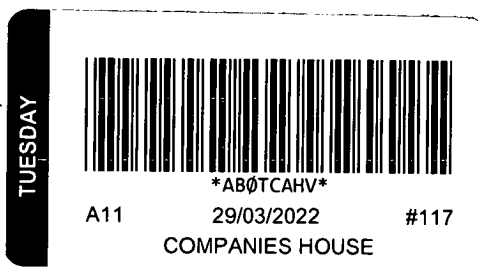


Registered number: 3305500

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021



ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P A Rooney
C Rooney
C A Coxon (appointed 19 March 2021)

Company secretary C A Coxon

Registered number 3305500

Registered office St Leonard's House
North Street
Horsham
West Sussex
RH12 1RJ

Independent auditors Warrener Stewart
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Harwood House
43 Harwood Road
London
SW6 4QP

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

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ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

P A Rooney
C Rooney
C A Coxon (appointed 19 March 2021)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Warrener Stewart, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



C A Coxon
Secretary

Date: 1st MARCH 2022

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arun Leasing Company Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 30 September 2021 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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 Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Our assessment of the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, is considered to be low. This conclusion was reached after consideration of the following:

- a high level of review of key performance and similar indicators;
- a high level of informed management within the finance function; and
- the general absence of individuals with opportunity and authority to override controls; and

We designed our audit procedures to respond to identified audit risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) that are material to the financial statements. Some of the specific procedures performed to detect irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- review of control accounts and journal entries for large, unusual or unauthorised entries;
- analytical review of the detailed profit and loss account for variances that are either unexpected or felt not to be in accordance with our understanding of the business during the year;
- obtaining and reviewing for completeness a list of entities and persons considered to be related parties (as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102) and reviewing the ledgers of the Company for previously unreported related party transactions; and
- a review of transactions and journals for any indication of fraud or management override.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our 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 Auditors' 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.



Colin Edney (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Warrener Stewart

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Harwood House
43 Harwood Road
London
SW6 4QP

Date: 14 Mar 2022

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		670,720	750,382
Administrative expenses		(344,370)	(462,788)
Operating profit		326,350	287,594
Interest payable and similar expenses		(160)	-
Profit before tax		326,190	287,594
Tax on profit	6	(38,998)	(54,228)
Profit for the financial year		287,192	233,366

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED


REGISTERED NUMBER:3305500

BALANCE SHEET**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	1,462,184	1,551,542
		<u>1,462,184</u>	<u>1,551,542</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		216,294	165,676
Cash at bank and in hand	1	1	1
		<u>216,295</u>	<u>165,677</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,090,413)	(1,416,345)
Net current liabilities		<u>(874,118)</u>	<u>(1,250,668)</u>
Net assets		<u>588,066</u>	<u>300,874</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	2	2
Profit and loss account		588,064	300,872
		<u>588,066</u>	<u>300,874</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



 C A Coxon
 Director

Date: 1st March 2022

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 October 2019	2	67,506	67,508
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	233,366	233,366
At 1 October 2020	2	300,872	300,874
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	287,192	287,192
At 30 September 2021	2	588,064	588,066

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. General information

Arun Leasing Company Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is St Leonard's House, North Street, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 1RJ.

The principal activity of the Company is the leasing of motor vehicles to group companies.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from leasing contracts is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the leasing contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor Vehicles	- 25% on cost
----------------	---------------

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.7 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Management considers the key estimates and judgements made in the financial statements to be related to:

Depreciation and estimated useful lives of motor vehicles

The Company maintains a fleet of vehicles for rental to other group companies. It is a matter of management judgement as to the rate at which any given class of vehicle will depreciate, as is the residual value of such class of asset.

The appropriateness of the depreciation charge and the estimate as to residual values will depend on a number of factors such as vehicle mileage, the condition of each individual vehicle and prevailing market conditions at the point of disposal.

Depreciation rates and residual values are therefore subject to periodic review.

4. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020 - £NIL).

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	367,454	443,581
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(90,899)	(40,402)
Auditors' remuneration	3,400	3,000
Other operating charges	64,415	56,609
	<u>344,370</u>	<u>462,788</u>

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	70,496	78,000
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	3,941	1,387
Total current tax	74,437	79,387
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(35,439)	(25,159)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	38,998	54,228

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	326,190	287,594
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	61,976	54,643
Effects of:		
Capital allowances for year lower than depreciation	25,743	30,800
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	3,941	1,387
Non-taxable income	(17,223)	(7,629)
Changes in provisions leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	186
Deferred tax	(35,439)	(25,159)
Total tax charge for the year	38,998	54,228

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor Vehicles £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2020	3,590,212
Additions	462,650
Disposals	(823,349)
At 30 September 2021	<u>3,229,513</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2020	2,038,670
Charge for the year on owned assets	367,454
Disposals	(638,795)
At 30 September 2021	<u>1,767,329</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2021	<u><u>1,462,184</u></u>
At 30 September 2020	<u><u>1,551,542</u></u>

8. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due after one year		
Deferred tax asset (see note 12)	92,440	57,001
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	113,055	108,675
Other debtors	10,799	-
	<u><u>216,294</u></u>	<u><u>165,676</u></u>

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1	1

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	5,113	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	982,824	1,264,297
Corporation tax	74,623	78,000
Other taxation and social security	22,570	35,860
Other creditors	160	3,450
Accruals and deferred income	5,123	34,738
	<u>1,090,413</u>	<u>1,416,345</u>

11. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1	1
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	113,055	108,675
	<u>113,056</u>	<u>108,676</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,015,790	1,338,345

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts due to group undertakings, trade creditors, other taxes and sundry amounts payable.

ARUN LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

12. Deferred taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 October 2020	57,001	31,842
Credited to the profit and loss account	35,439	25,159
At 30 September 2021	92,440	57,001

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	92,440	57,001

13. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2020 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2

14. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Arun Estate Agencies Limited, a company registered in England. The ultimate controlling party is P A Rooney, who owns 100% of the ordinary share capital in Arun Estate Agencies Limited.