

**REGISTRAR'S
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Company Registration No. 00117238 (England and Wales)

**A.A. CLARK LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	P Newton P A Smith B P Newton
Secretary	P A Smith
Company number	00117238
Registered office	Goswell House Shirley Avenue Windsor Berkshire SL4 5LH
Auditor	Haines Watts Farnborough LLP 30 Camp Road Farnborough Hampshire GU14 6EW
Bankers	National Westminster Bank plc 12 High Street Windsor Berkshire SL4 1LQ The Royal Bank of Scotland 280 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4RB
Solicitors	Bruce Lance & Co 87 Easton Street High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP11 1NF

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

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A.A. CLARK LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Review of the business

All properties were let during the year and all rental income due has been received.

The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is £33,013 (2016 - £53,460 loss excluding fair value adjustment).

In all wholesale and retail markets circumstances can change and both buying and selling opportunities arise, this is increasingly so in the motor vehicle industry and there are now a number of channels from which stock can be purchased. Our experience is that to optimise the opportunities that arise, instant decisions have to be made to secure single or packages of vehicles, to do this it is important that the company retains a high level of working capital in order to fund any purchases.

Principal risks and uncertainties

All properties are currently leased out to third parties.

Funding for the business is provided by shareholder loans and an overdraft facility of £100,000 guaranteed by a shareholder. The overdraft was not called upon in 2017. These are considered sufficient for the future business needs.

Third party debtors are those relating to our property portfolio. Rental payments are monitored closely to ensure arrears are avoided.

Key performance indicators

The company uses both financial and other ratios to measure performance. Underlying annual rental income remains unchanged at 6.3% of property values. During the financial year operating profit (excluding property sales) increased 10.6% to 73.7% of turnover. There were no property sales in 2017.

On behalf of the board



.....
P Newton

Director

Dated: 10 May 2018

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property rental and the support to its subsidiary company in its development of its leasing business.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

P Newton
P A Smith
B P Newton

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Future developments

All properties are now let on leases with the earliest option to determine being in 2020.

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). 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 period. 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;
- 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.

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

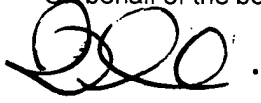
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



P Newton

Director

Date: 10 May 2018

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF A.A. CLARK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A.A. Clark Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
 - the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
-

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF A.A. CLARK LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

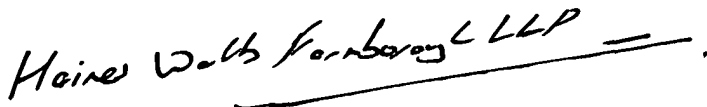
In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



Barry Potter (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Haines Watts Farnborough LLP

16 May 2018

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

30 Camp Road
Farnborough
Hampshire
GU14 6EW

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	265,445	280,189
Administrative expenses		(162,083)	(229,129)
Other operating income		92,400	125,700
Operating profit	4	195,762	176,760
Interest receivable and similar income	8	123,878	82,379
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(352,653)	(312,599)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	12	-	474,788
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(33,013)	421,328
Tax on loss/profit	10	-	(40,689)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(33,013)	380,639

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	18,659		56,313	
Investment properties	12	4,350,000		4,350,000	
Investments	13	3,000,000		3,000,000	
		<u>7,368,659</u>		<u>7,406,313</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	16	2,793,821		2,807,552	
Cash at bank and in hand		467,721		502,163	
		<u>3,261,542</u>		<u>3,309,715</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(465,121)		(517,935)	
Net current assets		<u>2,796,421</u>		<u>2,791,780</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		10,165,080		10,198,093	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(4,708,605)		(4,708,605)	
Provisions for liabilities	20	(49,847)		(49,847)	
Net assets		<u>5,406,628</u>		<u>5,439,641</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23	3,003,550		3,003,550	
Non distributable reserve	24	2,921,065		2,921,065	
Profit and loss reserves		(517,987)		(484,974)	
Total equity		<u>5,406,628</u>		<u>5,439,641</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



P Newton
Director

Company Registration No. 00117238

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Share capital £	Non distributable reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2016	3,003,550	2,496,124	(440,672)	5,059,002
Year ended 31 December 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	380,639	380,639
Transfers	-	424,941	(424,941)	-
Balance at 31 December 2016	3,003,550	2,921,065	(484,974)	5,439,641
Year ended 31 December 2017:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(33,013)	(33,013)
Balance at 31 December 2017	3,003,550	2,921,065	(517,987)	5,406,628

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A.A. Clark Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and business address is Goswell House, Shirley Avenue, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 5LH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' – Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

A.A. Clark Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Auerole Windsor Limited and the results of A.A. Clark Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Auerole Windsor Limited which are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of value added tax, of rental income receivable, spread over the life of the lease period accounting for rent free periods where appropriate.

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other operating income is comprised of management charges. Management charges are recognised at point of invoice.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold properties	Over the remaining term of the lease
Plant and machinery	25% straight line

1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements. Reliance upon the independent professional consultants valuations carried out on 30 January 2017 and to the best of the directors' knowledge that those valuations are materially consistent with their values at 31 December 2017.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows. All properties are let on long term leases. None of the properties have a break clause that has or will be invoked in 2017.

3 Turnover

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Rental income - property	265,445	280,189

The company's turnover is derived from its principal activities wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	37,654	26,001
Operating lease charges	6,938	9,250

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	4,500	4,500
For other services		
All other non-audit services	10,700	31,734

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Office and management	3	3

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	91,526	113,402
Social security costs	10,861	15,134
Pension costs	8,659	17,340
	111,046	145,876

7 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	89,814	103,499
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	6,096	5,823
	95,910	109,322

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2016 - 1).

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	-	167
Interest receivable from group companies	123,878	82,212
	<u>123,878</u>	<u>82,379</u>
Total income	<u>123,878</u>	<u>82,379</u>

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Other interest on financial liabilities	352,653	312,599
	<u>352,653</u>	<u>312,599</u>

10 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	40,689
	<u>-</u>	<u>40,689</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(33,013)	421,328
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2016: 20.00%)	(6,272)	84,266
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,523	1,196
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(9,158)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	1,447	(2,070)
Pension creditor	(56)	287
Adjustment in respect of unrealised property gains	-	(45,111)
Non trade loan relationship deficit	3,358	11,279
	<u>-</u>	<u>40,689</u>
Taxation charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>40,689</u>

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold properties £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	166,147	1,609	167,756
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2017	109,834	1,609	111,443
Depreciation charged in the year	37,654	-	37,654
At 31 December 2017	147,488	1,609	149,097
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	18,659	-	18,659
At 31 December 2016	56,313	-	56,313

12 Investment property

	2017 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	4,350,000

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by chartered surveyors on 30 January 2017, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The historic cost of these investment properties is £1,379,088.

13 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	14	3,000,000	3,000,000

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Windsor Vehicle Leasing Limited	Goswell House, Shirley Avenue, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 5LH	Motor vehicle lessors	Ordinary	98.00

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14 Subsidiaries

(Continued)

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss) £	Capital and Reserves £
Windsor Vehicle Leasing Limited	20,478	2,688,825

15 Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,728,584	2,736,454
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	5,137,714	5,192,376

16 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	11,680	19,550
Other debtors	5,155	3,636
Prepayments and accrued income	60,082	67,462
	76,917	90,648
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,716,904	2,716,904
Total debtors	2,793,821	2,807,552

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	91,118	70,063
Amounts due to group undertakings	296,810	368,703
Other taxation and social security	36,012	34,164
Accruals and deferred income	41,181	45,005
	<u>465,121</u>	<u>517,935</u>

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Other borrowings	19	<u>4,708,605</u>	<u>4,708,605</u>

Other borrowings are secured, as disclosed in notes 19 and 28.

19 Loans and overdrafts

	2017 £	2016 £
Other loans	<u>4,708,605</u>	<u>4,708,605</u>
Payable after one year	<u>4,708,605</u>	<u>4,708,605</u>

Other loans amounting to £415,000 (2016 - £415,000) are secured by a charge over one of the company's freehold properties. These loans bear interest at commercial rates and are repayable on three months notice. The lender has given an undertaking that they will neither seek nor expect repayment of this loan earlier than 1 September 2019.

Other loans amounting to £43,065 (2016 - £43,065) are unsecured. These loans bear interest at commercial rates and are repayable on three months notice. The lenders have given an undertaking that they will neither seek nor expect repayment of this loan earlier than 1 September 2019.

Other loans amounting to £4,250,000 (2016 - £4,250,000) from P Newton, a director, are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. This loan bears interest at commercial rates and is repayable on three months notice no earlier than 1 September 2019.

20 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax liabilities	21	<u>49,847</u>	<u>49,847</u>

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Balances:		
Capital gain on fair value adjustment	49,847	49,847

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	8,659	17,340

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At the year end pension contributions of £4,244 (2016 - £4,539) were outstanding.

23 Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
3,000,050 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000,050	3,000,050
7,000 Deferred shares of 50p each	3,500	3,500
	3,003,550	3,003,550

In the event of winding up the shareholders of the Ordinary shares have a right to repayment of capital in priority to any repayment of capital of the Deferred shares. The Deferred shares have no voting or dividend rights and do not participate in the distribution of any surplus on winding up.

24 Non distribution reserve

The non-distributable reserve on investment properties at 31 December 2017 amounted to £2,921,065 (2016 - £2,921,065).

A.A. CLARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

25 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company is included in group guarantees of the hire purchase loans and vehicle fleet loans of its subsidiary company. At 31 December 2017, the contingent liability in respect of these guarantees was £6,058,119 (2016 - £6,329,571).

The company is included in a group registration for VAT purposes with its parent company and fellow subsidiaries. All members of the VAT group are jointly and severally liable for the total amount of VAT due and at 31 December 2017 the contingent liability in respect of this group registration was £122,281 (2016 - £135,410).

26 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

The lease is in respect of ground rent only, being £9,250 per annum. The lease is held in the name of fellow subsidiary, Nimbus Securities Limited.

27 Comparatives

The comparatives in the profit and loss account have been revised, to gross up interest of £82,212, which has been disbursed to group companies. Interest receivable and interest payable have been revised accordingly.

28 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions from disclosure of transactions with group companies available to subsidiary undertakings under FRS102 paragraph 33.1A.

The company has received a loan of £4,250,000 from P Newton, a director. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets and is repayable on three months notice. Interest payable on the loan during the 31 December 2017 amounted to £297,500 (2016 - £297,500), of which £123,878 (2016 - £121,768) has been disbursed to a subsidiary company.

The company has an overdraft facility of £100,000. The overdraft facility is guaranteed by P Newton, a shareholder in the company's ultimate parent.

29 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Aureole Windsor Limited, a company whose registered office is Goswell House, Shirley Avenue, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 5LH.

At the year end, the ultimate parent company, which is also the parent for the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which the group financial statements are drawn up for and of which the company is a member was Aureole Windsor Limited.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.