SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30th September 1997



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th September 1997.

Activities

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

Results

The results for the year are set out 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 board

27th June 1998

Registered Office: 51 Queen Anne Street, London, W1M 0HS

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year 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 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

As stated in note 1 on page 7 no depreciation is provided on freehold buildings. Accordingly the company has not complied with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 12 and Schedule 4, Paragraph 32 (1) of the Companies Act 1985.

Except for the matter above, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th September 1997 and of its profit 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 W1M 0HS

27th June 1998

Profit And Lo	ss Account
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for the year ended 30 th September 1997	Note	1997 £	1996 £
Turnover	1	38,090,282	36,984,644
Cost of sales		32,644,472	31,609,208
Gross profit		5,445,810	5,375,436
Distribution and administrative expenses	2	5,252,655	5,133,545
		193,155	241,891
Other income	3	2,181	75
		195,336	241,966
Interest payable	4	154,840	198,791
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	40,496	43,175
Taxation	б	(14,430)	(20,580)
Profit for the financial year	18	26,066	22,595

Recognised gains and losses

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

Balance Sheet at 30th September 1997

on to September 1997			1997		1006
	Note	£	1997 £	£	1996 £
Fixed assets				~	ı.
Tangible assets	8		2,015,597		2,140,087
Current assets					
Stock	1	4,309,009		3,994,036	
Debtors	9	1,052,991		923,989	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,975		2,475	
		5,364,975		4,920,500	
Creditors		,		1,2 = 2,0 00	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	5,843,166		5,462,603	
Net current liabilities		<u> </u>	(478,191)		(542,103)
Total assets less current liabilities			1.527.406		
Total assets less current habitities			1,537,406		1,597,984
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	11	467,441		554,085	
Loan from parent company	12	150,000		150,000	
			(617,441)		(704,085)
			919,965		902 900
					893,899
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		50,100		50,100
Revaluation reserve	15		216,524		216,524
Profit and loss account			653,341		627,275
Total shareholders' funds			919,965		893,899
		•			
Shareholders' funds are attributable to:					
Non-equity shareholders' funds			100		100
Equity shareholders' funds			919,865		893,799
			919,965		893,899
				•	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27th June 1998 and were signed on its behalf by:

L B PRIEDMAN

Director

Cash Flow	Statement
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for the yea	r ended	30th	September	1997

for the year ended 30 th September 1997	Note	£	1997 £	£	1996 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	16		(90,509)		261,819
Returns on investment and servicing of fina	ınce				
Interest paid	4	(154,840)		(198,791)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			(154,840)		(198,791)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(19,718)		(15,000)
Capital expenditure Proceeds of sale of fixed assets Payments to acquire fixed assets		305,344 (336,813)		295,100 (442,962)	
			(31,469)		(147,862)
Net cash outflow before financing			(296,536)		(99,834)
Financing (Decrease) in loans	17		(92,519)		(115,670)
Decrease in cash	17		(389,055)		(215,504)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movemen	nt in net del	ot			
Decrease in cash in the year Cash outflow from increase in debt			(389,055) 92,519		(215,504) 115,670
Movement in net debt in the year Net debt at start of year			(296,536) (1,364,284)		(99,834) (1,264,450)
Net debt at end of year	17		(1,660,820)		(1,364,284)

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 except that no depreciation has been provided on freehold buildings.

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

Car hire vehicles

- 2% to 4% per month

Leasehold property

- over the unexpired period of the lease

No depreciation is provided on freehold buildings.

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 year 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)		
		1997	1996
2.	Distribution and administrative expenses	£	£
	Distribution costs	3,451,037	3,270,135
	Administrative expenses	1,801,618	1,863,410
		5,252,655	5,133,545
3.	Other income		
	Interest	2,181	_
	Other operating income	-	75
		2,181	75
		====	
4.	Interest payable		
	Bank overdraft	77.204	B1 C04
	Loans repayable within five years	77,294 52,072	81,684 84,616
	Loans repayable wholly or partly in more than five years	25,474	32,491
		154.940	
		154,840	198,791
5.	Profit on ordinary activities		
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration	9,000	9,000
	Operating lease charges:	2,000	3,000
	Equipment	17,376	8,025
	Other	220,300	203,467
	Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	155,959	186,017
	Loss on sale of tanglole fixed assets	-	801
6.	Taxation		
	Based on the profit for the year:		
	Corporation tax at 22.5%	19,000	23,000
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(4,570)	(2,420)
		14,430	20,580
			

Notes (continu	ued)
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	(**************************************			1997 No.	1996 No.
7.	Staff numbers and costs			110.	110.
	The average number of persons employ during the year, analysed by category, v	ed by the company (including vas as follows:	directors)		
	Production			69	73
	Distribution Administrative			64	62
	Administrative			42	34
				175	169
	The aggregate payroll costs of these per	sons were as follows:		£	£
	Wages and salaries		2.86	9,443	2,700,534
	Social security costs			7,862	251,750
	Other pension costs			3,348	52,316
			2.21	0.652	2.004.600
			3,21	0,653 	3,004,600
8.	Tangible assets				
	_		Fixtures,		
			fittings,		
		Freehold	plant and	Car hire	
		properties £	equipment c	vehicles	Total
	Cost or valuation	I.	£	£	£
	At beginning of year	1,323,962	1,121,962	382,014	2,827,938
	Additions	-, , <u>-</u>	111,000	225,813	336,813
	Disposals	-	-	(354,855)	(354,855)
	At end of year	1,323,962	1,232,962	252,972	2,809,896
	Depreciation				
	At beginning of year		657,573	30,278	687,851
	Provided this year		126,636	29,323	155,959
	Disposals		-	(49,511)	(49,511)
	At end of year		784,209	10,090	794,299
	Net book values			<u> </u>	
	30 th September 1997	1,323,962	448,753	242,882	2,015,597
	30 th September 1996	1,323,962	464,389	351,736	2,140,087
					

Note	es (continued)	1997	1996
8.	Tangible assets (continued)	£	£
	Freehold properties comprise		
	Cost Valuation - 1988	923,962 400,000	923,962 400,000
	Variation 1900		
		1,323,962	1,323,962
	The historical cost of these properties was	1,107,438	1,107,438
	As stated in the Accounting Policies, no depreciation is provided on freehold building	gs.	
	All other tangible assets are stated at historical cost.		
9.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors	982,215	880,601
	Other debtors	- 	2,340
	Prepayments and accrued income	70,776	41,048
		1,052,991	923,989
10.	Creditors falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors Social security and other taxes	3,403,121	3,343,551
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	327,163 356,309	175,039 504,536
	Accruals	542,507	603,803
	Bank overdraft (secured - see note 13)	1,078,920	689,365
	Short term loans (secured - see note 13)	32,734	38,609
	Long term loans (secured - see note 13)	84,700	84,700
	Corporation tax	17,712	23,000
		5,843,166	5,462,603
11.	Creditors falling due after more than one year		
	Long term loans (secured - see note 13)	467,441	554,085

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.

		1997 £	1996 £
13.	Bank overdraft and loans	*	£
	The aggregate amount of secured borrowings is as follows:		
	Falling due within five years:		
	Bank overdraft	1,078,920	689,365
	Short term loans	32,734	38,609
	Long term loans	423,481	423,500
		1,535,135	1,151,474
	Falling due after more than five years:		
	Long term loans	128,660	215,285
			
	The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the con The long term loans are repayable by monthly instalments as follows:	npany's assets.	
	The long term round on a rapayment by menting manaments as your men	£	
	Interest variable with Finance House base rate	1,958	
	Inclusive of interest	5,062	
		===	
		1997	1996
		£	£
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	50,000	50,000
	`A` ordinary shares of £1 each `B` ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	D Oldmary shares of Li Caon		
		50,100	50,100

Note	es (continued)			
15.	Revaluation reserve		1997 £	1996 £
	At beginning and end of year		216,524	216,524
	There is no present intention of disposing of the revalued proper no provision has been made in these financial statements for tax which would arise in the event of such a disposal.			
16.	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities			
	Operating profit		195,336	241,966
	Depreciation charges Loss on sale of fixed assets		155,959	186,017 801
	(Increase) in stock		(314,973)	(1,679,816)
	(Increase) in debtors		(129,002)	(22,958)
	Increase in creditors		2,171	1,535,809
			(90,509)	261,819
17.	Analysis of net debt			
	·	1-October 1996	Cashflow	30-September 1997
	Cash at bank	2,475	500	2,975
	Overdrafts	(689,365)	(389,555)	(1,078,920)
		(686,890)	(389,055)	(1,075,945)
	Loans	(677,394)	92,519	(584,875)
	Net Debt	(1,364,284)	(296,536)	(1,660,820)
18.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds			
			1997 £	1996 £
	Profit for the financial year		26,066	22,595
	Opening shareholders' funds		893,899	871,304
	Closing shareholders' funds		919,965	893,899

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

The company contributed to a fully insured defined benefit scheme operated by a fellow subsidiary. During the year, the decision was made to discontinue this scheme which is now in the process of being wound-up. In its place, the parent company has introduced 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

21.

The company has annual commitments exp	iring as follows:			
		1997		1996
	£	£	£	£
	Land and		Land and	
	Buildings	Other	Buildings	Other
Within one year	-	3,088	-	-
In two to five years	57,000	11,201	31,000	8,025
After five years	182,800	-	180,800	-
	239,800	14,289	211,800	8,025
				
Other commitments				
			1997	1996
The company has commitments to repurcha	se Motability vehicles as	follows:	£	£
Within one year			130,600	140,195
Thereafter			275,800	309,100
Therearter			275,000	
			406,400	449,295
Deferred taxation				
The total potential liability, none of which has financial statements, is as follows:	nas been provided in thes	е		
Revaluation of properties			72,000	72,000
				