Companies House.

Registered number 01614118

SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30th September 1996

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COMPANIES HOUSE 24/06/97

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 1996.

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

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.

Messrs C Redfern and T F Bradbury retire from the board and, being eligible, offer themselves 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

2nd June 1997

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 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

TAVIORS

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

51 Queen Anne Street, London W1M 0HS

2nd June 1997

Profit And Loss Account for the year ended 30 th September 1996	V.	1996	1995
	Note	£	£
Turnover	I	36,984,644	33,483,025
Cost of sales		31,609,208	28,311,383
Gross profit		5,375,436	5,171,642
Distribution and administrative expenses	2	5,133,545	4,887,817
		241,891	283,825
Other income	3	75 ————	1,446
		241,966	285,271
Interest payable	4	198,791	201,073
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	43,175	84,198
Taxation	6	20,580	15,000
Profit for the financial year	16	22,595	69,198

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 1996

at 30 th September 1996					400-
	Mata	£	1996	£	1995
Fixed assets	Note	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	8		2,140,087		2,179,043
Current assets		0.004.006			
Stock	1	3,994,036		2,314,220	
Debtors	9	923,989		901,031	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,475		2,815	
		4,920,500		3,218,066	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	5,462,603		3,731,821	
Net current liabilities			(542,103)		(513,755)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,597,984		1,665,288
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	11	554,085		643,984	
Loan from parent company	12	150,000		150,000	
			(704.095)	<u> </u>	(702.004)
			(704,085)		(793,984)
			893,899		871,304
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		50,100		50,100
Revaluation reserve	15		216,524		216,524
Profit and loss account	15		627,275		604,680
Tront and ross associate					
Total shareholders' funds			893,899		871,304
					
Shareholders' funds are attributable to:					
Non-equity shareholders' funds			100		100
Equity shareholders' funds			893,799		871,204
			893,899		871,304
					=======================================

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 2nd June 1997 and were signed on its behalf by:

L B FRIEDMA Director

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 th September 1996					
	Note	£	1996 £	£	1995 £
Operating profit			241,966		285,271
Operating activities Depreciation charges Loss on sale of fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in stock Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors		186,017 801 (1,679,816) (22,958) 1,535,809		134,646 - (25,679) 193,354 14,730	
			19,853		317,051
Net cash inflow from operating activities			261,819		602,322
Returns on investment and servicing of fir	nance				
Interest paid		(198,791)		(201,073)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			(198,791)		(201,073)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(15,000)		(15,000)
Investing activities Proceeds of sale of fixed assets Payments to acquire fixed assets		295,100 (442,962)		308,793 (510,457)	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(147,862)		(201,664)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financin	ıg		(99,834)		184,585
Financing (Decrease)/increase in loans	17	(115,670)		(137,004)	
Net cash inflow from financing			(115,670)		(137,004)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	18		(215,504)		47,581

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

Car hire vehicles

Leasehold property

- 10% to 20% per annum

- 2% to 4% per month

- 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.

Not	es (continued)	1996	1995
2.	Distribution and administrative expenses	£	£
	Distribution costs Administrative expenses	3,270,135 1,863,410	3,391,811 1,496,006
		5,133,545	4,887,817
3.	Other income		
	Interest	-	1,146
	Rent Other operating income	- 75	300
		75 ——	1,446
4.	Interest payable		
	Bank overdraft Loans repayable within five years Loans repayable wholly or partly in more than five years	81,684 84,616 32,491	80,409 62,435 58,229
		198,791	201,073
5.	Profit on ordinary activities		
	This is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration	9,000	9,000
	Operating lease charges: Equipment Other	8,025 203,467	8,025 169,705
	Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	186,017 801	134,646
6.	Taxation		
	Based on the profit for the year: Corporation tax at 25% Adjustment in respect of prior years	23,000 (2,420)	15,000
		20,580	15,000

Not	tes (continued)		-	1006	1005
				1996 No.	1995 No.
7.	Staff numbers and costs			INO.	NO.
	The average number of persons employed by during the year, analysed by category, was a		directors)		
	Production Distribution Administrative			73 62 34 169	75 74 33 —————————————————————————————————
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons	were as follows:		£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs			2,316	2,571,232 247,362 41,822 2,860,416
8.	Tangible assets	Freehold properties £	Fixtures, fittings, plant and equipment £	Car hire vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At beginning of year Additions Disposals	1,323,962	1,007,159 134,022 (19,219)	423,979 308,940 (350,905)	2,755,100 442,962 (370,124)
	At end of year	1,323,962	1,121,962	382,014	2,827,938
	Depreciation At beginning of year Provided this year Disposals		553,179 122,337 (17,943)	22,878 63,680 (56,280)	576,057 186,017 (74,223)
	At end of year		657,573	30,278	687,851
	Net book values		-		
	30 th September 1996	1,323,962	464,389	351,736	2,140,087
	30 th September 1995	1,323,962	453,980	401,101	2,179,043

Not	es (continued)	1996	1995
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
	As stated in the Accounting Policies, no depreciation is provided on freehold building	ıgs.	
	All other tangible assets are stated at historical cost.		
9.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	880,601 2,340 41,048 923,989	880,387 1,018 19,626 901,031
10.	Creditors falling due within one year		
	Trade 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	3,343,551 175,039 504,536 603,803 689,365 38,609 84,700 23,000 5,462,603	1,917,629 282,985 440,845 452,081 474,201 64,380 84,700 15,000 3,731,821
11.	Creditors falling due after more than one year		
	Long term loans (secured - see note 13)	554,085	643,984

Notes (continued)

12. Ultimate parent company

	The company's ultimate parent company is Bestodeck Limited, a company registered $£150,000$ is, at present, free of interest.	in	England.	The	loan	of
			1996		1995	
12	Paul, and dueft and loans		£		£	•
13.	Bank overdraft and loans					
	The aggregate amount of secured borrowings is as follows:					
	Falling due within five years:					
	Bank overdraft		89,365		74,201	
	Short term loans		38,609		64,381	
	Long term loans	4.	23,500	4	23,500	, -
		1,1	51,474	9	62,082	:
	Falling due after more than five years:					•
	Long term loans	2	15,285	3	05,184	
						•
	The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the comp	any'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		5,062			
			1996		1995	;
		,	. 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	=	 ;	=		=
	'A' ordinary shares of £1 each		50,000		50,000)
	'B' ordinary shares of £1 each		100		100	
		-	50,100	-	50,100	-)
		_	,		,	_

Not	es (continued)	1996	1995
15.	Revaluation reserve	£	£
	At beginning and end of year	216,524	216,524
	There is no present intention of disposing of the revalued properties; accordingly no provision has been made in these financial statements for taxation of £72,000 which would arise in the event of such a disposal.		
16.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	22,595 871,304	69,198 802,106
	Closing shareholders' funds	893,899	871,304
17.	Analysis of changes in financing during the year		
	At start of year	793,064	930,068
	Net cash inflow	(115,670)	(137,004)
	At end of year	677,394	793,064
18.	Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year		
	Balance at start of year Net cash inflow	(471,386) (215,504)	(518,967) 47,581
	Balance at end of year	(686,890)	(471,386)

Notes (continued)

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 company contributes to a fully insured defined benefit scheme, operated by a fellow subsidiary company, under which amounts to be paid as retirement benefits are determined by an employee's earnings and/or years of service. Contributions are written off to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they are required.

Operating leases

The company has annual commitments expiring as follows:

and a company and a second	F 3	1996		1995
	£	£	£	£
	Land and		Land and	
	Buildings	Other	Buildings	Other
In two to five years	31,000	8,025	-	8,320
After five years	180,800	-	169,705	-
	211,800	8,025	169,705	8,320
				

Other commitments

The company has commitments to repurchase Motability vehicles as follows:

	£	
Within one year	140,195	
Thereafter	309,100	
	449,295	

1996	1995
£	£

21. Deferred taxation

The total potential liability, none of which has been provided in these financial statements, is as follows:

Revaluation of properties	72,000	72,000