,144	1,194,158
	Provided this year	46,013	259,074	305,087
	At end of year	92,027	1,407,218	1,499,245
	Net book values			
	30 th November 2000	1,231,935	893,682	2,125,617
	30 th November 1999	1,277,948	780,801	2,058,749

Not	tes (continued)	2000	1999
8.	Tangible assets (continued)	£	£
	Freehold properties comprise		
	Cost Valuation - 1988	923,962 400,000	923,962 400,000
		1,323,962	1,323,962
	The historical cost of these properties was	1,107,438	1,107,438
	All other tangible assets are stated at historical cost.		
9.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Other debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	850,347 2,945 15,190 16,802 885,284	1,025,585 2,148 61,614 1,089,347
10.	Creditors falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors Other creditors Social security and other taxes Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals Bank overdraft (secured - see note 13) Short term loans (secured - see note 13) Long term loans (secured - see note 13) Corporation tax	3,096,217 148 546,901 68,291 684,346 1,187,352 58,989 84,700 28,202 5,755,146	3,323,505 136 207,248 684,086 912,041 363,318 33,526 84,700 73,248 5,681,808
11.	Creditors falling due after more than one year		
	Long term loans (secured - see note 13)	236,945	283,923

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.

### 13. Bank overdraft and loans The aggregate amount of secured borrowings is as follows: Falling due within five years: Bank overdraft 1,187,352 363,318 Short term loans 58,989 33,526 Long term loans 58,989 33,526 Long term loans 251,178 290,881 1,497,519 687,725 Falling due after more than five years: Long term loans 70,467 77,742 The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets. **The long term loans are repayable by monthly instalments as follows: **Interest variable with Finance House base rate 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,062 5,062 5,062 **Interest variable with Finance House base rate 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,058			2000	1999
The aggregate amount of secured borrowings is as follows: Falling due within five years: Bank overdraft 1,187,352 363,318 Short term loans 58,989 33,526 Long term loans 251,178 290,881 1,497,519 687,725 Falling due after more than five years: Long term loans 70,467 77,742 The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets. The long term loans are repayable by monthly instalments as follows: Interest variable with Finance House base rate 1,958 1,958 Inclusive of interest 5,062 5,062 14. Share capital Authorised 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 50,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 50,000 Allotted, issued and fully paid 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 50,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100	13.	Bank overdraft and loans	£	£
Bank overdraft		The aggregate amount of secured borrowings is as follows:		
Falling due after more than five years: Long term loans 70,467 77,742 The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets. The long term loans are repayable by monthly instalments as follows: £ Interest variable with Finance House base rate 1,958 Inclusive of interest 2000 1999 £ 14. Share capital Authorised 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, issued and fully paid 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each		Bank overdraft Short term loans	58,989	33,526
The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets. The long term loans are repayable by monthly instalments as follows: Interest variable with Finance House base rate Inclusive of interest 2000 1999 £ £ £ 1.958 Inclusive of interest 2000 1999 £ £ £ 14. Share capital Authorised 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each			1,497,519	687,725
The long term loans are repayable by monthly instalments as follows: Interest variable with Finance House base rate Inclusive of interest 2000 1999 £ £ 14. Share capital Authorised Authorised A ordinary shares of £1 each B ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, issued and fully paid A ordinary shares of £1 each			70,467	77,742
Interest variable with Finance House base rate I,958 I,958 Inclusive of interest Inclusive of interest I,958 I,958 Inclusive of interest I,958 Inclusive of interest I,958 Inclusive of interest I,958 Inclusive of interest I,958 Inclusive		The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the cor-	mpany's assets.	
Interest variable with Finance House base rate 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,062 5,000 5,000 5,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,100 50,100 50,100 50,000 <		The long term loans are repayable by monthly instalments as follows:		
14. Share capital £ £ Authorised 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 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			1,958	1,958
Authorised 50,000 50,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100 Allotted, issued and fully paid 50,100 50,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 50,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100				
'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 50,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,100 50,100 Allotted, issued and fully paid 50,000 50,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 50,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100	14.	Share capital		
Allotted, issued and fully paid 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100		'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	-	,
'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100			50,100	50,100
50,100 50,100		'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	·	
			50,100	50,100

4				
Not	es (continued)			
			2000	1999
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 to which would arise in the event of such a disposal.			
16.	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities			
	Operating profit		144,272	310,260
	Depreciation charges		305,087	224,802
	Profit on sale of fixed assets (Increase)/decrease in stock		(153,172)	(403) 874,770
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		204,063	(47,655)
	(Decrease) in creditors		(730,308)	(443,020)
			(230,058)	918,754
			(230,038)	916,734
17	Analysis of not dobt			
17.	Analysis of net debt	1-December 1999	Cashflow	30-November 2000
	Cash at bank	2,675	1,160	3,835
	Overdrafts	(364,123)	(823,229)	(1,187,352)
		(361,448)	(822,069)	(1,183,517)
	Loans	(402,149)	21,515	(380,634)
				····
	Net Debt	(763,597)	(800,554)	(1,564,151)
18.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		2000	1000
			2000 £	1999 £
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(9,223)	98,702
	Opening shareholders' funds		1,135,918	1,037,216
	Closing shareholders' funds		1,126,695	1,135,918

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.

Revaluation of properties

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	ng as follows:			
1		2000		1999
	£	£	£	£
	Land and		Land and	
	Buildings	Other	Buildings	Other
Within one year	26,000	-	10,000	920
In two to five years	35,200	-	65,000	-
After five years	318,952	-	266,400	3,076
	380,152	-	341,400	3,996
Other commitments The company has commitments to repurchase	Motability vehicles as t	follows:	2000 £	1999 £
Within one year			195,306	118,502
Thereafter			30,100	252,602
			225,406	371,104
Deferred taxation				
The total potential liability, none of which has financial statements, is as follows:	been provided in these			

65,000

67,000