Autorestore Limited

Registered number 02354648

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2012

MONDAY

LD3 30/09/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #433

Autorestore Limited

Contents

Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	4
Independent auditor's report to the members of Autorestore Limited	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	0

Directors

R Bass

D Meller

N Doggett C Eldridge P Lewis

Secretary D Venturini

R Scudamore

Auditor

KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Registered office Autorestore Limited Signal House, Crown Way, Crown Park, Rushden, Northamptonshire, NN10 6BS

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,275,000 (2011 £990,000) Nil dividends (2011 nil) were paid during the year

Principal activities and review of the business

The ultimate parent company of Autorestore Limited ("the Company") is S.A. D'Ieteren N.V., and the Company operates as part of the group of companies owned by Belron S.A. ("the Group")

The principal activity of Autorestore Limited is the mobile repair of minor accident damage to vehicles Turnover for the year ending 31 December 2012 was £13,876,000 (2011 £15,153,000), with gross profit of £5,012,000 (2011 £5,391,000) After deducting central costs, the Company recorded a loss before interest and tax of £1,170,000 (2011 £1,278,000)

The business focus will be to continue to support the activities of the Belron Group in the UK vehicle repair sector. There is no expectation of a change in strategic emphasis in the foreseeable future. The expectation is that the growth of the Group will support the continuing operation of the Company and deliver new commercial opportunities for revenue and profit generation.

Risks and Uncertainties

The economic climate is a risk for the business with reduced economic activity diminishing the number of vehicles on the road and meaning customers are less willing to repair accident damage as they seek to control their personal expenditure. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year ending the 31 December 2012, together with their dates of appointment and resignation as appropriate, were as follows

R Bass

D Meller

N Doggett

C Eldridge

P Lewis

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The group has a Directors' & Officers' liability insurance policy in place for the directors and officers of all Group companies and, in so far as permitted by law, limited indemnities are provided to its directors and officers. The definition of Indemnifiable loss in the policy is as follows: "Indemnifiable Loss means loss for which a company has indemnified or is permitted or required to indemnify an insured to the fullest extent authorized or not prevented by any law of contract, or the charter, bylaws, operating agreement or similar documents of a company." Such provision remains in force at the date of approving these accounts.

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that ought to be taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board

P Lewis

Director

30 September 2013

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of The Director's report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 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.



Independent auditor's report

to the members of Autorestore Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Autorestore Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012, set out on pages 6 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

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 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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

Stephen Oxley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square,

London, E14 5GL

To deplete 2017

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2012

,	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales		13,876 (8,864)	15,153 (9,762)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses		5,012 (4,339) (1,843)	5,391 (3,873) (2,796)
Operating loss Interest payable and similar charges	2 5	(1,170) (25)	(1,278) (36)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(1,195) (80)	(1,314) 324
Loss for the period		(1,275)	(990)

All results relate to continuing operations

The profit and loss account should be read in conjunction with the notes to, and forming part of, the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 17

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss of £1,275,000 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2012 Therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	9,828	10,446
Tangible assets	8	1,210	1,192
Investments	9	2,057	0
		13,095	11,638
Current assets			
Stock		58	0
Debtors	10	5,596	4,695
		5,654	4,695
Current liabilities			
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,430)	(4,190)
Bank overdraft		(5,676)	(71)
Net current liabilities		(2,452)	434
Total assets less current liabilities		10,643	12,072
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(31)	(185)
		10,612	11,887
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1	ı
Share Premium	18	14,969	14,969
Profit and loss account	18	(4,358)	(3,083)
Equity shareholder's funds	18	10,612	11,887

The balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the notes to, and forming part of, the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 17

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2013 and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

P Lewis Director

Company registered number 02354648

Date 30 September 2013

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below

Basis of preparation

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

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding net current liabilities as shown on page 7, which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reason. The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Belron International Limited, another group company. Belron International Limited has indicated that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, It will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company. The Directors consider that this should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

Cash flow statement

Under FRS I the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Plant and machinery

7 - 17 5 % per annum

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the period 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, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

Operating lease agreements

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill and negative goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions since I January 1998 is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life. Amortisation is included within operating profit/(loss). Details and reasons for the amortisation period of goodwill are set out in note 7.

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

The carrying amount of the Group's assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its income-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account unless it arises on a previously revalued fixed asset. An impairment loss on a revalued fixed asset is recognised in the profit and loss account if it is caused by a clear consumption of economic benefits.

2 Operating Loss

This is stated after charging

	This is stated after charging	2012 £000	2011 £000
	Auditor's remuneration – audit of the financial statements	13	13
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	451	548
	Amortisation of goodwill	640	640
	Operating lease rentals	859	859
3.	Staff costs	2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (note 14)	6,040 612 353	6,973 681 309
		7,005	7,963

3.	Staff Costs (continued)		
	,	2012	2011
		No	No
	The average number of employees during the year was a follows		
	Administrative staff	79	71
	Distribution and fixing	122	138
		201	209
4.	Directors' emoluments		
••		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	209	197
		2010	
		2012 No	2011 No
		140	NO
	Number of directors accruing benefits under defined benefit schemes	2	2
5	Interest expense	2012 £000	2011 £000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	(25)	(36)
		(25)	(36)
6.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	(a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge/(credit) is made up as follows		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Current tax		
	Current tax on income for the period	2	
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	4	(323)
		137	(323)
	Total current tax (note 6(b))	137	

6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

Deferred tax

Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(59) 0	(23)
Total deferred tax (note 6(c))	(59)	(20)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	80	(324)

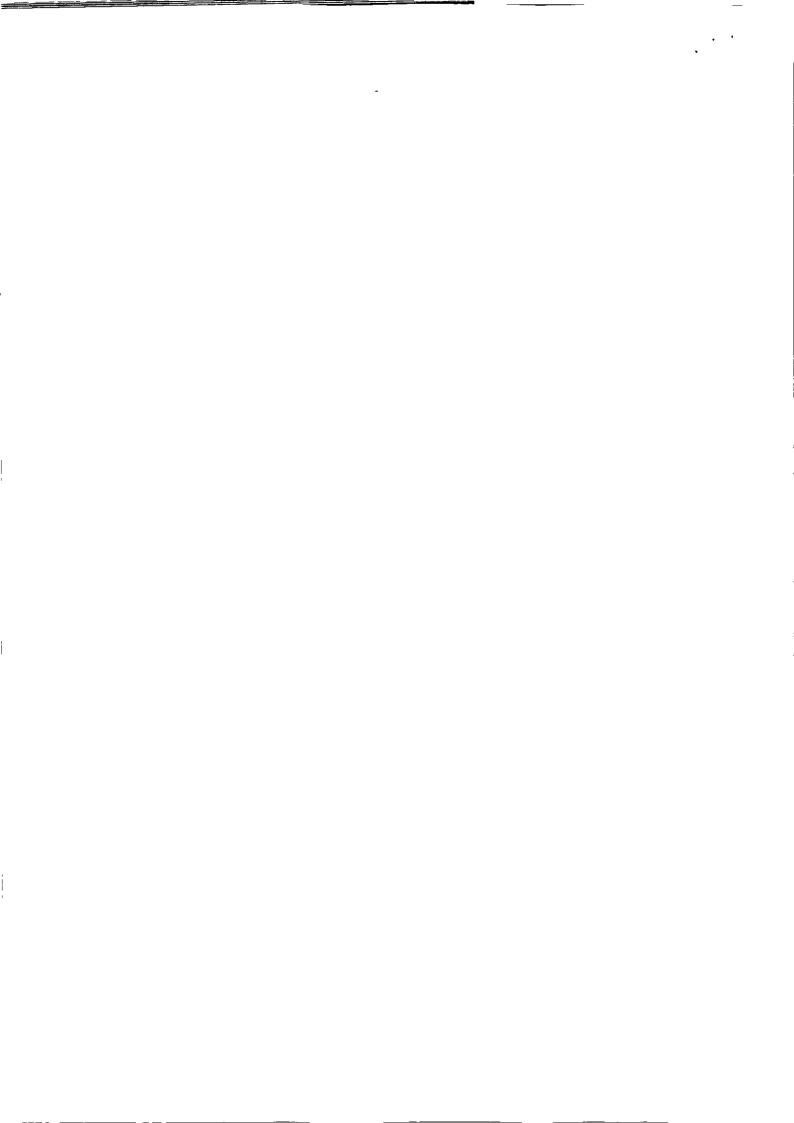
(b) Factors affecting current tax credit

The 2013 Budget on 20 March 2013 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 20% by 1 April 2015. A reduction in the rate from 25% to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and a further reduction to 23% (effective from 1 April 2013) was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012. The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2012 has been calculated based on the rate of 23% which was substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further rate reductions, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax asset accordingly

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher (2011 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%) The differences are reconciled below

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,195)	(1,314)
Loss on ordinary activities by the standard rate of UK tax at 24 5%		
(2011 26 5%)	(293)	(348)
Amortisation	157	0
Permanent differences	79	2
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	65	23
Other tuning differences	(6)	0
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	137	19
Total current tax (note 6(a))	139	(304)
(c) Deferred tax asset / (liability)		
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	222	157
Other timing differences	0	6
	222	163

6.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)		-	
	At 1 January 2012			163
	Movement in the year			59
	At 31 December 2012			222
7.	Intangible fixed assets			
		Goodwill £000	Other £000	Total £000
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2012 Additions/ disposals	11,086	- 25	11,086 25
	At 31 December 2012	11,086	25	11,111
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2012 Charge for year	640 640	- 3	640 643
	At 31 December 2012	1,280	3	1,283
	Net book value At 31 December 2012	9,806	22	9,828
	At 1 January 2012	10,446	<u>-</u>	10,446
8.	Tangible fixed assets		Plant & machinery	Total
			£000	£000
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2012 Additions		4,208 469	4,208 469
	At 31 December 2012		4,677	4,677
	Depreciation At I January 2012 Charge for year		3,016 451	3,016 451
	At 31 December 2012		3,467	3,467
				_



8	Tangible fixed assets (continued))			
	Net book value At 31 December 2012			1,210	1,210
	At 1 January 2012			1,192	1,192
9.	Investments				
					es in group companies ht forward £000
	Cost At 1 January 2012				0
	At 31 December 2012				2,057
	Amounts provided At 1 January 2012				-
	At 31 December 2012				
	Net book value At 31 December 2012				2,057
	At 1 January 2012				0
	Details of the investments in which the C share capital are as follows	Company holds 20%	or more of the nomi	nal value of a	any class of
	Name of company Co Sec Number 4 Limited	Holding Ordinary shares	Proportion of voting rights and shares held 100%		of business Company
10.	Debtors			2012 £000	2011 £000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed from group undertakings Intercompany group relief Other taxation and social security Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax			2,587 2,558 164 65 222 5,596	4,052 290 - 190 163 - 4,695

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Creditors, amounts faming due within one year	2012	2011
		£000	£000
		2000	2000
	Trade creditors	80	133
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	399	1,999
	Other taxation and social security	399	289
	Accruals and deferred income	1,552	1,769
		2,430	4,190
			<u> </u>
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	•	2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	31	185
	• • •		
		31	185
13.	Commitments under operating leases		
	Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Operating leases which expire		
	Within one year	279	178
	In two to five years	792	821
	In over five years	•	•
		1,071	999

14. Pensions

Belron SA Group operates a pension plan with two defined benefit sections - a Final Earnings Section and a Retirement Capital Section. The Final Earnings Section of the Plan was closed to new members with effect from 30 October 2003 and the Retirement Capital Section of the Plan was closed to new members with effect from 1 May 2011 other than members in their waiting period. The Plan also has one Defined Contribution Section which was opened to new members with effect from 1 October 2011. Employer contributions to the defined benefit sections for the year beginning 1 January 2013 are expected to be £6 lm.

The main assumptions used by the actuary were (in nominal terms)

, A	t At
31 Decembe	r 31 December
201.	2 2011
Rate of increase in salaries 4 70%	4 80%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment (pre 1997 pension) 2 60%	6 2 60%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment (post 1997 pension) 3 00%	6 3 10%
Discount rate 4 60%	6 4 60%
Rate of RPI inflation 3 00%	6 3 10%
Rate of CPI inflation 2 20%	6 2 00%

14. Pensions (continued)

Assumed life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are

	At 31 December 2012	At 31 December 2011
Retiring today- male	23 3 years	23 2 years
Retiring in 20 years time - male	25 l years	25 0 years
Retiring today- female	24 9 years	24 8 years
Retiring in 20 years time -female	26 9 years	26 8 years

The assumptions used in determining the overall expected return of the scheme's assets have been set with reference to yields available on government bonds and appropriate risk margins

The assets in the scheme and expected rate of return were

	I was to waste of		[
	Long term rate of	Value at	Long term rate of	Value at 31/12/2011 £000	
	return expected at	31/12/2012	return expected at		
	31/12/2012	£000	31/12/2011		
- Equities	5 84%	148,886	5 78%	139,082	
- Bonds -corporate	4 42%	37,782	4 42%	29,062	
- Bonds -government	2 84%	47,967	2 78%	36,212	
- Cash	0 32%	11,306	0 32%	11,129	
Fair value of scheme ass	ets	245,941		215,485	
Less refunds agreed (not	used to offset				
irrecoverable surplus)		~		-	
Net fair value of scheme assets		245,941		215,485	

The pension scheme does not hold any ordinary share issued or property occupied by Belron SA Group. The actual return on assets of the Plan was £25,596k as at 31 December 2012 (2011 £761k)

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows

	Value at	Value at
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Fair value of scheme assets	245,941	215,485
Present value of scheme liabilities	(201,240)	(190,082)
	44,701	25,403
Present value of unfunded scheme liabilities	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
		
Surplus	44,701	25,403
(Irrecoverable surplus)	•	•
Net pension asset recognised before tax	44,701	25,403

The Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Plan on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, the Company has accounted for the pension scheme as a defined contribution pension scheme. The full FRS 17 disclosures for the Plan are given in the accounts of Belron International Limited.

15. Guarantees and other financial commitments

a) VAT

The Company is registered for VAT purposes in a group of UK undertakings which share a common registration number. As a result, it has jointly guaranteed the VAT liability of the UK Group, and failure by other members of the group could give rise to additional liabilities for the Company.

b) Borrowings

The Company is guarantor, alongside a number of other fellow group companies, under a Group multicurrency, revolving credit agreement

16. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by Belron International Limited, which owns 87% of its share capital. The ultimate controlling party is S.A. D'Ieteren N.V., incorporated in Belgium

During the year, the Company received services to the value of £95,574 (2011 £521,779) from Belron International Limited The Company also made special pension contributions relating to the group wide defined benefit scheme of £10,773 (2011 £43,476), which are paid via Belron International Limited The outstanding balance owed at year end to Belron International limited is nil (2011 £213,337)

The Company made sales of goods of £37,736 (2011 £41,756) to other entities under common control. The outstanding balance owed at year end to other entities under common control is of £399,621 (2011 £467,632)

17. Share capital

		Allotte	d, called up and fully paid	
		2012		2011
	No	£000	No	£000
Ordinary A shares of I pence each	101,000	1	-	-
Ordinary B shares of 1 pence each	5,316	-	-	•
Ordinary shares of 1 pence each	•		100,000	1
		******	·	

18. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £000	Share Premium £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total share- holders' funds £000
At 1 January 2012	1	14,969	(3,083)	11,887
Loss for the period	-	-	(1,275)	(1,275)
At 31 December 2012	1	14,969	(4,358)	10,612

19. Ultimate parent company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Belron International Limited which is registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is S.A. D'Ieteren N.V., incorporated in Belgium

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by S A D'Ieteren N V $\,$

The consolidated financial statements of S A D'Ieteren N V, are available to the public and may be obtained from S A D'Ieteren N V Rue du Mail 50, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium