Registered number · 2424659

MNA LEASING LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD (53 WEEKS) ENDED 2nd JANUARY 2010



25 27/07/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

384

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD (53 WEEKS) ENDED $2^{\rm nd}$ JANUARY 2010

CONTENTS	PAGES
Directors' Report	3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Auditors' Report	5-6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Accounts	9-14

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the period (53 weeks) ended 2nd January 2010.

ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

Throughout the period the principal activity of the company has been that of vehicle leasing The trading results for the period are reflected in the profit and loss account as shown on page 7. The Claverley Group has decided to lease its vehicles from a third party resulting in a decline in turnover for the current and future years.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The profit for the period after taxation amounted to £99,350 (2008 - £109,173) The Directors do not propose to pay a dividend in respect of 2009 (2008 - £Nil)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board who held office during the period are -

M. G. D. Graham (Chairman)
G W. Evers
D J Hughes

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the auditors are unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the group's auditors, each Director has taken all steps that they are obliged to take as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTION

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies exemption

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

D J HUGHES

Secretary

Registered Office.

Queen Street, Wolverhampton

26th April 2010

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;
- state whether applicable UK 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 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MNA LEASING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of MNA Leasing Limited for the period ended 2nd January 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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 sections 495 and 496 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 statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 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

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.

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 2 January 2010 and of its profit for the period 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MNA LEASING LIMITED (continued)

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.

Bo w

Graham Clayworth (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom
26th April 2010

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2nd JANUARY 2010

	Notes	2009	2008
		£	£
Turnover	2	336,736	529,491
Net operating expenses	3	(331,876)	(485,977)
Operating Profit Profit on sale of fixed assets Group interest payable		4,860 68,410 (3,652)	43,514 121,235 (20,842)
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		69,618	143,907
Taxation	6	29,732	(34,734)
Profit on Ordinary Activities after Taxation and retained profit for the period	13	99,350	109,173

All the activities of the company are continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Company Number 2424659

BALANCE SHEET AT 2nd JANUARY 2010

	Notes	2009	2008
		£	£
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	7	164,686	458,318
Current assets Debtors (includes amounts due after one year of	_		
£570,276 - 2008 £540,505) Cash at bank and in hand	8	819,866 19,756	1,009,965 39,462
		839,622	1,049,427
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	125,198	727,985
Net current assets		714,424	321,442
Total assets less current liabilities		879,110	779,760
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	10	-	-
Net Assets		£879,110	£779,760
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	11	2	2
Profit and loss account	12	879,108	779,758
Shareholders' funds	13	£879,110	£779,760

The accounts on pages 7 to 14 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the 26^{th} April 2010 and signed on behalf of the Board

G'W. EVERS

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD (53 WEEKS) ENDED 2nd JANUARY 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accountancy polices, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, unless otherwise stated, is set out below:-

a) Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The Directors have considered the principal risks and uncertainties that apply to the business and believe that it is appropriate to continue to prepare the accounts on this basis

b) Basis of accounting

The company prepares its accounts on the historical cost basis of accounting and in accordance with the applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. They incorporate the results for the period (53 weeks) ended 2nd January 2010 (2008 - 52 weeks ended 27th December 2008).

c) Turnover

Turnover represents the amount receivable (excluding VAT) in respect of the period for vehicle leasing.

d) Leases

Assets held for use on operating leases are recorded as fixed assets and are depreciated over the useful economic life of the asset. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

e) Depreciation

The depreciation charge is calculated on cost at annual rates estimated to write off the acquisition cost of tangible assets over their working lives as follows

Motor Vehicles 20% per annum

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

f) Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit 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 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 or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions:

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

 Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

g) Cash Flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group, The Midland News Association Limited, and the company is included in the consolidated financial accounts.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from vehicle leasing carried out wholly within the United Kingdom.

3. NET OPERATING EXPENSES

	2009	2008
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets – owned	292,038	442,477
Other operating charges	39,838	43,500
	£331,876	£485,977

Included in other operating charges are audit services for the company of £2,000 (2008 - £2,000) and non audit services relating to taxation of £1,500 (2008 - £1,500)

4. EMPLOYEES

There were no employees of the company during the period.

5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No payments were made to the Directors during the period

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

6. TAXATION

	2009 £	2008 £
UK Current Tax		70.202
Group relief payable	- 20	79,303
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	39	316
Total Current tax charge (see below)	39	79,619
UK Deferred Tax (Note 10)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(29,985)	(44,671)
Short term timing differences	214	(214)
2.10.1. 1.1.1.1.2		(=- ')
	£(29,732)	£34,734
	====	====
Factors affecting the tax charge for the period		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	69,618	143,907
·		==
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate		
of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008: 28%)	19,493	40,294
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,244	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	29,985	44,671
Short term timing differences	(214)	214
Transfer pricing adjustment	(183)	(7,179)
Effect of change in tax rate in the year	-	1,391
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	39	316
Group relief received for nil payment	(50,325)	-
Other	-	(88)
Current tax charge for the period (see above)	£39	£79,619
Carren and Paris And Paris (page 2001.6)		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	otor Vehicles
Cost:	£
At 27 th December 2008	2,832,032
Disposals	(492,544)
At 2 nd January 2010	2,339,488
Depreciation:	
At 27 th December 2008	2,373,714
Charge for the period	292,038
Disposals	(490,950)
At 2 nd January 2010	2,174,802
At 2 January 2010	2,174,002
Net Book Values.	
At 2 nd January 2010	£164,686
At 27 th December 2008	£458,318
	
8. DEBTORS	
2009	2008
£	£
Amount due after more than one year:	
Deferred tax 570,276	540,505
Amounts falling due within one year:	
Trade debtors 1,663	-
Due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertaking 247,927	468,944
Corporation Tax -	516
£819,866	£1,009,965
	======

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

9. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year:		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	55,187	519,982
Group relief payable	-	79,303
VAT payable	10,775	19,578
Accruals and deferred income	59,236	109,122
	£125,198	£727,985
		
10. DEFERRED TAXATION		
The deferred tax consists of	2009	2008
	£	£
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(570,276)	(540,291)
Other timing differences	-	(214)
	£(570,276)	£(540,505)
	=	=======
Movement during the current period	/= 40 = 0 = 0	(100 (00)
At 27 th December 2008 – deferred tax asset	(540,505)	
Credit during the period (see note 6)	(29,771)	(44,885)
At 2 nd January 2010 – deferred tax asset (see Note 8)	£(570,276)	£(540,505)
11. SHARE CAPITAL		
		Allotted
		called up and
		fully paid
Ordinary shares of £1 each at 27 th December 2008 and		£
2 nd January 2010		2
2 January 2010		2 ===

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

12. PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

	£
At 27 th December 2008	779,758
Retained profit for the period	99,350
As at 2 nd January 2010	£879,108

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2009 f	2008
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	99,350	109,173
Net addition to shareholders' funds	99,350	109,173
Opening shareholders' funds	779,760	670,587
Closing shareholders' funds	£879,110	£779,760

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

During the year the company was party to group banking facilities. These facilities were made available to the company to meet its day to day working capital requirements. The group transferred its banking facilities from Barclays Bank PLC to Lloyds TSB Bank PLC in December 2009. It has overdraft facilities set at £4m with Lloyds TSB (2008 - £9m with Barclays) which are due for renewal in December 2010. The group also has a term loan and revolving credit facilities with Lloyds TSB until December 2014. The term loan has an outstanding balance of £17.5m (2008 - £25m with Barclays) and incurs interest at between 2.5% to 3.0% per annum over Libor rate. The revolving credit facility has an outstanding balance of £7.5m and incurs interest at between 2.25% to 2.75% per annum over Libor. The facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group

As at 2nd January 2010, the group's net debt under the above facilities totalled £19.0m (2008 - £26.7m with Barclays)

15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 as a wholly owned subsidiary not to disclose details of related party transactions required by the standard other than those noted below.

16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The Midland News Association Limited, a company registered in England & Wales and is included in that company's group accounts The ultimate parent undertaking is Claverley Company, a company registered in England and Wales