ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

FRIDAY



A20

05/02/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #206

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR

J Jacob

REGISTERED NUMBER

03728924

REGISTERED OFFICE

35 Ballards Lane

London **N3 1XW**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

35 Ballards Lane

London **N3 1XW**

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Director's report	2 - 3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	8 - 14

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

INTRODUCTION

The principal activity of the company is that of wholesalers of automotive parts. The majority of our sales are to authorised, franchised dealers in the UK and overseas.

The company has a diverse sourcing program with many of its products charged in foreign currency thus creating an exposure to exchange rate profit/loss.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The year ended 30 June 2015 showed an increase in turnover and profit. This was due to the following:

- Overall, improving market conditions and preferential deals at the start of the year with one important
 manufacturer drove profits in the early part of the year, although these favourable conditions faded
 somewhat later.
- In addition, the company managed to secure profitable and volumous export sales due to foreign
 exchange tools utilised, allowing the company to be more competitive and more profitable at the same
 time. The company managed to use this tool to great effect until February 2015 when this tool expired.

Post year-end management accounts show the company continuing to make progress although there will be significant increases to rent (up 45%), rates commensurably, as well as auto enrolment pension costs for set up and administration, holiday pay and other staff costs.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's performance is heavily influenced by the decision making and policies regarding the supply of spare parts by its key suppliers. In practice this has been a strength rather than a weakness because of the strong benefits accruing to all parties to the existing relationships.

The company has a relatively short list of key customers . I am confident that the company would still cover its costs in case of loss of a small number of these and would have the time and resources to replace them if the need arose.

As many of the parts are sourced overseas, the company is exposed to the vagaries of foreign exchange fluctuations, though this is minimised due to the use of financial tools available in the marketplace:

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key financial highlights are as follows:

2015	2014
£'000	£'000
11,690	9,517
1,094	736
	£'000 11,690

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

J Jacob Director

Date: 19/1/16

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

DIRECTOR

The director who served during the year was:

J Jacob

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- he 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.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

AUDITORS

The auditors, Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

J Jacob Director

Date: 19/1/16

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO FOREVER ENTERPRISES LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 5 to 14, together with the financial statements of Forever Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITORS

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 5 to 14 have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Howard Graff FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Date: 19/116

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	1	11,689,713	9,516,682
GROSS PROFIT		2,145,487	1,752,590
Distribution costs		(194,911)	(197,967)
Administrative expenses		(856,574)	(818,215)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	1,094,002	736,408
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(502)	(378)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,093,500	736,030
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(226,003)	(161,538)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	867,497	574,492

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

FOREVER ENTERPRISES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03728924

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
7		16,013		16,065
8	1,299,970		1,033,010	
	1,776,110		1,232,997	
	1,286,595		1,460,775	
	4,362,675		3,726,782	
	(764,643)		(623,299)	•
		3,598,032		3,103,483
6		3,614,045		3,119,548
9		500,000		500,000
10	•	3,114,045		2,619,548
11		3,614,045		3,119,548
	8 9 10	8 1,299,970 1,776,110 1,286,595 4,362,675 (764,643)	8 1,299,970 1,776,110 1,286,595 4,362,675 (764,643) 3,598,032 3,614,045 9 500,000 3,114,045	8 1,299,970 1,033,010 1,776,110 1,232,997 1,286,595 1,460,775 4,362,675 3,726,782 (764,643) (623,299) 3,598,032 3,614,045 9 500,000 3,114,045

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006 relating to medium-sized companies, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19/1/2016

J Jacob Director

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

ABBREVIATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	13	366,062	971,304
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	14	(502)	(378)
Taxation		(161,538)	(151,598)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	14	(5,202)	(1,858)
Equity dividends paid		(373,000)	(193,333)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR		(174,180)	624,137

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year	(174,180)	624,137
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT IN THE YEAR	(174,180)	624,137
Net funds at 1 July 2014	1,460,775	836,638
NET FUNDS AT 30 JUNE 2015	1,286,595	1,460,775

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when goods have been dispatched.

1.3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & machinery Motor vehicles Fixtures & fittings 25% reducing balance25% reducing balance

- 25% reducing balance

1.4 LEASING AND HIRE PURCHASE

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.5 OPERATING LEASES

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 DEFERRED TAXATION

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.8 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	5,393	5,302
Auditors' remuneration	8,700	12,500
Operating lease rentals:		
- other operating leases	97,938	99,253

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

3.	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	350,474 35,212	379,351 38,426
		385,686	417,777
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director	r, during the year was as t	follows:
		2015 No.	2014 No.
	Management Administration and warehouse	1 11	3 13
		12	16
4.	DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION		
		2015	2014
	Remuneration	95,056	£ 160,925
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2015	2014
	On bank loans and overdrafts	£ 502	£ 378

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

6. TAXATION

	2015 £	2014 £
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	226,003	161,538

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2014 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.67% (2014 - 21.85%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,093,500	736,030
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.67% (2014 - 21.85%)	226,026	160,823
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax	121 (235)	1,332 (672)
charge	91	55
CURRENT TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR (see note above)	226,003	161,538

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Total £
	COST	~	•	~	~
	At 1 July 2014 Additions Disposals	15,902 2,850	39,677 - (18,515)	62,678 2,752 -	118,257 5,602 (18,515)
	At 30 June 2015	18,752	21,162	65,430	105,344
	DEPRECIATION .			 -	
	At 1 July 2014 Charge for the year On disposals	14,778 993 -	37,752 466 (18,254)	49,662 3,934 -	102,192 5,393 (18,254)
	At 30 June 2015	15,771	19,964	53,596	89,331
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 June 2015	2,981	1,198	11,834	16,013
	At 30 June 2014	1,124	1,925	13,016	16,065
8.	STOCKS				
				2015	2014
	Finished goods and goods for resale		1	£ ,299,970 ====================================	£ 1,033,010
9.	SHARE CAPITAL				
Э.	SHARE CAPITAL			2015 £	2014 £
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID				
	500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		<u></u>	500,000	500,000

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

10.	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 July 2014 Profit for the financial year Dividends: Equity capital		2,619,548 867,497 (373,000)
	At 30 June 2015		3,114,045
11.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year Dividends (Note 12)	3,119,548 867,497 (373,000)	2,738,389 574,492 (193,333)
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,614,045	3,119,548
12.	DIVIDENDS		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Dividends paid on equity capital	373,000	193,333
13.	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Operating profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,094,002 5,393 (139)	736,408 5,302 -
	Increase in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase in creditors	(266,960) (543,115) 76,881	(172,029) 386,867 14,756
	NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	366,062	971,304

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		
Interest paid	(502)	(378)
	2015	2014
	£	£
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(1,858)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(5,602)	~
Sale of tangible fixed assets	400	~
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	(5,202)	(1,858)

15. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	1 July 2014	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	30 June 2015
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,460,775	(174,180)	-	1,286,595
NET FUNDS	1,460,775	(174,180)	-	1,286,595
		-24.	=	

16. DIRECTORS' BENEFITS: ADVANCES, CREDIT AND GUARANTEES

During the year there was a loan due to J Jacob, included within other creditors. This comprised an opening balance of £4,987 included in other creditors, advances of £6,220, and repayments of £12,477, leaving a year end balance of £1,270. This balance was unsecured with no fixed repayment terms, the loan was rapaid to the Director after the year end.

17. CONTROL

No one person controls the company.