ANNUAL REPORT

31 DECEMBER 1994

Middlesex

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Staines

40 Church Street

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1994.

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activities of the Company continue to be that of sole Ferrari concessionaires in the UK and Eire, the distribution of spare parts and the servicing of and repairing of Ferrari cars. There were no discontinued activities during the year. Both the level of business and the year end position were satisfactory and the Directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

2. RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

During the year £300,000 was paid as a dividend and the remaining profit of £16,000 was transferred to Reserves.

3. DIRECTORS

The names of the present Directors of the Company and those who held office during the year are as follows:

J.G.	Campbell	
S.N.	Robinson	
M.	Rourke	
P.D.	Whittle	
R.F.	Heath	Resigned 1 March 1994
J.F.	Warner	Resigned 30 September 1994

4. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

None of the Directors hold any shares in the Company.

The interests of the Directors in office at the end of the year in the share capital of Inchcape plc are set out in the table below:

		At 1 January 1994 Options to subscribe for shares	Options granted in the year	Options lapsed in the year	At 31 December 1994 Options to subscribe for shares
J.G.	Campbell	5,530 (a)	-	-	5,530
	•	28,500 (b)	10,200	-	38,700
S.N.	Robinson	11,100 (c)		-	11,100
		4,900 (b)	4,700	-	9,600
M.	Rourke	5,530 (a)	-	-	5,530
		49,900 (b)	63,100	-	113,000
P.D.	Whittle	nil	-	-	nil

- (a) Under the Inchcape SAYE Share Options Scheme.
- (b) Under the Inchcape Executive Share Option Scheme.
- (c) Under the Inchcape Overseas Executive Share Option Scheme.

No Director had any material interest in contracts of significance with the Company during the vear.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year the share capital of the Company was increased as set out in note 14 to the accounts.

6. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING POLICY

The Company consider on their merits, applications for employment from disabled persons and if any employee becomes disabled during their employment, the Company uses its best endeavours to continue that persons employment with the Company. Every effort is made to train, develop and promote disabled persons employed by the Company.

The Company uses its best endeavours to provide employees with information regarding the Company's performance and employees are consulted and made aware of matters affecting the development and performance of the Company.

7. FIXED ASSETS

Movements in fixed assets are shown in notes 8 and 9 to the accounts.

8. ELECTIVE RESOLUTIONS

The Elective Resolutions passed last year continue to be in force.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

N.St.J.Lawson Secretary

31 August 1995

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are required by law to prepare financial statements for the financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit for that period. The financial statements must be prepared in compliance with the required formats and disclosures of the Companies Act 1985 and with applicable Accounting Standards. The Directors are additionally responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the Company, and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities. The Directors confirm, in respect of the preparation of the financial statements, that:

- they have been prepared on a going concern basis,
- suitable accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, have been used; and
- applicable Accounting Standards have been followed.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF MARANELLO CONCESSIONAIRES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

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

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at 31 December 1994 and of the profit and total recognised gains of the Company for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

COOPERS & LYBRAND

Coopers , Lybrand

1995

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1994

	Notes	1994 £000	1993 £000
Turnover - continuing activities	2	18,824	11,274
Cost of sales		<u>(16,862)</u>	(9,987)
Gross profit		1,962	1,287
Administration expenses		(1,444)	(1,393)
Operating profit / (loss) - continuing activities	3	518	(106)
Interest payable	4	<u>(248)</u>	<u>(462)</u>
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2	270	(568)
Taxation	5	<u>46</u>	211
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		316	(357)
Dividends paid		(300)	
Retained Profit / (loss) for the financial year		16	(357)
Balance brought forward at 1 January		<u>54</u>	<u>411</u>
Balance carried forward at 31 December		70	54
			====

The Company has no recognised gains nor losses other than as presented in the Profit and Loss Account and thus a statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is not required.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

	Notes	1994	1993
7. 14. 4		£000	£000
Fixed Assets	o	(25	661
Tangible assets	8 9	635	661
Investments	9	<u></u> 635	<u> 661</u>
Current Assets		<u></u>	<u> </u>
Stocks	10	5,028	5,838
Debtors	11	837	961
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>6</u>	20
		<u>5,871</u>	<u>6,819</u>
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(6,136)</u>	(7,326)
Net current liabilities		(265)	<u>(507)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		370	154
Deferred liabilities	13	_ 	
Net Assets		370	154
NCL ASSCIS		====	===
FINANCED BY:-			
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	14	300	100
Profit and loss account		<u>70</u>	_54
Equity shareholders' funds	15	370	154
-1 ,		====	

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

J.G. Campbell _____ Director

31 August 1995

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom except as detailed in note 6.

The principal accounting policies of the Company are as follows:

Accounting convention

The Company prepares its financial statements under the historical cost basis in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Changes in accounting policies

Following the introduction of Financial Reporting Standard Number 4 ("Capital Instruments"), shareholders' funds have been analysed between equity interests and non equity interests.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount receivable in the ordinary course of business for goods sold and services provided after deducting trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight line basis. The principal rates of depreciation per annum are:

Plant and equipment	10% - 33%
Motor vehicles	20% - 33%

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, due allowance being made for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost in the case of work in progress includes raw materials, labour and overhead recovery.

Pension costs

Pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account when employers' contribution payments are made to the pension schemes, as set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided for under the liability method, to the extent it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Overseas currencies

Assets and liabilities in overseas currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at 31 December. Exchange differences arising are taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Business and geographical analyses

		199	4	1993	
		Turnover	Profit on ordinary activities before	Turnover	(Loss) on ordinary activities before
		£000	taxation £000	£000	taxation £000
	Business analysis: Automotive vehicle sales and related services	<u>18,824</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>11,274</u>	<u>(568)</u>
	Geographical analysis: United Kingdom Europe Rest of the world	17,470 795 <u>559</u>		10,080 718 <u>476</u>	
		<u>18,824</u>		<u>11,274</u>	
3.	Operating profit / (loss) This is stated after charging / (crediting):			1994 £000	1993 £000
	Depreciation Profit on disposals of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Rent received			183 (6) 17 231 (19)	207 (10) 17 2 550 (30)
4.	Interest				
	Interest payable on: Bank overdraft Loans from holding company			(248)	(333) (129)
				(248)	<u>(462)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5.	Taxation	1994 £000	1993 £000
	The taxation credit based on the results for the year is made up as follows:		
	UK Corporation Tax at 33% (1993 33%) Current: Deferred taxation Over provision in respect of prior years	- - <u>46</u>	183 25 <u>3</u>
	The Company's profit chargeable to corporation tax for the year has been group relieved for nil consideration.	<u>46</u>	<u>211</u>
6.	Employees		
	Staff costs during the year amounted to:	·	
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,050 100 <u>19</u> 1,169	1,142 107 <u>8</u> 1,257
		number	number
	The average number of employees including Directors during the year was:	48	55

Many of the Company's employees are members of the TKM Group Pension Scheme ("the TKM Scheme"). The TKM scheme is a defined benefit scheme, the assets of which are held in a trust fund independent of the Company's finances, administered by trustees and funded to cover future pension liabilities (including an allowance for future salary and pension increases).

The TKM Scheme was closed to new entrants on 2 March 1992 and new employees are eligible to join a new defined benefit scheme, the Inchcape Motors Pension Scheme (the "IMPS" Scheme).

These schemes are valued by an independent actuary at least once every three years. The latest actuarial valuation of the TKM Scheme was made as at 5 April 1994, using the Attained Age Method and the latest valuation of the IMPS Scheme was made on 5 April 1994 using the Projected Unit Method. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuations are those relating to the differentials between the rates of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. For both Schemes it was assumed that the investment return would be 2.5% per annum higher than the rate of annual salary increases (although extra promotional increases were allowed for on an age-related scale), 5% per annum higher than the rate at which present and future pensions would increase and 5% per annum higher than the rate of annual growth in dividends from existing equity holdings.

On 5 April 1994 the market value of the assets of the TKM Scheme totalled £214 million and the actuarial value placed on those assets was sufficient to cover 112% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings and residual liabilities for equalisation of benefits between the sexes. The employers' contributions to the TKM Scheme continue to be suspended having regard to the surplus disclosed by valuation, but are subject to regular review by the Trustees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

On 5 April 1994 the market value of the assets of the IMPS Scheme totalled £0.4 million and the actuarial value placed on those assets was sufficient to cover 95% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

Pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account when employers' contribution payments are made to the schemes, as in the opinion of the Directors this policy is most appropriate to the business and best reflects the Company's current and anticipated future funding position with the schemes. However, the pension cost has also been assessed in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice Number 24 using the assumptions described above. Following this Standard the amortisation of the TKM Scheme surplus would fully offset the regular cost and the net cost of the scheme would be reduced to nil. Compliance with the Standard would have had no effect on the Company's profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 1994.

7.	Directors' emoluments	1994 £000	1993 £000
	Directors' remuneration Pension contributions Benefits -in-kind	144 17 32 193	132 7 39 178
	The emoluments of the Directors (excluding pension contributions) were:		
	The Chairman The highest paid director	- <u>95</u>	- <u>47</u>

The emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of Directors including those mentioned above were within the following ranges:

	number	number
£ 0-£ 5,000	3	3
£ 30,001 - £ 35,000	1	1
£ 45,001 - £ 50,000	1	3
f. 95 001 - f. 100 000	1	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8.	Tangible Fixed Assets			
٥.	ianginic x iacu iangero	Plant and	Motor	
		Equipment	Vehicles	Total
		£000	£000	£000
	Cost or valuation:		***	1.740
	1 January 1994	1,443	306	1,749
	Additions	78	111	189
	Disposals	(0.4)	(45)	(45)
	Intra group transfers	(24)	<u>(7)</u>	_(31)
	31 December 1994	<u>1,497</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>1,862</u>
	Depreciation:	(890)	(198)	(1,088)
	1 January 1994	(115)	(68)	(183)
	Charge for the year	(113)	23	23
	Disposals Intra group transfers	13	8	21
				(1,227)
	31 December 1994	<u>(992)</u>	<u>(235)</u>	(1,221)
	Net book value:	505	120	625
	31 December 1994	<u>505</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>635</u>
	31 December 1993	<u>553</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>661</u>
	Capital Commitments are as follows:		1994	1993
	•		£000	£000
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements		<u>-</u>	. <u>-</u>
	Authorised but not contracted for		_ _	
			•	
9.	Fixed Asset Investments		Ir	westment in
у.	FIXCU ASSCI III VESIMENIS			Subsidiaries
				£
	Cost of investment at beginning and end of year			100
	-			
	Net book value at beginning and end of year			<u>100</u>

Group financial statements are not prepared because the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in Great Britain. In the opinion of the Directors, the value of the Company's interest in its subsidiaries is not less than the amount at which they are included in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 1994 are shown below. The capital of each company is wholly owned and is in ordinary shares and the country of incorporation or registration is the country of operation.

	incorporation of registration is the country of operations	Country of Principal operation	Nature of	fbusiness
	Maranello Sales Limited Ferrari Concessionaires Limited	England England		i dealer mant
10.	Stocks		1994 £000	1993 £000
	Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods		8 62 <u>4,958</u> <u>5,028</u>	86 100 <u>5,652</u> <u>5,838</u>
11.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by holding company and fellow subsidiar Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax and group relief Other taxes	ries	282 319 143 93 —- 837	281 292 125 183 80
	All the above amounts fall due within one year.			
12	. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year			
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Vehicle deposits Due to fellow subsidiaries Other creditors including taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable Warranties		2,763 865 599 100 1,062 393 54 300	5,199 928 454 102 278 228 - 137
			<u>6,136</u>	<u>7,326</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Deferred liabilities				Deferred Taxation Provided £000
Chargo to profit and ross account	current orior year			- - -
At 31 December 1994				
The potential amount of deferred taxat for all timing differences is as follows:	tion :		1994 £000	1993 £000
Capital allowances Other timing differences			<u> </u>	(83)
				<u>(83)</u>
14. Called up share capital	Autho 1994 £	rised 1993 £	Allo 1994 £	otted 1993 £
Ordinary shares of 25 pence each	350,000	<u>150,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	100,000

On 23 December 1994 the authorised share capital of the company was increased to 1,400,000 ordinary shares of 25 pence each and 800,000 new shares were allotted in order to achieve a more suitable capital structure for the company. As at the year end 800,000 of the allotted shares were not fully paid up (1993 - nil).

15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1994 £000	1993 £000
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends Share capital allotted in the year (see note 14) Net increase /(decrease) in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders funds	316 (300) 200 216 154	(357) - (357) <u>511</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>370</u>	<u>154</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Operating lease commitments

Annual payment commitments under operating leases, analysed over the period when the leases expire are as follows:

expire are as follows.	1994 Land & Buildings £000	1993 Land & Buildings £000
Within one year	-	144
Between two and five years	122	-
After more than five years	<u>100</u>	<u>222</u>
	<u>222</u>	<u>366</u>

17. Contingent Liability

The Company is party to composite cross guarantees between banks, its ultimate parent company and fellow subsidiaries. The Company's contingent liability under these guarantees at the year end was nil (1993 - nil).

18. Cash Flow Statement

A cash flow statement is not required as Inchcape plc, the Company's ultimate holding company, has complied with Financial Reporting Standard 1 by including a consolidated cash flow statement in its Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 1994.

19. Ultimate holding Company

The Directors regard the ultimate holding company as Inchcape plc which is incorporated in Great Britain.

The largest group of which the Company is a member and for which Group Financial Statements are drawn up is that of Inchcape plc which is registered in England. Copies of the Report and Financial Statements are available from:

The Company Secretary Inchcape plc St. James's House 23 King Street London SW1Y 6QY