Director's Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

Harrison Salmon Management Services Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors 7 Towngate Leyland Preston Lancashire PR25 2EN THURSDAY



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M.M. Acquisitions Limited Company Information

Director

Mr J Murphy

Company secretary

Mr J Murphy

Registered office

Corner View Fowler Lane

Farington South

Leyland Lancashrie Lancashire PR5 3RH

Bankers

NatWest

Wigan Branch 4 Standishgate Wigan

Wigan Lancashire WN1 1UJ

Auditors

Harrison Salmon Management Services Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors

7 Towngate Leyland Preston Lancashire PR25 2EN

Director's Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012

Director of the company

The director who held office during the year was as follows

Mr J Murphy

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the buying and selling of commercial vehicles

Business review

Fair review of the business

Turnover of the business in 2011 was £8,836,806 it has decreased to £6,994,282. The profit before tax has also decreased in line with sales from £102,996 to £74,404.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business' activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in the foreign currency exchange rates and the economic climate

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The management is aware of financial risk and has minimised this through its operations by moving out of a market sector, the objectives and policies of the company are clear and concise

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank overdrafts, trade debtors, trade creditors and finance lease agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the business' operations

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest. All of the business' cash balances are held in such a way the achieves a competitive rate of interest. The business makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amount outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due

The business is a lease in respect of finance leased assets. Teh liquidity risk in respect of these is managed by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the payments

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The director has taken steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The director confirms that there is no relevant information that he knows of and which he knows the auditors are unaware of

Approved by the Board on 31 May 2013 and signed on its behalf by

M.M. Acquisitions Limited Director's Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of M.M. Acquisitions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of M M Acquisitions Limited for the year ended 30 September 2012, set out on pages 7 to 17 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities (set out on page 4), the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Director's Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of M.M. Acquisitions Limited

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Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Harris Saly Management Services Limited Mrs Karen Richardson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Harrison Salmon Management Services Limited, Statutory Auditor

7 Towngate Leyland Preston Lancashire PR25 2EN

31 May 2013

M.M. Acquisitions Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	6,994,282	8,836,806
Cost of sales		(6,363,100)	(8,174,294)
Gross profit		631,182	662,512
Distribution costs		(196,963)	(150,463)
Administrative expenses		(359,111)	(392,173)
Operating profit	3	75,108	119,876
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	629	64
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,976)	(16,944)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		73,761	102,996
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(62,804)	(37,695)
Profit for the financial year	17	10,957	65,301

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above

(Registration number: 02818596)

Balance Sheet at 30 September 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	9	411,963	425,362
Current assets Stocks	10	1,688,055	1,956,527
Debtors	11	601,794	1,126,022
Cash at bank and in hand		132,639	25,659
		2,422,488	3,108,208
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,205,246)	(1,801,253)
Net current assets		1,217,242	1,306,955
Total assets less current liabilities		1,629,205	1,732,317
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	-	(21,288)
Provisions for liabilities	14	(9,201)	(14,441)
Net assets		1,620,004	1,696,588
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	100	100
Profit and loss account	17	1,619,904	1,696,487
Shareholders' funds	18	1,620,004	1,696,587

Approved by the director on 31 May 2013

Mr J Murphy

M.M. Acquisitions Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities

	2012 £	2011 £
Operating profit	75,108	119,876
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	24,883	29,405
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(5,210)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	268,472	(397,233)
Decrease in debtors	388,170	34,778
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(819,892)	685,687
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(63,259)	467,303
Cash flow statement		
	2012 £	2011 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(63,259)	467,303
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	629	64
Interest paid	(1,976)	(16,944)
	(1,347)	(16,880)
Taxation received/(paid)	87,844	(156,385)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(11,484)	(6,851)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	60,000
	(11,484)	53,149
Equity dividends paid	(87,541)	(251,500)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources and financing	(75,787)	95,687
Financing		
Repayment of capital element of finance leases and HP contracts	(23,334)	(23,333)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	(99,121)	72,354

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
(Decrease)/increase in cash		(99,121)	72,354
Cash outflow from repayment of capital element of finance leases and hire purchase contracts		23,334	23,333
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		(75,787)	95,687
Movement in net debt		(75,787)	95,687
Net debt at 1 October		(322,943)	(418,630)
Net debt at 30 September		(398,730)	(322,943)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Property

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

2% Straight line basis

25% Reducing balance basis

25% Reducing balance basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Turnover

3

During the year 34 07% of the company's turnover related to exports (2011 - 9 19%)

An analysis of turnover by geographical location is given below

	2012 £	2011 £
Sales - UK	4,611,543	8,025,031
Sales - Europe	363,650	728,128
Sales - Rest of world	2,019,089	83,647
	6,994,282	8,836,806
An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below		
	2012 £	2011 £
Business segment 1	6,994,282	8,836,806
Operating profit	6,994,282	8,836,806
Operating profit is stated after charging		
	2012 £	2011 £
Operating leases - other assets	9,917	11,000
Auditor',s remuneration - The audit of the company',s annual accounts	3,995	3,995
Foreign currency losses/(gains)	6,590	(395)
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	0,390	(5,210)
Depreciation of owned assets	24,883	29,405
Hire purchase interest	1,866	1,866
rine parendoe interest	1,000	1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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4 Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, analysed by category was as follows

-	egory was as follows	2012	2011
		No.	No.
The	e aggregate payroll costs were as follows		
		2012	2011
		£	£
Wa	ages and salaries	139,060	133,835
Soc	cial security costs	15,213	15,221
		154,273	149,056
5 Dir	rector's remuneration		
The	e director's remuneration for the year was as follows		
		2012 £	2011 £
		T.	T.
Rei	muneration	2,750	-
6 Ot	her interest receivable and similar income		
		2012	2011
		£	£
Ba	nk interest receivable	21	64
Oth	her interest receivable	608	
		629	64
7 Int	terest payable and similar charges		
		2012	2011
		£	£
Int	erest on bank borrowings	1,976	16,944
		1,976	16,944

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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8 Taxation

Tax on profit on ordinary activities			2012 £	2011 £
Current tax Corporation tax charge			68,043	24,526
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing diffe	erences	_	(5,239)	13,169
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	rs .		62,804	37,695
9 Tangible fixed assets				
	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation	467.100	160.073	(000	(12.075
At 1 October 2011 Additions	467,102 10,312	169,973 1,172	6,000	643,075 11,484
At 30 September 2012	477,414	171,145	6,000	654,559
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2011	101,907	110,194	5,612	217,713
Charge for the year	9,548	15,238	97	24,883
At 30 September 2012	111,455	125,432	5,709	242,596
Net book value				
At 30 September 2012	365,959	45,713	291	411,963
At 30 September 2011	365,195	59,779	388	425,362
10 Stocks				
			2012 £	2011 £
Stocks			1,688,055	1,956,527

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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11 Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade debtors	157,628	184,898
Amounts owed by group undertakings	33,843	-
Other debtors	377,243	570,446
Prepayments and accrued income	33,080	370,678
	601,794	1,126,022
12 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2012 £	2011 £
Trade creditors	534,158	1,060,199
Bank loans and overdrafts	510,081	303,980
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	21,288	23,334
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	163,320
Corporation tax	19,829	-
Other taxes and social security	5,314	2,509
Other creditors	59,005	83,785
Directors', current accounts	1,175	18
Accruals and deferred income	54,396	164,108
	1,205,246	1,801,253
13 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2012 £	2011 £
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		21,288
Obligations under finance leases and HP contracts		
Amounts repayable:		
	2012 £	2011 £
In one year or less on demand Between one and two years	21,288	23,334 21,288
- con one and the jeans	21,288	44,622
		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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				Deferred tax	Total £
At 1 Octo	ober 2011			-	-
Charged t	to the profit and loss account			9,201	9,201
At 30 Sep	otember 2012			9,201	9,201
Analysis	of deferred tax				
				2012 £	2011 £
Difference allowance	e between accumulated deprecia es	tion and amortisation	n and capital	-	60,172
15 Share ca	pıtal				
Allotted,	called up and fully paid shares	3 201	2	2011	
		No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary	of £1 each	100	100	100	100
16 Dividend	ds				
				2012 £	2011 £
Dividend	ls paid				
Prior year	r final dividend paid			87,541	251,500
17 Reserves					
				Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 Octo	ober 2011			1,696,488	1,696,488
Profit for				10,957	10,957
Dividend				(87,541)	(87,541)
At 30 Sep	otember 2012	Page 16		1,619,904	1,619,904

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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18 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit attributable to the members of the company Dividends	10,957 (87,541)	65,301 (251,500)
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(76,584)	(186,199)
Shareholders' funds at 1 October	1,696,588	1,882,786
Shareholders' funds at 30 September	1,620,004	1,696,587

19 Control

The company is controlled by the director who owns 100% of the called up share capital

M.M. Acquisitions Limited Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

•	201	12 201		1	
	£	£	£	£	
Turnover (analysed below)		6,994,282		8,836,806	
Cost of sales (analysed below)		(6,363,100)		(8,174,294)	
Gross profit		631,182		662,512	
Distribution costs (analysed below)		(196,963)		(150,463)	
Administrative expenses					
Employment costs (analysed below)	(207,351)		(226,648)		
Establishment costs (analysed below)	(67,509)		(78,365)		
General administrative expenses					
(analysed below)	(42,169)		(54,871)		
Finance charges (analysed below)	(17,199)		(8,094)		
Depreciation costs (analysed below)	(24,883)	_	(24,195)		
		(359,111)		(392,173)	
Other interest receivable and similar					
income (analysed below)		629		64	
Interest payable and similar charges		(1.07.6)		(1(0.44)	
(analysed below)		(1,976)		(16,944)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		73,761		102,996	

M.M. Acquisitions Limited Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
•		
Turnover		
Sales, UK	4,611,543	8,025,031
Sales - type 1, Europe	363,650	728,128
Sales - type 1, rest of world	2,019,089	83,647
	6,994,282	8,836,806
Cost of sales		
Opening stock	1,956,527	1,559,294
Purchases	5,732,960	8,165,514
Direct costs	361,668	406,013
Closing stock	(1,688,055)	(1,956,527)
	6,363,100	8,174,294
Distribution costs		
Freight and carriage	194,755	142,782
Motor expenses	2,208	7,681
	196,963	150,463
Employment costs		
Employment costs Wages and salaries	136,310	133,835
Staff NIC (Employers)	15,213	15,221
Directors remuneration	2,750	-
Commissions payable	51,850	73,254
Staff training	500	-
Travelling	728	4,338
	207,351	226,648
Establishment costs		
Rent	9,917	11,000
Rates	11,972	10,285
Light, heat and power	1,744	3,095
Insurance	7,250	1,041
Repairs and maintenance	36,626	52,944
	67,509	78,365

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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	2012 £	2011 £
General administrative expenses		
Telephone and fax	7,383	9,758
Computer software and maintenance costs	1,245	1,458
Printing, postage and stationery	5,214	5,457
Trade subscriptions	4,761	4,506
Sundry expenses	8,235	12,184
Accountancy fees	8,052	7,735
Auditor's remuneration	3,995	3,995
Legal and professional fees	124	6,845
Customer entertaining (disallowable for tax)	260	2,933
Bad debts written off	2,900	
	42,169	54,871
Finance charges		
Bank charges	8,743	6,623
Hire purchase interest	1,866	1,866
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	6,590	(395)
	17,199	8,094
Depreciation costs	9,548	9,342
Depreciation of freehold property	15,238	19,934
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings Depreciation of motor vehicles	97	129
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(5,210)
	24,883	24,195
Other interest receivable and similar income	21	64
Bank interest receivable		04
Other interest receivable	608	<u> </u>
	629	64
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank interest payable	1,976	16,944
	1,976	16,944