# AUTOHORN FLEET SERVICES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

>

Mr R J Baines Mrs F M Baines Mr L R Underwood Mr S Jenkins Mr F Maclean

Secretary

Mrs F M Baines

Company number

03088452

Registered office

The Engine Works Fermatol Trading Estate

Leeman Road

York

YO26 4XD

**Auditors** 

Josolyne & Co Silk House Park Green Macclesfield Cheshire SK11 7QW

**Bankers** 

Santander UK plc

**Customer Service Centre** 

Bridle Road Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Fair review of the business

The company are again delighted to present a set of results that reports both turnover and profits at record highs.

The year saw income from vehicle rentals continue to increase and the total revenues for the year including vehicle sales, was just over £28M. To support this increase, fleet numbers continued to grow with a record £28M of new vehicles acquired this year (2016: £16M)

The company continued to invest heavily in infrastructure and new bespoke operating systems to provide ongoing support for the continuing growth. In addition, the increased investment and maintenance of the website presence and optimisation has seen record levels of traffic and contributed significantly to the performance of the business.

The company was nominated for 'Employer of the year' and awarded 'Large Business of the Year' at the 2017 York Press Awards to celebrate its commitment to the local area and development of employees. The company continues to increase employment numbers year on year and utilises local facilities where possible.

The prospects for 2018 and beyond are therefore very encouraging.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Due to the nature of the business the company is exposed to a number of risks which are managed by regularly reviewing management information and accounts together with the day to day involvement of Directors.

#### Key performance indicators

The company uses the following key performance indicators:

#### Income, costs and utilisation

The company produces detailed monthly management accounts which include detailed analysis of income and costs against budget and prior year and actual cashflow against projected. The company's profit before tax has increased from £1.5m in 2016 to £1.7m in 2017.

#### Staff

Staff are crucial to the continued success of the business and staff turnover, absences and performance are continually monitored by the management team. Average employee numbers have increased from 67 to 75 over the past year.

#### Cash and levels of vehicle financing exposure

Cash and levels of vehicle financing are monitored regularly against targets. Cash levels have increased from £600k in 2017 to almost £1M in 2017.

#### **Debtors and creditors**

These are reviewed on an ongoing basis by management.

On behalf of the board

Mr L R Underwood

Director

10 July 2018

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr R J Baines Mrs F M Baines Mr L R Underwood Mr S Jenkins Mr F Maclean

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,472,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Josolyne & Co, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 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.

#### Statement of disclosure to 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 of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr L R Underwood

**Director** 10 July 2018

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF AUTOHORN FLEET SERVICES LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Autohorn Fleet Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement Of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting
  for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF AUTOHORN FLEET SERVICES LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Andrew J Parnshaw (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Josolyne & Co

10 July 2018

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Silk House Park Green Macclesfield

Cheshire SK11 7QW

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Revenue	3	28,555,831	24,292,213
Cost of sales		(23,705,242)	(19,996,270)
Gross profit		4,850,589	4,295,943
Administrative expenses	•	(2,835,189)	(2,607,051)
Other operating income		-	57,865
Operating profit	4	2,015,400	1,746,757
Investment income	7	2,316	5,833
Finance costs	8 ·	(294,446)	(240,619)
Profit before taxation		1,723,270	1,511,971
Taxation	9	(221,825)	(298,787)
Profit for the financial year		1,501,445	1,213,184
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,501,445	1,213,184
Retained earnings at 1 January 2017		2,373,649	2,160,465
Dividends		(1,472,000)	(1,000,000)
Retained earnings at 31 December 2017		2,403,094	2,373,649
		<del></del>	

The Income Statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		20	017	20	116
·	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		33,555		36,295
Property, plant and equipment	12		19,666,035		11,238,343
Investment properties	15		-		684,701
Investments	13		246,200		246,200
		•	19,945,790		12,205,539
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	16	2,791,707		2,571,012	
Cash at bank and in hand		989,605		594,870	
		3,781,312		3,165,882	
Current liabilities	17	(6,399,034)		(5,248,607)	
Net current liabilities			(2,617,722)		(2,082,725)
Total assets less current liabilities			17,328,068		10,122,814
Non-current liabilities	18		13,537,785		6,583,801
Provisions for liabilities	21		1,275,577		1,053,752
Equity					
Called up share capital	23		111,112		111,112
Capital redemption reserve			500		500
Retained earnings			2,403,094		2,373,649
			17,328,068		10,122,814
			<del></del>		=

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 July 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr L R Underwood

Director

Company Registration No. 03088452

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Autohorn Fleet Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Engine Works, Fermatol Trading Estate, Leeman Road, York, YO26 4XD.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The company has taken advantage of FRS 102 reduced disclosure exemptions as the company will be included in the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent Autohorn Group Limited, a company registered in England.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue comprises both vehicles rental income and income from the disposal of ex-rental vehicles invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Income from the disposal of ex-rental vehicles is recognised upon the transfer of legal title of the vehicle which occurs on the invoice date.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

#### 1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Tenants improvements

15% per annum straight line

Motor vehicles

Up to 15% per annum straight line based on residual value

of asset

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

10% per annum straight line/15% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.7 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.14 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Revenue

An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Revenue analysed by class of business		_
Vehicle Rental	9,434,426	8,729,657
Sale of ex-rental vehicles	19,121,405	15,562,556
	28,555,831	24,292,213
	2017	2016
Other simile and mount	£	£
Other significant revenue Interest income	2,316	5,833
merest income		=====
	2017	2016
	£	£
Revenue analysed by geographical market		
UK based customers	28,555,831 —————	24,292,213 =======
Profit on ordinary activity before taxation		
Tone on oraniary activity boloro anation	2017	2016
The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's		
financial statements	8,000	8,000
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	83,806	62,819
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases	1,058,512	606,522
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(402,422)	(187,520)
Amortisation of intangible assets	55,540	2,740
Operating lease charges	64,857	65,022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

٠	·	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Directors	5	5
	Administration and management	49	40
	Drivers	21	22
		75 ———	67
,	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
•		2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries	1,694,207	1,662,380
	Social security costs	160,810	158,228
	Pension costs	37,173	32,734
		1,892,190	1,853,342
6	Directors' remuneration		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	403,960	553,269
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	15,900	14,700
	·	419,860	567,969
	Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the high	ghest paid director:	
	Remuneration for qualifying services	145,900	264,967
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	7,500 ————	7,500 ====
7	Investment income		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Interest income		5.000
	Interest on bank deposits	2,316 	5,833

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8	Finance costs		
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	294,446	237,114
	Other interest	-	3,505
9	Taxation		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	8,073
	Defermed 4.5		
	Deferred tax	224 825	200 714
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	221,825	290,714
		<del></del>	
	Total tax charge	221,825	298,787
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on	tne profit or
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	1,723,270	1,511,971
	Tronc scrote taxation		====
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	331,729	302,394
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	10,842	771
	Group relief	10,660	(4,426)
	Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	46	48
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(85,154)	-
	Change in corporation tax rate	6,616	-
	Research and development enhanced expenditure	(98,075)	-
	Other adjustments	45,161	-
	Tax expense for the year	221,825	298,787
	•		·

The company has estimated losses of £2,294,514 (2016 - £485,588) available to carry forward against future trading profits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10	Dividends			2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary interim paid			1,472,000	1,000,000
				1,472,000	1,000,000
11	Intangible fixed assets				
			Franchise Fees	Goodwill	Total
	Cont		£	£	£
	Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017		58,000	10,000	68,000
	At 1 Sandary 2017 and 31 Describer 2017				
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2017		21,705	10,000	31,705
	Amortisation charged for the year		2,740		2,740
	At 31 December 2017		24,445	10,000	34,445
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2017		33,555	-	33,555
	At 31 December 2016		36,295	•	36,295
12	Property, plant and equipment				
_	roporty, plant and equipment	Tenants improvements	Motor vehicles Fi	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost		•		
	At 1 January 2017	279,696		309,667	11,773,073
	Additions	43,744	28,135,185	111,473	28,290,402
	Disposals		(19,482,537)	(2,409)	(19,484,946)
	At 31 December 2017	323,440	19,836,358	418,731	20,578,529
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2017	109,046	263,591	162,093	534,730
	Depreciation charged in the year	46,031	1,058,512	37,775	1,142,318
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(764,554)	-	(764,554)
	At 31 December 2017	155,077	557,549	199,868	912,494
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2017	168,363	19,278,809	218,863	19,666,035
	At 31 December 2016	170,650	10,920,119	147,574	11,238,343

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12	Property, plant and equip	ment				(Continued)
	The net carrying value of finance leases or hire purcl			the following i	n respect of as	sets held under
	·				<b>201</b> '	7 2016 £ £
	Motor vehicles				19,271,93	7 10,911,485
13	Fixed asset investments					
				Notes	201	7 2016 £ £
	Investments in subsidiaries	i		14	246,20 ————	246,200
	Movements in non-currer	nt investments	ì			
						Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 & 31 De	cember 2017				246,200
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017		••			246,200
	At 31 December 2016					246,200
14	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's su	ubsidiaries at 3°	1 December 2017	are as follows	:	
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of bus	siness	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Disturb Projects Limited	England	Dormant		Ordinary Shares	100.00
15	Investment property					2017
	Fair value					£
	At 1 January 2017 Transferred to Autohorn Gr	oup Limited				684,701 (684,701)
	At 31 December 2017					

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

16	Trade and other receivables		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade receivables		779,518	431,732
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,567,079	1,448,931
	Other receivables		2,450	350,890
	Prepayments and accrued income		442,660 	339,459
			2,791,707	2,571,012
17	Current liabilities			
			2017	2016
	*	Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	19	-	127,446
	Obligations under finance leases*	20	3,542,658	3,732,574
	Trade payables		2,355,773	659,797
	Amounts due to group undertakings		-	3,601
	Corporation tax		-	8,073
	Other taxation and social security		128,623	41,143
	Other payables		1,633	506
	Accruals and deferred income		370,347	675,467 ————
			6,399,034	5,248,607
	* The obligations under finance leases are secured on the asse	et to which the	e finance relates.	
18	Non-current liabilities			
			2017	2016
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	20	13,537,785	6,583,801
19	Borrowings		2047	2046
	T .		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank overdrafts		-	127,446
	Payable within one year		-	127,446
			<del></del>	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

20	Finance lease obligations		
		2017	2016
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	£	£
	Within one year	3,542,658	3,732,574
	In two to five years	13,537,785	6,583,801
		17,080,443	10,316,375

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for the leasing of their motor vehicles. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 6 months. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

#### 21 Provisions for liabilities

	Not	2017 es £	2016 £
	Accelarated capital allowances Tax losses available	1,734,480 (458,903)	1,150,870 (97,118)
		1,275,577	1,053,752
22	Retirement benefit schemes	2047	2016
	Defined contribution schemes	2017 £	2016 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	37,173	32,734

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

#### 23 Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
11,112 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	11,112	11,112
	111,112	111,112
•	•	

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All dividends rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 24 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	198,921	283,124
Between two and five years	89,792	163,083
	•	
	288,713	446,207
	<del></del>	====

#### 25 Controlling party

Throughout the year, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Autohorn Group Limited, a company controlled by R J Baines, F M Baines and L Underwood, who are directors of Autohorn Fleet Services Limited.