

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 1999

Company no. 00993353

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEX	PAGE
Report of the directors	1-2
Report of the auditors	. :
Principal accounting policies	4
Profit and loss account	
Balance sheet	
Cash flow statement	
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

Company registration number:	00993353
Registered office:	London Road Two Waters Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire HP3 9AA
Directors:	K J Pilling C G Pilling
Secretary:	C G Pilling
Bankers:	National Westminster Bank ptc Central Milton Keynes
Solicitors:	Pictons St Albans
Auditors:	Grant Thornton Registered auditors Chartered accountants

Central Milton Keynes

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of motor retailers.

Business review

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £214,542 (1998: £68,360). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend, and the profit has therefore been transferred to reserves.

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out below. Both directors served throughout the year.

The interests of the directors in the shares of the company as at 31 December 1999 and 1 January 1999 were as follows:

Ordinary Shares

	31 December 1999	1 January 1999
K J Pilling	125,850	125,850
C G Pilling	124,150	124,150

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

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 of the company 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
- state whether applicable 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 maintaining proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Year 2000 Compliance

The company reviewed its computer systems for the impact of the Year 2000 date change, prepared an action plan to address the issue and carried out all necessary measures. All systems have continued to operate properly over the Year 2000 date change and through any roll-over procedures that occurred at a later date.

The issue is complex, and no business can guarantee that there will be no Year 2000 problems. As all businesses are dependent on the compliance of their major customers, suppliers and other trading partners, any impact that has occurred on their systems will affect the company's business to a greater or lesser extent.

Auditors

Grant Thornton offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

K J Pilling Director

30 March 2000

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

PILLING MOTOR GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 18 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 4.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accountings standards. 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 United Kingdom 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 as at 31 December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES 30 March 2000

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention, except that certain fixed assets have been included at their revalued amount.

The company has not prepared consolidated financial statements on the grounds that its subsidiary does not trade and is not material. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, over their expected useful economic lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Freehold buildings 2.5% - straight line

Plant and machinery 20% - reducing balance

Motor vehicles 25 - 33% - straight line

Fixtures and fittings 20% - reducing balance

The previous policy was not to depreciate freehold buildings. The impact of the change is not material.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are included at cost. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is provided for using the tax rates estimated to arise when the timing differences reverse and is accounted for to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Unprovided deferred tax is disclosed as a contingent liability.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION FUNDS

Defined contribution scheme

The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet, and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

Operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

MANUFACTURERS BONUS

Administration expenses include amounts received from suppliers for non-refundable bonuses. These amounts are accounted for when they are received.

LIQUID RESOURCES

Liquid resources within the cashflow statement are term deposits with banks.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999	1998
		£	£
Turnover	1	35,671,870	33,522,774
Other operating income and charges	2	34,948,883	32,916,992
Operating Profit	•	722,987	605,782
Net interest	3	463,445	517,353
Profit on ordinary activities, before taxation	•	259,542	88,429
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	45,000	20,069
Profit for the financial year, transferred to reserves	15	214,542	68,360

There were no other recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 1999

		Note	1999 £	1999 £	1998 £	1998 £
Fixed Assets	;				•	
	Tangible assets	6		4,872,097		4,776,858
	investments	7		1		1
Current Asse	ets					
	Stocks	8	4,914,085		4,983,269	
	Debtors	9	507,193		768,068	
	Cash at bank & in hand		279,193		346	
			5,700,471		5,751,683	
Creditors:	amounts falling due	40	0.450.707		7 000 405	
	within one year	10	6,456,767	\$	7,306,435	
Net current l	labilities			-756,296		-1,554,752
Total assets	less current liabilities			4,115,802	. —	3,222,107
Creditors:	amounts falling due after more than one year	11		2,606,615		1,942,462
Provision for	r liabilities and charges	12		65,000		50,000
				1,444,187		1,229,645
Capital and	reserves		-			
Called up sha		14		250,000		250,000
Revaluation r		15		627,422		627,422
Profit and los	s account	15		566,765		352,223
Shareholder	's' funds	16		1,444,187		1,229,64

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2000

K J Pilling

Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Note	1999 £	1998 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17	1,439,281	173,312
ret cash amow nom operating activities	17	1,409,201	173,312
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest paid		-444,052	-483,499
Finance lease interest paid		-15,112	-1,704
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing	-		
of finance		-459,164	-485,203
Taxation		0	-150,549
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-1,372,620	-1,351,537
Sale of tangible fixed assets		1,299,099	179,149
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
investment		-73,521	-1,172,388
Management of liquid resources			
Deposits		0	30,000
Net cash inflow from management of liquid resources	_	0	30,000
Financing			
Receipts from borrowings		461,675	1,579,404
Repayment of borrowings		-375,741	-368,215
Capital element of lease rentals		-27,813	-5,096
Net cash outflow from financing	_	58,121	1,206,093
Increase / (decrease) in cash	18	964,717	-398,735

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

1 TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company, and is derived wholly from within the United Kingdom.

The profit on ordinary activities is stated after:

1999	1998
£	£
20,000	19,400
9,265	32,958
106,705	67,845
59,657	5,814
122,363	85,521
	20,000 9,265 106,705 59,657

2 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND CHARGES

	1999	1998
	£	£
Other operating income and charges:		
Change in stocks of finished goods	-16,309	-357,889
Raw materials and consumables	31,008,323	29,820,214
Other operating income	-20,880	-20,880
Staff costs	2,231,826	2,331,889
Depreciation	166,362	73,659
Other operating charges	1,579,561	1,069,999
	34,948,883	32,916,992

3 NET INTEREST

	1999	1998
	£	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	263,076	290,973
Finance charges in respect of finance leases	15,987	17,854
Other interest payable and similar charges	184,382	208,526
	463 445	517 353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
Staff costs during the year were as follows:	4000	4000
	1999 £	1998 £
Wages and salaries	2,109,947	2,055,066
Social security costs	200,653	193,478
Other pension costs	79,739	83,345
	2,390,339	2,331,889
The average number of employees of the company during the year were as follows:		=
The average harmon or employees of the company during the year work as follows.	1999	1998
	Number	Number
Production	24	20
Selling and distribution	50	49
Administration	34	45
	108	114
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:		
Tremuneration in respect of directors was as follows:	1999	1998
	£	£
Emoluments	169,138	115,533
Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	60,000	60,000
	229,138	175,533
During the year 2 directors (1998: 2) participated in money purchase pension schemes.		
5 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
The tax charge represents:	4000	1998
	1999 £	1 33 0
UK Corporation tax at 25% (1998: 25%)	50,000	-17,000
Deferred taxation	15,000	41,368
Adjustments in respect of prior periods: Corporation tax	-20,000	-4,299
	45,000	20,069
		Page 10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Tangible Fixed Assets	Freehold Land & Buildings £	<u>Plant &</u> Machinery £	<u>Vehicles</u> £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Total £
Cost Or Valuation	~	-	•	-	•
As at 1 January 1999	4,995,308	500,870	97,130	110,410	5,703,718
Additions	1,330,775	19,363	188,080	22,482	1,560,700
Reclassification	0	-38,155	0	38,155	(
Disposals	-1,773,107	0	-10,650	0	-1,783,75
As At 31 December 1999	4,552,976	482,078	274,560	171,047	5,480,66
<u>Depreciation</u>					
As at 1 January 1999	566,898	271,374	30,697	57,891	926,860
Charged in the Year	34,980	38,525	73,813	19,044	166,362
Re Disposals	-480,000	0	-4,658	0	-484,65
As At 31 December 1999	121,878	309,899	99,852	76,935	608,56
Net Book Value 1/1/99	4,428,410	229,496	66,433	52,519	4,776,85
et Book Value 31/12/99	4,431,098	172,179	174,708	94,112	4,872,09
The figures stated above include assets he	ld under finance leas	ses and similar h	ire purchase co		
	• .				lotor 'ehicles
					!
Net book amount at 31 December 1999				-	172,05
Net book amount at 31 December 1998					43,63
Depreciation provided during the year					59,65
The figures stated above for cost or valuati	on include valuation	s as follows:		Punctant	
				Freehold and buil 1999	
At Cost Valuation - 1997				2,802,976 1,750,000	3,245,30 1,750,00
			•	4,552,976	4,995,30
			!		Page 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

7

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 1999 and 31 December 1999

During 1997, the property at Hemel Hempstead was revalued by Messrs. Altchinsons. The basis of the valuation was existing use value, assuming vacant possession. The surplus arising was transferred to the revaluation reserve.

No provision has been made in the deferred taxation account for the estimated corporation tax that would be payable on disposal at this valuation, because, in the opinion of the directors, this asset is unlikely to be disposed of in the foreseeable future.

If the freehold land and buildings had not been revalued, they would have been included on the historical cost basis at the following amount:

	Freehold land and buildings 1999
Cost Accumulated depreciation	1,209,476 86,898
Net book amount at 31 December 1999	1,122,578
Net book amount at 31 December 1998	1,122,578
7 FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS	
	Shares in Group Undertakings £

At 31 December 1999, the company held 100% of the allotted share capital of Pilling (Luton) Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales, and is domant.

No consolidated accounts have been prepared as the subsidiary does not trade.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

8 STOCKS

	1999	1998
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	253,923	306,798
Finished goods and goods for resale	4,660,162	4,676,471
Total stocks held	4,914,085	4,983,269

Consignment stock

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 5, Reporting the substance of transactions, the directors have considered the substance of the stocking arrangements with the suppliers of vehicle stock. The company held consignment stock not included in the balance sheet at 31 December 1999 of nil (1998: nil). The directors consider that Volvo consignment stock held by the company is in substance an asset held by the company, and as such has been treated as an asset of the company.

9 DEBTORS

1999	1998
£	£
372,799	400,860
29,509	300,137
37,000	17,000
67,885	50,071
507,193	768,068
<u> </u>	
1999	1998
£	£
358,948	1,981,579
4,651,657	4,189,982
237,265	201,605
50,000	0
276,057	62,017
804,165	849,712
78,675	21,540
6,456,767	7,306,435
	\$\frac{ £ }{29,509} \\ 29,509 \\ 37,000 \\ 67,885 507,193 \$\frac{ 1999 }{ £ } \\ \tag{558,948} \\ 4,651,657 \\ 237,265 \\ 50,000 \\ 276,057 \\ 804,165 \\ 78,675

The loan, mortgage and overdraft are secured by mortgages on the properties of the company.

The stocking finance is secured by a floating charge over all the stocks of vehicles and by guarantees by the directors and Pilling (Coachbuilders) Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

11 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	1999 £	1998 £
Bank loans Amounts due under finance leases	2,460,119 146,496	1,899,098 43,364
	2,606,615	1,942,462

Bank loans

The bank mortgages and loan are secured by a mortgage over the company's assets. The mortgage of £1,599,114 is repayable in equal monthly instalments over a 10 year period. The long term loan of £500,000 is repayable in monthly instalments of £8,334 exclusive of interest from January 1998 to December 2002. The long term loan of £919,969 is repayable in equal monthly instalments over a 10 year period.

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	1999 £	1998 £
Within one year		
Bank and other borrowings	5,010,605	6,171,561
Finance leases	78,675	21,540
After one and within two years		
Bank and other borrowings	373, 613	266,948
Finance leases	146,496	23,854
After two and within five years		
Bank and other borrowings	1,021,525	794,250
Finance leases	0	19,510
After five years		
Bank and other borrowings	1,064,981	837,900
Finance leases	0	0
	7,695,895	8,135,563

12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	1999 £
At 1 January 1999 Provided during the year	50,000 15,000
At 31 December 1999	65,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

13 DEFERRED TAXATION

	Amount pro	Amount provided		Amount unprovided	
	1999	1999 1998	1999 1998	1999	1998
	£	£	£	£	
Accelerated capital allowances	65,000 ·	50,000	•		
Unrealised capital gains	-	_	180,000	180,000	

No provision has been made for taxation which would accrue if the land and buildings were disposed of at their revalued amounts. The amount unprovided is shown under the unrealised capital gains.

14 SHARE CAPITAL

	1999 £	1998 £
Authorised 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000

15 RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 1999 Retained profit for the year	627, 422 -	352,223 214,542
At 31 December 1999	627,422	566,765

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

	1999 £	1998 £
Profit for the financial year	214,542	68,360
Net increase in shareholders' funds	214,542	68,360
Shareholders' funds at 1 January 1999	1,229,645	1,161,285
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 1999	1,444,187	1,229,645
17 NET CASH INFLOW / OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	1999	1998
	£	£
Operating profit	722,987	605,782
Operating profit Depreciation	166,362	73,659
Decrease / (Increase) in stocks	69,184	-357,889
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	280,875	-150,145
Increase in creditors	199,873	1,905
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,439,281	173,312
18 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT	ī	
	1999	1998
	£	£
Increase in cash in the year	964,717	-398,735
Cash outflow / inflow from financing	-85,934	-1,211,189
Cash inflow / outflow from finance lease	215,893	5,096
Cash inflow from decrease in liquid resources	0	-30,000
Refinancing of loans	0	70,000
Inception of finance leases	-188,080	-70,000
Movement in net debt in the year	906,596	-1,634,828
Net debt at 1 January 1999	-8,135,217	-6,500,389
·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

19 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 January 1999 £	Cashflow £	Non - cash items £	At 31 December 1999 £
Cash in hand and at bank	346	278,848	0	279,194
Overdrafts	-685,869	685,869	0	0
Debt	-7,384,790	-85,934	0	-7,470,724
Finance leases	-64,904	27,813	-188,080	-37,091
	-8,135,217	906,596	-188,080	-7,228,621

20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given unlimited guarantees to the bankers of Pilling (Coachbuilders) Limited covering any liabilities due to the bank. In the opinion of the directors at 31 December 1999 the potential liability is £nil (1998: nil).

21 PENSIONS

Defined Contribution Scheme

The company has contributed in the year into group personal pension schemes for the benefit of senior employees and directors.

22 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £122,363 (1998: £120,363) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

	1999		1998	
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Between two and five years In five years or more	- 67,340	55,023 -	67,340	53,023
III IIVO YOULO O. MOIO				
	67,340	55,023	67,340	53,023

23 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company has capital commitments contracted for amounting to £nil (1998: £925,920)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

24 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with directors:
 There were no transactions with the directors during the year.

Transactions with other related parties:
 This company traded with one other company which is also controlled by the directors.
 The trade has been carried out on usual business terms (unless otherwise stated), as follows:

Pilling (Coachbuilders) Limited	Sales	Parts and servicing Vehicles (at cost) Salary recharge (at cost)	£24,887 £201,229 £177,662	(1998: £36,803) (1998: £19,722) (1998: £127,794)
	Purchases	Parts and servicing	£61,967	(1998: £100,507)
The company also had the following balances at 31 December 1999 with its related companies:				
Pilling (MK) Ltd		Intercompany debtor	£46,226	(1998: £71,878)
Pilling (Coachbuilders) Ltd		Trade debtors Trade Creditors Other creditors loan	£3,426 £12,887 £450,000	(1998: £2,759) (1998: £10,652) (1998: £300,000)