SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 30 NOVEMBER 2014



LEAMAN MATTEI

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
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London
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

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STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators (KPIs) are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole to the members. These KPIs comprise turnover, operating profit and shareholders' funds.

The Company has had a successful year of continued growth with increased turnover of 9% on previous year. The demand for its vehicles is influenced by a variety of factors including, among other things, the growth rate of the economy, availability of credit, disposable income of consumers, interest rates, environmental policies, tax policies, safety regulations, freight rates and fuel prices.

The director's plan for the future is to continue the current policies of promoting and incentivising the salesforce as well as the other productive non-sales departments. Ongoing improvements in the management of working capital are being made. In the director's opinion, the company is well positioned to meet future challenges.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash balances, borrowings and various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors which arise directly from trading operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The Company's main sources of liquidity are cash generated from operations and external debt. The company has sufficient facilities in place to provide short term flexibility to meet fluctuations in the amount and timing of future cashflows.

CREDIT RISK

The company has strong internal controls and procedures in place to minimise credit risk to an acceptably low level. The company has been successful in continuing to improve its risk management and historically has not suffered significant levels of bad debts.

Financing is provided to customers primarily through Ford Options for new Ford vehicles as well as Santander, Black Horse, and HSBC amongst others.

CURRENCY RISK

Currency risk is minimal due to the domestic nature of the business and has no reliance on overseas suppliers or customers.

Signed on behalf of the directors

Director

Warnes

Approved by the directors on 24 June 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2014.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £243,272. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash balances and bank overdrafts and loans. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations.

The main financial risks arising from the company's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The company minimises its exposure to credit risk by conducting status enquiries and gate control at trading premises and by regularly reviewing the aged analysis debtors. The company minimises its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that sufficient funds are available for its day to day operations via use of its borrowing facility.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

M J Warnes C Redfern L S Mudan

FIXED ASSETS

Movements in fixed assets are set out in note 7.

STRATEGIC REPORT

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 the company has set out the business review and the principal risks and uncertainties in the Strategic Report on page 1 of these accounts.

AUDITOR

Learnan Mattei are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of
 that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

Registered office: 331 Long Lane Hillingdon Uxbridge Middlesex UB10 9JU Signed of behalf of the directors

M J Warnes

Director

Approved by the directors on 24 June 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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 SHAREHOLDERS OF SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

We have audited the financial statements of Slough Motor Company Limited for the year ended 30 November 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. 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 shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are 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 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 annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON 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 November 2014 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.

P MATTEI (Senior Statutory

Auditor)

For and on behalf of LEAMAN MATTEI

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

47-57 Marylebone Lane London W1U 2NT

24 June 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	2	68,516,356	62,908,202
Cost of sales		59,981,576	55,138,529
GROSS PROFIT		8,534,780	7,769,673
Distribution Costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		5,489,472 2,709,619 (600)	5,154,192 2,347,412 -
OPERATING PROFIT	3	336,289	268,069
Interest payable and similar charges	5	66,428	4,900
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		269,861	263,169
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	26,589	55,510
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		243,272	207,659

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 2014

	2014			2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	8		2,147,421	2,200,029
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	9	7,534,570		7,234,150
Debtors	10	2,238,742		1,458,602
Cash at bank and in hand		113,109		2,950
		9,886,421		8,695,702
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	11	9,560,431		8,898,925
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			325,990	(203,223)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	8		2,473,411	1,996,806
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	12		383,333	150,000
·			2,090,078	1,846,806
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	17		50,100	50,100
Revaluation reserve	18		1,108,020	1,108,020
Profit and loss account	18		931,958	688,686
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19		2,090,078	1,846,806
	•			

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 24 June 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

M J Warnes

Company Registration Number: 01614118

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20		746,722	535,922
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND				
SERVICING OF FINANCE	20		(66,428)	(4,900)
TAXATION	20		(55,510)	(110,923)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL				
INVESTMENT	20		(92,305)	(176,427)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID			_	(700,000)
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINAN	CING		532,479	(456,328)
FINANCING	20		350,000	_
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH			882,479	(456,328)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO	MOVE	MENT IN NET	DEBT	
,		2014		2013
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		£ 882,479	£	£ (456,328)
Net cash (inflow) from bank loans		(350,000)		
		,	532,479	(456,328)
Change in net debt	20		532,479	(456,328)
Net debt at 1 December 2013	20		(919,370)	(463,042)
Net debt at 30 November 2014	20		(386,891)	(919,370)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Consolidation

The company was, at the end of the year, a subsidiary of another company incorporated in the EEA and in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods sold, services provided and commissions receivable by the company, exclusive of value added tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, comprising all expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use. Assets are then carried in the Balance Sheet using the following measurement bases:

- Freehold properties existing use value.
- All other fixed assets depreciated historical cost.

Assets included in the Balance Sheet at current value are revalued where there have been material changes in the value. Valuations of property assets are carried out by the an external, qualified valuer, who is independent of the Company. The method of valuations is in accordance with the principles and guidance notes issued by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

Increases as a result of revaluations are debited to the appropriate asset account, with the opposite entry going to the Revaluation Reserve to recognise unrealised gains, except to the extent where it reverses a previous revaluation loss that was charged to the Profit and Loss Account. In this case the revaluation gain will first be used to offset the previous loss and any further gain is then taken to the Revaluation Reserve.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property
Leasehold Property
Fixtures, fittings, plant and equipment

- 2% to 10% per annum
- over the unexpired period of the lease
- 10% to 33.33% per annum

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stocks

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 group or when the commercial risk of obsolescence rests with the company.

Leased assets

Rental payments are written off in the period they are incurred.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2. TURNOVER

3.

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below:

United Kingdom	2014 £ 68,516,356	2013 £ 62,908,202
OPERATING PROFIT		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2014 £	2013 £
Directors' remuneration Depreciation of owned fixed assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	145,513 (600)	166,497 -
- as auditor	23,004	19,004
Operating lease costs: - Other	447,256	347,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

		2014	2013
		No	No
	Number of production staff	17	16
	Number of distribution staff	97	92
	Number of administrative staff	27	27
		141	135
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	4,049,679	3,837,985
	Social security costs	361,455	380,987
	Other pension costs	153,699	138,914
		4,564,833	4,357,886
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	2,488	12,387
	Other loans	63,940	61,877
	Vehicle Stocking Allowance	_	(69,364)
	· ·	((120	4.000
		66,428	4,900
	Vehicle Stocking Allowances are included as cost of sales from 2014 of	onwards.	
6.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		

2014	2013
î.	£
55,432	55,510
(28,843)	
26,589	55,510
	£ 55,432 (28,843)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

6. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.67% (2013 - 22.47%).

	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2014 £ 269,861	2013 £ 263,169
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Permanent timing differences Other timing differences Other adjustments	58,479 309 (2,153) (1,203)	59,134 1,065 (4,689)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total current tax (note 6(a))	$\frac{(28,843)}{26,589}$	55,510
7.	DIVIDENDS Equity dividends	2014 £	2013 £
	Paid during the year: Dividends on equity shares	<u></u>	700,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Fixtures,	
		littings, plant		
	Freehold	Leasehold	and	
	Property	Property	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 December 2013	1,950,000	45,738	1,935,801	3,931,539
Additions	_	_	92,905	92,905
Disposals			(77,351)	(77,351)
At 30 November 2014	1,950,000	45,738	1,951,355	3,947,093
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 December 2013	21,194	45,738	1,664,578	1,731,510
Charge for the year	14,968	· _	130,545	145,513
On disposals	-		(77,351)	(77,351)
At 30 November 2014	36,162	45,738	1,717,772	1,799,672
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 November 2014	1,913,838	_	233,583	2,147,421
At 30 November 2013	1,928,806	_	271,223	2,200,029

The properties were valued by Stiles Harold Williams, Chartered Surveyors, on 17 July 2012 at a value of £1,950,000.

All other tangible assets are stated at historical cost.

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows:

	depreciation values are as follows:	2014 £	2013 £
	Historical cost	1,107,438	1,107,438
9.	STOCKS		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Stock	7,534,570	7,234,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

10. DEBTORS

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade debtors	158,461	321,411
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,805,322	918,879
Prepayments and accrued income	274,959	218,312
	2,238,742	1,458,602
11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	116,667	772,320
Trade credițors	6,338,376	5,894,403
Amounts owed to group undertakings	426,224	429,724
Corporation tax	55,432	84,353
Other taxation and social security	732,376	137,610
Accruals and deferred income	1,891,356	1,580,515
	9,560,431	8,898,925

The bank overdrafts and certain trade creditors are secured by fixed and floating charges over certain assets of the company.

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2014	2013
•	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	116,667	772,320
Trade creditors	1,693,020	1,668,564
	1,809,687	2,440,884

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	233,333	_
Shareholders' loans	150,000	150,000
	383,333	150,000

13. PENSIONS

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

14. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 November 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land and buildings	
	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 1 year	11,000	-
Within 2 to 5 years	208,000	149,677
After more than 5 years	251,900	227,400
	470,900	377,077

15. CONTINGENCIES

The company is a member of a group registration for value added tax purposes and, accordingly is jointly and severally liable for any such tax due by the representative member.

The company is part of an intercompany guarantee of £1,500,000 given to the company bankers covering Slough Motor Company Limited and Bestodeck Limited. At 30 November 2014 the amount guaranteed by the company not included on the company balance sheet was £Nil (2013 - £33,203).

The company guarantees a group stocking arrangement for the group of which it is a member. At 30 November 2014 the amount of trade creditors guaranteed by the company not included on the company balance sheet was £4,750,527 (2013 - £3,292,682).

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The group has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has not reported transactions with other group companies.

Included within other creditors (due in more than one year) is a loan of £255,000 from Bestodeck Limited, which is at present, free of interest and has been subordinated in favour of Ford Credit Europe plc in respect of any outstanding liability.

17. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	50,100	50,100	50,100	50,100

2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

17. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

'A' ordinary shares carry the right to participate in dividends and in a distribution of assets on a liquidation or otherwise but not the right to receive notice of or to attend and vote at general meetings.

'B' ordinary shares carry only the right to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings, and do not carry the right to be entitled to participate in dividends or in a distribution of assets on a liquidation or otherwise.

18. RESERVES

•	Revaluation	Profit and loss
	reserve	account
	£	£
Balance brought forward	1,108,020	688,686
Profit for the year		243,272
Balance carried forward	1,108,020	931,958

There is no present intention to dispose of the revalued properties; accordingly no provision has been made in these financial statements for taxation of £240,108 (2013 - £254,845) which would arise in the event of such a disposal.

19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	243,272	207,659
Equity dividends		(700,000)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds	243,272	(492,341)
Opening shareholders' funds	1,846,806	2,339,147
Closing shareholders' funds	2,090,078	1,846,806

20. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating profit	336,289	268,069
Depreciation	145,513	166,497
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(600)	_
Increase in stocks	(300,420)	(1,366,174)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(780,140)	246,646
Increase in creditors	1,346,080	1,220,884
Net cash inflow from operating activities	746,722	535,922

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

20. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE

		2014 £	2013 £
Interest paid		(66,428)	(4,900)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and service finance	ing of	(66,428)	(4,900)
TAXATION	٠		
		2014	2013
Taxation		£ (55,510)	£ (110,923)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
		2014	2013
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets		£ (92,905) 600	£ (176,427) –
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(92,305)	(176,427)
FINANCING			
•		2014	2013
Increase in bank loans		£ 350,000	£ -
Net cash inflow from financing		350,000	
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
1	At l Dec 2013 £	Cash flows 3	At 0 Nov 2014 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank			
Overdrafts	2,950 (772,320)	110,159 772,320	113,109 -
	(769,370)	882,479	113,109
Debt: Debt due within 1 year		(116,667)	(116,667)
Debt due after 1 year	(150,000)	(233,333)	(383,333)
	(150,000)	(350,000)	(500,000)
Net debt	(919,370)	532,479	(386,891)

SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

20. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Bestodeck Limited, a company registered in England.

The group has no ultimate controlling party.