# SLOUGH MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30<sup>th</sup> November 2007

WEDNESDAY



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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 2007

#### Principal activities and business review

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

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year despite the competitive nature of the industry. They consider that existing operational plans will result in further development for the company in the foreseeable future.

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

Turnover for the year was £48,330,357 (2006 - £51,002,345)

The operating profit was £44,957 (2006 £504,210) and the loss before tax was £260,383 (2005 - profit of £257,118)

Shareholders' funds decreased by £260,383 to £2,076,361 as a result of the loss for the year

The directors consider that the principal non-financial KPIs are customer service, employee satisfaction and health and safety. The directors are satisfied with the company's performance in each of these areas

#### Results and dividends

The results are detailed in the profit and loss account on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of 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 of 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.

#### Disabled persons policy

The company operates an equal opportunities policy in respect of the employment, training, career development and promotion of disabled employees

#### Significant changes in fixed assets

Movements in fixed assets are set out in note 8

Directors' report (continued)

#### 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

L B Friedman retires from the board and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election

#### Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint The Leaman Partnership LLP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

On behalf of the board

L B FRIEDMAN

18 June 2008

Registered Office 51 Queen Anne Street, London, W1G 9HS

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

#### In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### Slough Motor Company Limited Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Slough Motor Company Limited For the year ended 30 November 2007

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14 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 8

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 the Directors and the Auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

#### Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment

As shown in note 15 to the accounts, deferred taxation has been provided on the revaluation of freehold properties. This is not in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Deferred Tax' as the company has not entered into a binding agreement to self the re-valued properties.

Except for the failure to comply with Financial Reporting Standard 19, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2007, and of its loss for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

The information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

The Leaman Partnership LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 51 Queen Anne Street London W1G 9HS 18 June 2008

Profit And Loss Account for the year ended 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2007	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	1	48,330,357	51,002,345
Cost of sales		38,684,780	40,523,657
Gross profit		9,645,577	10,478,688
Distribution and administrative expenses	2	9,601,352	9,975,181
		44,225	503,507
Other income	3	732	703
Operating profit		44,957	504,210
Interest payable	4	305,340	247,092
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(260,383)	257,118
Taxation	6	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	18	(260,383)	257,118

All 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 at 30<sup>th</sup> November 2007

at 30 November 2007			2007		2006
	Note	£	2007 £	£	2006 £
Fixed assets			_	-	-
Tangible assets	8		3,864,862		4,107,393
Current assets					
Stock	1	5,379,408		5,436,301	
Debtors	9	1,706,620		2,300,615	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,155		4,155	
		7,090,183		7,741,071	
Creditors		.,0>0,100		7,, 11,0,1	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	8,041,688		8,587,404	
Net current habilities		<del></del>	(951,505)		(846,333)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,913,357		3,261,060
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year		-		87,230	
Loan from parent company	12	150,000		150,000	
			(150,000)		(237,320)
Provision for liabilities and charges			2,763,357		3,023,740
Deferred taxation	15		(686,996)		(686,996)
Net assets			2,076,361		2,336,744
					<del></del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		50,100		50,100
Revaluation reserve	15		1,602,991		1,602,991
Profit and loss account			423,270		683,653
Total shareholders' funds	18		2,076,361		2,336,744
Shareholders' funds are attributable to:					
Non-equity shareholders' funds			100		100
Equity shareholders' funds			2,076,261		2,336,644
			2,076,361		2,336,744
			=======================================		2,230,744

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 June 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

L B FRIEDMA Director

Cash	Flow	Staten	1ent		
for the	o voar	andad	30th	November	2/

for the year ended 30th November 2007			2007		2006
	Note	£	2007 £	£	2006 £
Net cash inflow from operating					
activities	16		911,248		234,172
Returns on investment and servicing of find	ince				
Interest received	3	732		703	
Interest paid	4	(305,340)		(247,092)	
Net cash outflow from returns on		<del></del>			
investment and servicing of finance			(304,608)		(246,389)
Taxation					
Corporation tax received			•		20,000
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire fixed assets		(53,184)		(412,226)	
Proceeds of sale of tangible fixed assets		(55,164)		7,500	
			(53,184)	·	(404,726)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing	17		553,456		(396,943)
Financing					
Decrease in loans	17		(176,669)		(167,970)
Increuse/(decrease) in cash	17		376,787		(564,913)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to moveme	nt in net de	ebt			
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year			376,787		(564,913)
Cash outflow from decrease in debt			176,669		167,970
Movement in net debt in the year			553,456		(396,943)
Net debt at start of year			(2,496,800)		(2,099,857)
Net debt at end of year	17		(1,943,344)		(2,496,800)
			<del></del>		<del></del>

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### Accounting policies

#### 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

#### 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<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% per annum Freehold property - 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 on revaluation of properties

#### 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.

		2007 £	2006 f
2	Distribution and administrative expenses	~	~
	Distribution costs	6,718,388	6,915,000
	Administrative expenses	2,882,964	3,060,181
		9,601,352	9,975,181

Not	ses (continued)	2007	2006
3.	Other income	£	£
	Interest	732	703
4.	Interest payable		
	Bank overdraft Loans repayable within five years	98,546 206,794	80,977 166,115
		305,340	247,092
5.	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	This is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration Operating lease charges	22,000	22,000
	Other Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets	476,860 295,715	533,344 290,002
6.	Tax on (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	(a) Taxation		
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax based on the results for the year at -% (2006%) (Over)/under provision in prior years	-	-
	Total current tax	-	-
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(260,383)	257,118
	Tax at 30% (2006 – 30%) Permanent timing differences Other timing differences Group relief Other adjustments	(78,115) 1,310 7,811	77,135 3,525 (2,514) (8,963)
	Other adjustments  Total current tax (6 (a))	(68,994)	(69,183)

No	tes (continued)				
				2007	2006
				£	£
7.	Staff numbers and costs			No	No
	The average number of persons employed during the year, analysed by category, was		directors)		
	Production			31	32
	Distribution			139	140
	Administrative			38	40
				208	212
	The aggregate payroll costs of these perso	ns were as follows		£	£
	Wages and salaries		5.2:	54,661	5,223,721
	Social security costs			19,964	593,393
	Other pension costs		1:	52,862	156,308
				57,487	5,973,422
8.	Tangible assets				
				Fixtures, fittings,	
		Leasehold	Freehold	plant and	
		Improvements	properties	equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation At beginning of year	45,738	3,238,006	2,678,272	5,962,016
	Additions	+5,750 -	5,256,000 -	53,184	53,184
	Disposals	-	-	(260,763)	(260,763)
	At end of year	45,738	3,238,006	2,470,693	5,754,437
	Depreciation	<del></del>		<del></del>	
	At beginning of year	_	22,458	1,832,165	1,854,623
	Provided this year	6,665	14,969	267,447	289,081
	Disposals	•	•	(254,129)	(254,129)
	At end of year	6,665	37,427	1,845,483	1,889,575
	Net book values		<del></del>		
	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2007	39,073	3,200,579	625,210	3,864,862
	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2006	45,738	3,215,548	846,107	4,107,393

## Notes (continued)

8.	Tangible assets (continued)		
	Freehold properties comprise	2007 £	2006 £
	Cost Valuation - 2005	3,238,006	3,238,006
		3,238,006	3,238,006
	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	462,802	453,916
	Other debtors	200	2,902
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	904,655	1,484,366 359,431
	Prepayments and accrued income	338,963	339,431
		1,706,620	2,300,615
10.	Creditors falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors	4,485,644	4,271,852
	Other creditors	77	710
	Social security and other taxes	225,617	338,358
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	429,724	429,724
	Accruals	925,826 1,844,848	1,105,824 2,221,635
	Bank overdraft (secured - see note 13) Term loans (secured - see note 13)	1,844,848	192,000
	Corporation tax	27,301	27,301
		8,041,688	8,587,404

11. Creditors falling due after more than one year

Term loans (secured - see note 13)

Notes (continued)

2007 £	2006 £
<u>-</u>	87,320

50,100

50,100

## 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

Falling due within five years

The aggregate amount of secured borrowings is as follows

	Bank overdraft Term loans	1,844,848 102,651	2,221,635 279,320
		1,947,499	2,500,955
	The bank overdraft and loans are secured by fixed and floating charge	es over certain of the company's	assets
	The long term loans are repayable by instalments as follows		
	Monthly instalments Inclusive of interest	11,667	11,667
14	Share capital	11,007	11,007
14.	•		
	Authorised	50.000	50.000
	'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		50,100	50,100
		50,100	<del></del>
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	A ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Not	es (continued)			
			2007 £	2006 £
15.	Revaluation reserve			
				2 222 227
	At 1 December 2006 Deferred tax		2,289,987 (686,996)	2,289,987 (686,996)
	At 30 November 2007		<del></del>	1,602,991
	At 30 November 2007		1,602,991	1,002,991
	There is no present intention of disposing of the re-valued pro-	operties		
16.	Reconciliation of operating (Loss)/profit to net cash inflovoperating activities	w from		
	Operating profit		44,957	504,210
	Rent and other operating income		(732)	(703)
	Depreciation and (profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets		295,715	290,002
	Decrease/(increase) in stock		56,893	(555,679)
	Decrease in debtors		593,995	193,595
	Decrease in creditors		(79,580) ———	(197,253)
			911,248	234,172
17.	Analysis of net debt			
		1-December 2006	Cashflow	30-November 2007
	Cash at bank	4,155	-	4,155
	Overdrafts	(2,221,635)	376,787	(1,844,848)
		(2,217,480)	376,787	(1,840,693)
	Bank loans	(279,320)	176,669	(102,651)
	Net debt	(2,496,800)	553,456	(1,943,344)
18.	Statement of total recognised gains and losses			
10.	Statement of total recognised gams and tosses			
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(260,383)	257,118
	Opening shareholders' funds		2,336,744	2,079,626
	Closing shareholders' funds		2,076,361	2,336,744

## 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 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 as follows		
	2007	2006
	£	£
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
Within one year	10,500	24,060
In two to five years	226,500	223,500
After five years	244,900	241,567
	481,900	489,127
		=