REGISTERED NUMBER: 03451394 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

for

Houndstone (Yeovil) Limited

WEDNESDAY

\*A3BA0LO9\*

A13 02/07/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Pag
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Profit and Loss Account	7
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

**DIRECTORS:** 

D S Carr

Mrs B V Carr A J Barrett J C Glanville FCA C M J Whales T Moore

SECRETARY:

P Mitchell

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

85 Meneage Street

Helston Cornwall TR13 8RD

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

03451394 (England and Wales)

**SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:** 

Ian Pinder FCA

**AUDITORS:** 

A C Mole & Sons

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Stafford House

Blackbrook Park Avenue

Taunton Somerset TA1 2PX

**BANKERS:** 

Lloyds Banking Group plc

1 Market Place Helston Cornwall TR13 8SU

**SOLICITORS:** 

Foot Anstey Senate Court

Southernhay Gardens

Exeter EX1 1NT

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The company trades as Yeovil Landrover whose principal activities throughout the year were selling and repairing motor vehicles and supplying motor accessories.

The company is a member of the Helston Garages Group which operates a number of similar dealerships in western England.

The performance of the company and franchise is dependent on the support of the manufacturer. The level of this support varies from year to year and even during the year.

The company operates in a competitive market but the directors consider that the quality of service that the company offers will give it a competitive edge.

The company's 2013 results met the directors' expectations. The directors believe that the company is positioned well to maximise any additional opportunities that may become available in the future.

The directors consider the following Key Performance Indicators to be of relevance:-

2013	2012	2011	2010
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
24,312	19,058	17,021	16,153
1,580	1,046	928	904
1,016	745	572	579
983	725	550	449
4,165	3,397	2,844	2,460
	£'000 24,312 1,580 1,016 983	£'000 £'000 24,312 19,058 1,580 1,046 1,016 745 983 725	£'000 £'000 £'000 24,312 19,058 17,021 1,580 1,046 928 1,016 745 572 983 725 550

Vehicle bonuses were included within other operating income in previous accounting periods, but have been treated as vehicle discounts this year and deducted from cost of sales which is considered to reflect commercial reality more accurately.

Given the straight forward nature of the business, the directors are of the opinion that further analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B. O. Coss.

Mrs B V Carr - Director

Date: 24 Tune 2014

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors aim to maintain the current management policies and hope to improve profitability.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2013 to the date of this report.

D S Carr Mrs B V Carr A J Barrett J C Glanville FCA C M J Whales T Moore

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management. Due to the industry it operates within, the exposure to the usual credit and cashflow risk associated with selling on credit is minimal and it manages this through standard credit control procedures. The nature of its financial instruments means that the group's exposure to the price risk of financial instruments is therefore minimal. As the counterparty to all financial instruments is either its banker or its suppliers, it is also exposed to minimal credit and liquidity risks in respect of these instruments.

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 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.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

# STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

	B.J. Com
Mrs B	V Carr - Director
Date:	24 June 2014

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Houndstone (Yeovil) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Houndstone (Yeovil) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 on pages seven to seventeen. 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

## Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 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.

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Houndstone (Yeovil) Limited

# 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.

Latel

Ian Pinder FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of A C Mole & Sons
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Stafford House
Blackbrook Park Avenue
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 2PX

Date: 24 June 2014

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
TURNOVER		24,312	19,058
Cost of sales		22,732	18,012
GROSS PROFIT		1,580	1,046
Administrative expenses		564	544
		1,016	502
Other operating income		-	243
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,016	745
Interest receivable and similar income		1	2
		1,017	747
Interest payable and similar charges	4	34	22
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFOR TAXATION	E	983	725
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	220	172
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		763	553

# **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	763	553
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	5	-
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE		
YEAR	768	553

The notes form part of these financial statements

# Balance Sheet 31 December 2013

		2013		2012	
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£.000	£.000	£.000	£'000
Tangible assets	6		2,502		2,500
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	1,638		1,392	
Debtors	8	3,367		2,596	
Cash at bank and in hand		256		82	
		5,261		4,070	
CREDITORS	·				
Amounts falling due within one year	9	3,524		3,098	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,737		972
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES		4,239		3,472
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10		74		75
NET ASSETS			4,165		3,397
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		300		300
Revaluation reserve	12		110		105
Profit and loss account	12		3,755		2,992
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17		4,165		3,397

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on signed on its behalf (1972)	24 June 2014	and	were
---	--------------	-----	------

D S Carr - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain freehold land and buildings and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of valued added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties.

The turnover and pre-tax profit is attributable to one continuing activity, the selling and repairing of motor vehicles and supplying motor accessories in the South West of England.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write down each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property

- see below

Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings

- between 10% and 20% on cost

Garage vehicles

- at varying rates

Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings are maintained to a very high standard such that their residual value is not materially less than their current value, so no depreciation charge is provided in respect of freehold buildings.

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

### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

New vehicles are invoiced to the company by the manufacturer at the point of consignment. As such these vehicles are shown as new vehicles within stock and the liability is shown within trade creditors.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is not provided in respect of gains arising from the revaluation of fixed assets or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all other timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged at the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse.

# Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets acquired under finance leases or hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Revaluations

Freehold and long leasehold properties are stated in the balance sheet at their market value. For properties acquired more than three years before the balance sheet date, market value is determined on a cyclical basis by a professional valuation carried out by an independent qualified valuer. Properties acquired within three years of the balance sheet date are stated at cost which the directors consider to be the fairest measurement of market value. Revaluation surpluses are credited to the revaluation reserve. Revaluation deficits are charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that they reverse previous surpluses and thereafter to the profit and loss account.

### Cash flow statement

The company's ultimate holding company is Helston Garages Group Limited, and the cash flow movements of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of the group. Consequently, this company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from publishing a cash flow statement.

# Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company contributes to the personal pensions of participating employees. Contributions payable are re-charged from Helston Garages Group (Management) Limited as detailed in note 2 and are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

## 2. STAFF COSTS

Payroll costs are paid by Helston Garages Group (Management) Limited, a group company, and re-charged at 100% of the cost to that company.

The recharge is made up as follows:

Wages and salaries Social security costs	71	60
Other pension costs	12	11
	793	678

The monthly average number of employees during the year, including directors and employees recharged, was as follows:

	2013	2012
Management and administration Selling	10 23	10 22
	33	32
		. ====

2013

2012

3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	2013 £'000 2 69 (6) 6	2012 £'000 2 76 (3) 7
	Directors' remuneration	2013 £	2012 £
4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2013	2012
	Other loans	£'000 34	£'000 22 ———
5.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Current tax: UK corporation tax Underprovision in previous year	221	171
	Total current tax	221	174
	Deferred tax	(1)	(2)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>220</u>	<u>172</u>

# 5. TAXATION - continued

# Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2013 £'000 983	2012 £'000 725
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.250% (2012 - 24.500%)	229	178
Effects of: Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(8)	3 (7)
Current tax charge	221	174

# 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant, machinery,		
		fixtures		
	Freehold	and	Garage	
	property	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 January 2013	1,515	292	870	2,677
Additions		28	2,152	2,180
Disposals	-	-	(2,151)	(2,151)
Revaluations	5	-	•	5
At 31 December 2013	1,520	320	871	2,711
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2013	-	136	41	177
Charge for year	-	29	40	69
Eliminated on disposal	•	•	(37)	(37)
·				
At 31 December 2013	-	165	44	209
		<del></del>		
NET BOOK VALUE		•		
At 31 December 2013	1,520	155	827	2,502
		====		===
At 31 December 2012	1,515	156	829	2,500

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

## 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

One of the company's freehold properties was valued at £985,000 on 31 December 2013 by an external valuer, William Meadows BSc MRICS of Alder King LLP. The valuation was in accordance with the requirements of the RICS Valuation - Professional Standards March 2012 and FRS15. The valuation of this property is on the basis that it was owner occupied and valued to Existing Use Value (EUV) assuming that the property would be sold as part of the continuing business. The valuer's opinion of EUV was primarily derived using comparable recent market transactions on arm's length terms.

The company's other freehold property was valued on 31 December 2012 by an external professional valuer on the basis of existing use value assuming that the property would be sold as part of the continuing business as detailed in the 2012 accounts. Having taken professional advice the directors consider that there has been no material change in value since that date.

No taxation liability would arise if the properties were disposed of at their revalued amounts.

Freehold property is stated net of impairment provisions of £102,000 (2012: £102,000).

The remaining fixed assets of the company have not been revalued in the financial statements but the directors have considered their value and are satisfied that their aggregate value at 31 December 2013 was not less than their net book value in the financial statements.

Garage vehicles include vehicles with net book value of £774,000 (2012: £730,000) which were subject to vehicle stocking loans at 31 December 2013.

Cost or valuation comprises:

	Freehold land
	and buildings
	£,000
Cost	1,512
Valuation up to 2009	71
Valuation 2010	(42)
Valuation 2011	(26)
Valuation 2012	-
Valuation 2013	5
	<del></del>
	1,520
	<del></del>

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

7	CTOCK		
7.	STOCKS	2013	2012
		£,000	£'000
	New vehicles	. 726	1,016
	Used vehicles	724	207
	Parts and accessories	136	126
	Miscellaneous stock	45	42
	Work-in-progress	7	1
		<del></del>	
		1,638	1,392
		<del></del>	

New vehicle stocks include vehicles to the value of £700,000 (2012: £887,000) which were not paid for at 31 December 2013 and where legal title had not passed.

Used vehicle stocks include vehicles to the value of £445,000 (2012: £152,000) which were subject to vehicle stocking loans at 31 December 2013.

# 8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2013	2012
		£'000	£,000
	Trade debtors	243	309
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,097	2,261
	Prepayments and accrued income	27	26
		3,367	2,596
		<del>=_==</del>	===
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2013	2012
		£.000	£.000
	Payments received in advance	93	45
	Trade creditors	1,352	1,428
	Corporation tax	221	171
	Social security and other taxes	278	130
	Vehicle stocking loans	1,304	1,078
	Accruals and deferred income	276	246
		<del></del>	
		3,524	3,098
		<del></del>	

Unlimited cross guarantees have been given to Lloyds Banking Group plc by the company for the benefit of its holding company and fellow subsidiaries in respect of the group's overdraft facility. Lloyds Banking Group plc hold a mortgage debenture creating a legal charge over the company's property and a floating charge over the other assets.

The vehicle stocking loans are secured on individual vehicles.

The payments received in advance represent deposits against vehicles.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

			_	_	
10.	BBOVISIONS	COD LIABILITIES			
10.	PROVISIONS I	FOR LIABILITIES		2013	2012
	•			£'000	£'000
	Deferred tax		•	74	75
				===	
					5.6
					Deferred tax
					£'000
	Balance at 1 .	January 2013			75
		charge (note 5)		•	(1)
	Balance at 31	December 2013	•		74
	The balance i	s analysed as follows:	•		
		,			
				2013	2012
				£'000	£'000
	Accelerated c	apital allowances		74	75
	Accelerated c	aprear anomances		===	===
11.	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2013	2012
			value:	£'000	£'000
	300,000	Ordinary	£1	300	300
				<del>==</del>	
12.	RESERVES				
12.	KC3LK4L3		Profit		
			and loss	Revaluation	
			account	reserve	Totals
			£'000	£.000	£.000
	At 1 January 2	2013	2,992	105	3,097
	Profit for the		763	103	763
	Revaluation d		-	5	5
			<del></del>		
	At 31 Decemb	er 2013	3,755	110	3,865
					====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

## 13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent is Helston Garages Limited.

The ultimate holding company is Helston Garages Group Limited. Accounts for this company may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Cardiff.

## 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

VAT

At 31 December 2013, the company was jointly and severally liable for the VAT liabilities of other group companies totalling £1,115,000 (2012: £2,110,000).

# 15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is exempt from disclosing transactions with other group companies.

## 16. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by the directors DS Carr and Mrs BV Carr.

# 17. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013	2012
•	£'000	£.000
Profit for the financial year	763	553
Other recognised gains and losses		
relating to the year (net)	5	-
Net addition to shareholders' funds	768	553
Opening shareholders' funds	3,397	2,844
Closing shareholders' funds	4,165	3,397
-	=	===

2012

2013