Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1996

Registered number 414098



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7 - 17

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the sale and maintenance of Porsche and Jeep vehicles.

Business review

Turnover achieved during the year was £16,570,228 (1995:£14,040,978). The profit for the year retained in the company was £55,152 (1995:£6,806).

Proposed dividend

The directors recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend of £55,153 for the year (1995: £6,806).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year together with their interests in the issued ordinary shares of £1 each were as follows:

Number of £1
ordinary
shares
At beginning and
end of year

PC Lovett		1
DJ Maurice		-
LR Campbell		-
PF Fruen	(resigned 30 August 1996)	_

The interests of the directors in the parent undertaking are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.



Directors' report

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

DJ Maurice Secretary

Ashworth Road Bridgemead Swindon Wilts SN5 7XR

Adjut 1997 Date

KPMG

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those 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;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.





1 Cricklade Court Cricklade Street Old Town Swindon SN1 3EY

Report of the auditors to the members of Dick Lovett Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Kori

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 8 April 1997



Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Note	1996 £	1995 £
Turnover from continuing operations Cost of sales	2		14,040,978 (13,224,897)
Gross profit from continuing operations		977,044	816,081
Distribution costs		(343,337)	(273,681)
Administrative expenses		(532,905)	(478,925)
Other operating income		100,807	62,939
Operating profit from continuing operations		201,609	126,414
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(40,779)	(47,240)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2-6	160,830	79,174
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(50,525)	(65,562)
Profit for the financial year		110,305	13,612
Dividends proposed	8	(55,153)	(6,806)
Retained profit for the financial year		55,152	6,806

No other gains or losses have been recognised during the year.

There is no material difference between the company results as reported and on an unmodified historical cost basis. Accordingly no note of historical cost profits and losses has been included.

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 16.



Balance sheet at 31 December 1996

	Note	19	96	19	95
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		181,660		207,528
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,626,576		1,554,108	
Debtors	11	763,161		618,727	
Cash		200		150	
		2,389,937		2,172,985	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(1,816,165)		(1,667,378)	
Net current assets			573,772		505,607
Total assets less current liabilities			755,432		713,135
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	13		(5,625)		(10,451)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(28,435)		(36,464)
Net assets			721,372		666,220
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		250,000		250,000
Profit and loss account	16		471,372		416,220
Equity shareholders' funds	17		721,372		666,220

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on Manual statements were signed on its behalf by:

PC Lovett
Director



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.

Basis of preparation

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

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from Financial Reporting Standard No 1 "Cash Flow Statements", being a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Dick Lovett Companies Limited, which prepares a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flows of the group.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% per annum based on written down value
Computer equipment - 20% per annum based on cost
Motor vehicles - 25% per annum based on written down value
Fixtures and fittings - 15% per annum based on written down value

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.



Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result 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 only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

2 Analysis of turnover

	1996 £	1995 £
By activity	£	r
Car sales	14,953,053	12,591,839
Servicing and parts	1,617,175	1,449,139
	16,570,228	14,040,978

In the opinion of the directors the above classes of business do not differ substantially from each other and accordingly the amount of profit on ordinary activities before taxation attributable to the above classes of business has not been given.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	1996 £	1995 £
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	8,200	8,000
Other services	1,500	1,500
Depreciation and other amounts written		
off tangible fixed assets	33,081	40,384
Hire of plant & machinery	2,639	2,759
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	578
after crediting		
Profit on sale of fixed assets	1,774	-



Notes (continued)

4 Remuneration of directors

	1996	1995
	£	£
Directors' emoluments:		
As directors	31,932	60,218

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the chairman were £Nil (1995: £Nil) and those of the highest paid director were £29,350 (1995: £58,926).

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the directors (including the chairman and highest paid directors) were within the following ranges:

			Numbers of directors	
			1996	1995
£Nil	-	£5,000	3	3
£25,001	-	£30,000	1	-
£55,001	-	£60,000	-	1
				
			4	4

5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number of employees		
	1996	1995	
Sales staff	10	10	
Parts staff	5	4	
Servicing staff	18	19	
Accounts and administration staff	8	7	

	41	40	



Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	1996 £	1995 £
Wages and salaries	681,220	583,175
Social security costs	73,309	70,076
Other pension costs (see note 20)	24,132	24,204
	778,661	677,455
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
	1996	1995
	£	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	40,779	47,240
7 Taxation		
	1996	1995
	£	£
UK corporation tax at 33% (1995: 33%) on the profit for		
the year on ordinary activities	61,554	12,375
Deferred taxation (note 14)	(8,029)	(3,394)
Group relief	-	57,217
Adjustment relating to an earlier year	(3,000)	(636)
	50,525	65,562



Notes (continued)

8 Dividends

Ŭ						
					1996	1995
					£	£
	Ordinary shares: propo	sed			55,153	6,806
9	Tangible fixed assets	T 1.1	Dis4 3	T72-4	3.5-4	/TI.4.1
		Leasehold improve-	Plant and machinery	Fixtures fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		ments	macmiciy	tools and equipment	venicies	
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At beginning of year	24,299	133,166	97,152	94,913	349,530
	Additions		12,145	19,183	33,141	64,469
	Disposals	-			(111,062)	(111,062)
	At end of year	24,299	145,311	116,335	16,992	302,937
	Depreciation					
	At beginning of year	1,642	43,645	35,917	60,798	142,002
	Charge for year	1,119	12,847	16,615	2,500	33,081
	Disposals	-		-	(53,806)	(53,806)
	At end of year	2,761	56,492	52,532	9,492	121,277
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 1996	21,538	88,819	63,803	7,500	181,660
	At 31 December 1995	22,657	89,521	61,235	34,115	207,528

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets is £17,169 (1995:£16,974) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £3,030 (1995:£2,995).



Notes (continued)

10	Ctoolea
10	Stocks

Stocks	1996 £	1995 £
Vehicles	1,444,122	1,334,500
Parts	143,624	184,610
Work in progress	15,250	19,447
Oil, tyres and consumables	23,580	15,551
	1,626,576	1,554,108

Stocks of vehicles include an amount of £434,673 (1995: £408,899) in respect of new vehicles held on consignment.

11 Debtors

1996	1995
Due within	Due within
one year	one year
£	£
438,316	351,986
109,866	32,020
44,571	25,914
170,408	208,807
763,161	618,727
	Due within one year £ 438,316 109,866 44,571 170,408



Notes (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		1996	1995
	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		732,914	707,703
Obligations under hire purchase contracts		7,997	7,429
Payments received on account		109,929	59,343
Trade creditors		613,073	586,535
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings		50,516	103,219
Other creditors including taxation and social security:		·	,
Corporation tax	61,554		12,375
Other taxes and social security	23,935		23,332
Taxation and social security		85,489	35,707
Accruals and deferred income		161,094	160,636
Dividends proposed		55,153	6,806
		1,816,165	1,667,378

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and a cross guarantee from other group companies.

Trade creditors include an amount of £434,673 (1995: £408,899) in respect of new vehicles held on consignment.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1996	1995
•	£	£
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	5,625	10,451



Notes (continued)

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The maturity of obligations under hire purchase contracts is as follows:

	1996	1995
	£	£
Within one year	7,997	7,429
In second to fifth years	5,625	10,451
	13,622	17,880

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation £
At beginning of year Utilised during year (note 7)	36,464 (8,029)
At end of year	28,435

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

			1	1995
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£	£	£	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and				
capital allowances	28,435	-	36,464	-
Capital gain rolled over		15,431		15,431
	28,435	15,431	36,464	15,431



Notes (continued)

15 Called up share capital	15	Called	up	share	capital
----------------------------	----	--------	----	-------	---------

	annea ab president		
		1996	1995
		£	£
	Authorised		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
	Allotted called up and fully paid		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
	ordinary shares of 21 cach	250,000	230,000
16	Reserves		
			Profit and
			loss account
			£
	At beginning of year		416,220
	Retained profit for the year		55,152
	•		
	At end of year		471,372
17	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		1996	1995
		1990 £	1993 £
	Profit for the financial year	110,305	12 610
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	(55,153)	13,612 (6,806)
	STATEMEN		(0,000)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	55,152	6,806
	Opening shareholders' funds	666,220	659,414
	Closing shareholders' funds	721,372	666,220
	- 		



Notes (continued)

18 Contingent liabilities

There is a contingent liability in respect of unlimited guarantees securing bank indebtedness to group undertakings. Amounts due in respect of these guarantees at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	1996	1995
	£	£
Dick Lovett Companies Limited	1,143,103	916,307
PLR Limited	928,051	700,637
Dick Lovett (Specialist Cars) Limited	-	61,770
Dick Lovett (Swindon) Limited	327,537	483,140
	2,398,691	2,161,854

19 Commitments

There were no capital commitments contracted for at the balance sheet date (1995: £Nil).

20 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 £24,132 (1995: £24,204). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the year.

21 Related party disclosures

The company is controlled by its parent undertaking, Dick Lovett Companies Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Peter Lovett, a director of the company, and the majority shareholder in 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 part of the Dick Lovett Companies Limited group of companies.

The following related party transactions are outside the scope of the exemption:

Sales

The company sells parts to Spraymaster Limited, a company under common control. Included within turnover for the year is £76,142 and within debtors is £3,863 relating to sales to Spraymaster.



Notes (continued)

21 Related party disclosures (continued)

Purchases

The company subcontracts bodyshop services from Spraymaster Limited, a company under common control. Included within cost of sales for the year is £42,812 and within creditors is £1,334 relating to purchases from Spraymaster.

22 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Dick Lovett Companies Limited which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The financial statements of Dick Lovett Companies Limited may be obtained from:

Ashworth Road Bridgemead Swindon Wilts SN5 7XR

