Registered number: 03971825

NEXUS AFTERMARKET LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors E D White

P Scanlon P E Blease

Registered number 03971825

Registered office 10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1AG

Independent auditors Haysmacintyre LLP

10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1AG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of management, design and marketing services to the automotive industry.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

E D White

P Scanlon

P E Blease

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 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 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, Haysmacintyre LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Small companies note

E.D. Wh: le

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 on 6 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

E D White

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF NEXUS AFTERMARKET LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nexus Aftermarket Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, 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 31 December 2018 and of its loss 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

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 Auditors' 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF NEXUS AFTERMARKET LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 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.

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 shareholder 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 shareholder 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 shareholder for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tan Cliffe (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and who behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP Statutory Auditors 10 Queen Street Place London

EC4R 1AG

6 September 2019

Operating (loss)/profit

(Loss)/profit for the financial year

Tax on (loss)/profit

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018		
	2018	2017 £000
Turnover	1,359	1,856
Cost of sales	(735)	(1,079)
Gross profit	624	777
Administrative expenses	(668)	(486)

291

(35)

256

(44)

(1)

(45)

5

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:NIL).

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

NEXUS AFTERMARKET LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03971825

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

Note		2018 £000		2017 £000
		2000		
6		16		12
		16	-	12
7	911		873	
8	13		39	
	924		912	
9	(208)		(147)	
_		716		765
		732	_	777
		732	-	777
		732		777
	_	732	-	777
	7 8 —	7 911 8 13 924	Note £000 6	Note £000 6

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 on 6 September 2019.

E.D. While

E D White Director

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

account	Total equity
£000	£000
1,051	1,051
256	256
256	256
(530)	(530)
777	777
(45)	(45)
(45)	(45)
732	732
	£000 1,051 256 256 (530) 777 (45)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

Nexus Aftermarket, is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom. The company's registered office is 10 Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1AG and company number is 03971825. The principal activity of the company is the provision of management, design and marketing services to the automotive industry. Its principal place of business is White Clarke House, Woodlands Business Park, Linford Wood, Milton Keynes MK14 6FG.

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 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. Revenue is recognised on the completion of each project or when it is probable that the company has a right to charge its clients.

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.

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:

Computer equipment

- 33.3% straight line

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, 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. The company does not currently hold any cash equivalents.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

3. Auditors' remuneration

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 20 (2017 - 18).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Taxation		
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	32
Total current tax	-	32
Deferred tax		-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1	3
Total deferred tax	1	3
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	. 1	35
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corpora 19.25%). The differences are explained below:	ition tax in the UK o	of 19% (2017
	2018 £000	2017 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(44)	291
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%)	(8)	56
Effects of:		
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	1	3
Group relief surrended/(claimed)	8	(24
Total tax charge for the year	1	35

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6.	Tangible fixed assets		
		• •	Computer equipment £000
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2018		18
	Additions		. 11
	At 31 December 2018		29
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2018		6
	Charge for the year on owned assets		7
	At 31 December 2018		13
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2018		16
	At 31 December 2017	·	12
7.	Debtors		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Trade debtors	19	148
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	865	696
	Other debtors	1	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	24	26
	Deferred taxation	2	3
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	911	873
		=======================================	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	201
		£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	13	39
		13	39
			
) .	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	8	30
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	118	23
	Corporation tax	32	32
	Other taxation and social security	28	29
	Other creditors	9	19
	Accruals and deferred income	13	16
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	208	147
١٥.	Deferred taxation		
••			
			2018
			£000
	At beginning of year		3
	Charged to the profit or loss		(1
	At end of year	_	2
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:	_	,
		2019	2017
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	2	3
		2	
		2	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. Share capital

		•
	2018	2017
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2017 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £15,975 (2017 - £7,829).

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent of the company is Latimer Solutions Group Limited.

The directors consider the ultimate controlling entity to be White Clarke Technologies Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. White Clarke Technologies Limited is the only entity within the group which prepares consolidated financial statements in which this company's results are included. Its registered office is 10 Queen Street Place, London, EC4R 1AG and its principal place of business is White Clarke House, Woodlands Business Park, Linford Wood, Milton Keynes MK14 6FG.