Dick Lovett Limited

Annual Report and Accounts

31 December 2011

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Registered number 414098

Dick Lovett Limited Annual Report and Accounts 31 December 2011

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale and maintenance of Porsche vehicles

Business review

Turnover in the year was £63,773,411 (2010 £77,201,481) The profit after tax for the year was £332,566 (2010 £1,418,965) The directors are satisfied with the performance of the business for the year, and expect the current level of activity to continue for the foreseeable future

Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The directors are of the opinion that, given the straightforward nature of the business, analysis using KPIs is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development and performance of the company. The directors consider the data within the financial statements sufficient to enable a considered view of the company's performance to be undertaken

Going concern basis

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

Risks facing the business

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. These include major changes in the general economic climate and the supply of new cars from the manufacturer with whom the company deals.

Financial Risk Management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set out by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department. The department has a policies and procedures manual that sets out specific guidelines to manage interest rate risk, credit risk and circumstances where it would be appropriate to use financial instruments to manage these.

Credit Risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually by the board

Liquidity Risk

The company actively maintains a mixture of long term and short term debt finance that is designed to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions

Directors' report (continued)

Interest Rate Cash Flow Risk

The company has interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include only cash balances, all of which earn interest at a floating rate. The company has a policy of maintaining debt at both fixed and variable rates. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Dividends and transfers to reserves

An interim ordinary dividend of £1,500,000 (2010 £1,000,000) was paid during the year The directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend for the year (2010 £nil)

Directors

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows

PC Lovett
LR Campbell
JC Moulton

JC MOUIC

Auditor

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

A resolution for the reappointment of Deloitte LLP as auditor of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the board

Mr Montton

JC Moulton

Secretary

Ashworth Road Bridgemead Swindon Wilts SN5 7UR

26 April 2012

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 group and of the profit or loss 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,
- State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company with 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 members of Dick Lovett Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Dick Lovett Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 20 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 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. 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. 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 31 December 2011 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 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

Mark Hill (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Bristol, United Kingdom

26 April 2012

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2011

for the year enaca 31 December 2011	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	1	63,773,411	77,201,481
Cost of sales		(58,870,289)	(70,805,818)
Cuesa muniit		4,903,122	6,395,663
Gross profit		(1,717,674)	(1,782,586)
Distribution costs		(2,632,560)	(2,567,324)
Administrative expenses		(2,032,300)	(2,307,324)
Operating profit		552,888	2,045,753
Finance charges	5	(67,292)	(54,534)
		<u></u>	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2-4	485,596	1,991,219
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(153,030)	(572,254)
	15	222 566	1,418,965
Profit for the financial year	15	332,566	1,410,903

All activities derive from continuing operations

No other gains or losses have been recognised during the year

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 14

Notes to these financial statements are provided on pages 7 to 14

B	als	ance	she	et
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at 31 December 2011	Note	2011		2010	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		282,314		266,068
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	7,686,852 1,602,818 1,536,598		6,536,833 1,275,161 3,303,150	
		10,826,268		11,115,144	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(5,478,131)		(4,583,327)	
Net current assets			5,348,137		6,531,817
Net assets			5,630,451		6,797,885
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		250,000		250,000
Profit and loss account	14		5,380,451		6,547,885
Shareholders' funds	15		5,630,451		6,797,885

The firmancial statements of Dick Lovett Limited, registered number 414098, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 April 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

PC Loveto

Notes to these financial statements are provided on pages 7 to 14

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis as discussed on page 1

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that its parent undertaking, Dick Lovett Companies Limited, includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Short leasehold property

the life of lease

Plant, equipment & vehicles

3 to 7 years

Hire purchase contracts

Items purchased under hire purchase contracts are capitalised from the contract date. Obligations under hire purchase contracts are shown net of potential future interest payments

Interest payable on hire purchase contracts is taken to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis as the payments fall due

Pension costs

The pension cost charged against profits is the amount of contributions payable to the pension schemes in respect of the accounting period

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items

New vehicles on consignment are included in stock as if purchased outright and the related finance thereon is included within trade creditors

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

Borrowings

Interest bearing loans and bank overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise

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. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Turnover and segmental reporting

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers plus finance commissions earned as a result of the group's retail activities in the UK.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2011	2010
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit	6,700	6,600
Other services	5,500	3,400
Depreciation	126,577	141,090
Payments under operating leases		
Plant and machinery	1,410	6,816
Land and buildings	663,950	664,088

3 Remuneration of directors

PC Lovett and JC Moulton are executives of the holding company Dick Lovett Companies Limited. They and LR Campbell are directors of all trading subsidiary companies of Dick Lovett Companies Limited. PC Lovett received total remuneration of £336,000 from Dick Lovett Companies Limited during the year and is accruing benefits under the Dick Lovett Group Executive Pension Scheme JC Moulton and LR Campbell received total remuneration of £350,000 from Dick Lovett (Specialist Cars) Limited during the year and are both accruing benefits under defined contribution personal pension schemes in respect of their services to all group companies. It is not practicable to allocate the remuneration of the directors between the services provided to the different companies in the group.

4 Staff numbers and costs

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

category, was as follows	Number of employees	
	2011	2010
Sales	26	26
Parts	6	6
Servicing	47	41
Accounts and administration	18	17
	97	90
		
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,503,476	2,457,673
Social security costs	254,830	250,117
Other pension costs (see note 18)	81,835	73,934
	2,840,141	2,781,724
5 Finance charges		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Interest payable - stock finance	112,228	101,319
Interest receivable	(44,936)	(46,785)
	67,292	54,534

6	Taxation
1.7	I AXAUVU

6 laxation		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Current tax:		
United Kingdom corporation tax charge at the average rate for the year of		
26 5% (2109 28 0 %)		507.000
Current year	157,000	587,000
Prior year adjustment	2,030	(4,246)
	150.020	582,754
	159,030	302,734
Deferred tax:	(4.500)	(12,000)
Current year	(4,500)	(12,000)
Prior year adjustment	(1,500)	1,500
	·	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	153,030	572,254

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard average rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year (26.5%). The differences are explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2011 £ 485,596	2010 £ 1,991,219
Profit on ordinary activities at the average UK tax rate for the period 26.5% (2010 28.0%)	128,683	557,541
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	22,915	14,306
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	5,402	15,153
Adjustments in respect of previous years	2,030	(4,246)
Current year tax charge	159,030	582,754

The forthcoming change in the corporation tax rate from 26% to 24% from 6 April 2012 will not materially affect the future tax charge

7 Dividends

	2011 £	2010 £
Ordinary shares Interim paid £6 00 (2010 £4 00) per ordinary share	1,500,000	1,000,000

8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible miles access	Short Leasehold Property £	Plant equipment & vehicles £	Total £
Cost	101,912	1,663,622	1,765,534
At 1 January 2011	101,712	142,823	142,823
Additions Disposals	<u></u>	(81,511)	(81,511)
At 31 December 2011	101,912	1,724,934	1,826,846
B			
Depreciation At 1 January 2011	100,149	1,399,317	1,499,466
Charge for year	695	125,882	126,577
Disposals		(81,511)	(81,511)
At 31 December 2011	100,844	1,443,688	1,544,532
Net book value At 31 December 2011	1,068	281,246	282,314
At 31 December 2010	1,763	264,305	266,068
9 Stocks			
	2	011	2010
	-	£	£
Vehicles for resale	4,068,	.260	4,414,999
Vehicles on consignment	3,254		1,767,483
Parts and other stocks	352	,604	345,246
Work in progress	11,	,856 	9,105
	7,686	,852	6,536,833

10 Debtors				
		2011	2010	
		Due within	Due within	
		one year	one year	
		£	£	
Trade debtors		838,105	462,049	
Amounts owed by group undertakings			76,286	
Deferred tax asset (see note 12)		25,500	19,500	
Other taxes and social security		72,629		
Other debtors		471,153	563,614	
Prepayments and accrued income		195,431	153,712	
		1,602,818	1,275,161	
	•			
11 Creditors: amounts falling due with	iin one year			
	2011		2010	
	£	£	£	£
Consignment vehicle liabilities		3,254,132		1,767,483
Payments received on account		491,814		519,550
Trade creditors		1,084,974		1,281,933
Amounts owed to group undertakings		235,442		217,176
Other creditors including taxation and social security				
Corporation tax	30,030		325,000	
Other taxes and social security			60,327	
		30,030		385,327
Accruals and deferred income		381,739		411,858
		5,478,131		4,583,327
12 Deferred tax asset				
		2011 £	2010 £	
Deferred tax asset		25,500	19,500	
				-
Deferred tax asset. Accelerated capital allowances		25,500	19,500	
Accelerated capital anovalions				-
Provision at 1 January 2011		19,500		
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account for pen	od (note 6)	6,000		
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2011		25,500		

13 Called up share capital		
	2011 £	2010 £
Authorised	*	-
Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
14 Reserves		
	Profit and loss account £	
A. 1. I	6,547,885	
At 1 January 2011 Retained loss for the year	(1,167,434)	
At 31 December 2011	5,380,451	
15 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	332,566 (1,500,000)	1,418,965 (1,000,000)
Dividends	(1,500,000)	(1,000,000)
Net (reduction of)/addition to shareholders' funds	(1,167,434)	418,965
Opening shareholders' funds	6,797,885	6,378,920
Closing shareholders' funds	5,630,451	6,797,885

16 Contingent liabilities

The company has given guarantees to the group bankers in respect of the overdrafts of other group companies which at 31 December 2011 amounted to £9,151,707 (2010 £7,501,749)

17 Commitments

At the balance sheet date the company had capital commitments which were contracted but not provided for in these accounts amounting to £nil (2010 £nil)

The company rents its land and buildings under operating leases. The total amount payable under these leases in the next year at 31 December 2011 amounted to £659,000 (2010 £659,000). The rents payable under these leases are subject to renegotiation at various intervals. The group pays all insurance, maintenance and repair costs of these properties.

18 Pension scheme

The company is a participating company in the Dick Lovett Group Executive Self-Administered Pension Scheme and also participates in the group defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of both schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charged represents contributions payable by the company to the respective funds and amounted to £81,835 (2010 £73,934). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the year.

19 Related party disclosures

The company is controlled by its parent undertaking, Dick Lovett Companies Limited.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures", and has not disclosed transactions with companies that are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Dick Lovett Companies Limited group of companies

20 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Dick Lovett Companies Limited whose registered office is Ashworth Road, Bridgemead, Swindon, Wilts Dick Lovett Companies Limited is the parent of both the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared Copies of the financial statements of both companies are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ

The ultimate controlling party is Peter Lovett, a director of the company, and the sole shareholder in Dick Lovett Companies Limited