Unipart Logistics Limited Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2005

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26/06/2006

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Directors:

P M Dessain K Jones A J Mourgue

Secretary:

M D Rimmer

Registered office:

Unipart House Cowley Oxford OX4 2PG

Registered number:

4330119

Auditors:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court

Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activity and review of business

The principal activity of Unipart Logistics Limited (the "Company") is the provision of logistics and supply chain management services. The directors are satisfied with the financial performance and position of the Company and look forward to increased profitability in the coming financial year.

Results for the year

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2004 - £nil).

Directors and directors' interests

The current directors are shown on page 2 and have served throughout the year. None of the directors serving at the year-end had any interest, at any time during the year, in the share capital of the Company. There was no contract subsisting during or at the end of the financial year in which any director of the Company had a material interest; however, during the year an indemnity from the Company was available to the directors against liabilities incurred by them in defending proceedings against them in relation to the affairs of the Company. The indemnity is subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and is set out in the Articles of Association.

A J Mourgue and K Jones are directors of the ultimate holding company, UGC Limited, and their interests in the shares of that company are disclosed in the annual report of UGC Limited.

The interests of the other director in the share capital of UGC Limited are shown below.

	'A' Ordinary Shares of 0.5p each		'E' Ordinary Share	s of 0.5p each
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Beneficial Holdings				
P M Dessain	_ 76,596	76,596	180,000	180,000
Non Beneficial Holdings				
P M Dessain	28,025	28,025		
Ordinary shares under option		2005		2004
		Number		Number
P M Dessain		200,000	-	200,000

As employees of the Unipart Group of Companies, each of the above directors is deemed by Section 324 of the Companies Act 1985 to be interested in the shares held by the Group Share Trust for the benefit of Group employees. The interest of the Group Share Trust in the shares of UGC Limited was as follows:-

	2005	2004
	Number	Number
'A' Ordinary shares of 0.5p each	15,191,387	15,190,202

Employees

The Company continues to involve employees in the decision-making process and communicates with all staff on various areas, including the economic and financial factors affecting the Company, via regular briefings, on-site training, employee forums and through our in-house video, Grapevine. Staff involvement in the Company's performance is encouraged through employee bonus and share schemes. The Company's aim for all members of staff and applicants for employment is to fit the qualifications, aptitude and ability of each individual to the appropriate job, and to provide equal opportunity regardless of sex, religion or ethnic origin. The Company does all that is practicable to meet its responsibility towards the employment and training of disabled people. Where an employee becomes disabled every effort is made to provide continuity of employment in the same job or a suitable alternative.

Going concern

The board has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements, which are shown on pages 6 to 13.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period that 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. The directors are required to prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently except for the adoption of FRS 21, 'Events after the balance sheet date', the presentation requirements of FRS 25, 'Financial instruments: Disclosure and presentation' and FRS 28, 'Corresponding amounts' as detailed on page 8. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimation techniques have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed. The directors confirm that the going concern basis has been applied in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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. They are also responsible for taking such steps as would be expected to avail themselves of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors of the Company are aware of that information.

The directors confirm that these financial statements comply with the aforementioned requirements and that as far as they are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors of the Company are unaware.

On behalf of the Board

M D Rimmer Company Secretary

Oxford, 6 March 2006

Independent auditors' report to the members of Unipart Logisitics Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Unipart Logisitics Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and statement of total recognised gains and losses, together with the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Birmingham, 6 March 2006

Priewaterouse Cooper UP

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2005	Note	Year ended 31 Dec 2005 £000	Year ended 31 Dec 2004 £000
Turnover	22	174,333	91,360
Operating profit	3	998	946
Other finance income	6	100	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,098	946
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(329)	(284)
Profit for the financial year	12	769	662

The results for the year relate to continuing operations.

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

Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 31 December 2005		Year ended 31 Dec 2005	Year ended 31 Dec 2004	
	Note_	£000	£000	
Profit for the financial year		769	662	
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised on the pension schemes	14	(100)	1,000	
Current tax relating to actuarial loss on the pension schemes		30	-	
Deferred tax relating to actuarial gain on the pension schemes		-	(300)	
Total gains and losses recognised relating to the year		699	1,362	

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet			
As at 31 December 2005		2005	2004
7.6 4. 67 2000/1231 2000	Note	£000	£000
Current assets			
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	8	20,161	2,771
Cash at bank and in hand		582	
		20,743	2,771
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	9	(16,566)	(1,225)
Net current assets		4,177	1,546
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(2,930)	(788)
Net assets excluding net pension asset		1,247	758
Net pension asset	14	840	630
Net assets including net pension asset		2,087	1,388
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Profit and loss reserve	12	2,087	1,388
Total shareholders' funds	13	2,087	1,388

The financial statements on pages 6 to 13 were approved by the board of directors on 6 March 2006 and were signed on its behalf by $\frac{1}{2}$

P M DESSAIN - Director

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The policies are consistent with the previous year except for the mandatory adoption in the year of FRS 21, 'Events after the balance sheet date', the presentation requirements of FRS 25, 'Financial instruments: Disclosure and presentation' and FRS 28, 'Corresponding amounts'. The adoption of these standards has not impacted the comparative figures and therefore there is no prior year adjustment. As a result, it has not been necessary for the Company to take advantage of the exemption afforded by FRS 25 not to restate the prior year comparatives. A summary of the principal accounting policies is given in the following paragraphs.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group whose ultimate parent company is UGC Limited. The financial statements of UGC Limited, which are publicly available, include a consolidated cash flow statement. Accordingly, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1, 'Cash flow statements'.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for to recognise timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition for taxation purposes, in accordance with FRS 19. A deferred tax liability is recognised if transactions or events result in the Company having an obligation to pay more tax in future periods. A deferred tax asset is only recognised where transactions or events that have occurred before the balance sheet date give the Company the right to pay less tax in future, and it is considered to be more likely than not that the asset will be recovered. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Pension costs

The Company accounts for pension and the post retirement benefit schemes in accordance with FRS 17, 'Retirement benefits'.

For defined benefit schemes where the amounts of the underlying liabilities and assets can be identified the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Where defined benefit schemes are funded, the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred taxation, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

Foreign currencies

Exchange differences arising in the normal course of trading and on the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are taken through the profit and loss account.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Significant estimation techniques

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure in the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are principally used when accounting for pension costs, the useful economic lives of fixed and intangible assets and in certain instances in revenue recognition.

Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by UGC Limited. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by FRS 8, 'Related party disclosures', paragraph 3, and as such, the financial statements do not disclose transactions with other Group companies.

2 Turnover

Turnover is based on the invoiced value of goods and services supplied during the year net of VAT and other sales taxes, amounts received and receivable on management fee contracts. In the opinion of the directors, the Company operates in a single business segment, principally the United Kingdom and thus where the turnover originates.

3 Operating profit	Year ended Year ended
	31 Dec 2005 31 Dec 2004
	0003 0003
Turnover	174,333 91,360
Cost of sales	(173,635) (90,414
Gross profit	698 946
Administrative expenses	300 -
Operating profit	998 946

Auditors' remuneration is borne by other group companies.

4 Staff numbers and costs	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Dec 2005	31 Dec 2004
The average number of employees during the year was:	Number	Number
Indirect production and warehouse	1,137	750
Sales, marketing and administration	40	37
	1,177	787
The aggregate payroll cost was:	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	19,290	13,565
Social security costs	1,540	980
Pension costs	1,800	1,400
	22,630	15,945

5 Directors' emoluments

The directors received their remuneration in respect of services to the Unipart Group of Companies as a whole and received no remuneration in respect of their services to the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2005

6 Other finance income	Year ended Ye	ar ended
	31 Dec 2005 31 I	Dec 2004
	£000	£000
Net finance income from pension scheme (note 14)	100	-
7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	Year ended Ye	ar ended
Taxagon on pront on oraniary activates	31 Dec 2005 31 I	
	£000	£000
Current Tax:		
UK Corporation Tax at 30% (2004 - 30%) for the financial year	(239)	(284)
Total current tax	(239)	(284)
Deferred Tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(90)	_
Origination and reversal or arming unicronocs	(00)	
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(329)	(284)
items are illustrated below:	Year ended Ye	ar ended
	31 Dec 2005 31 I	
Profit on ordinary activities before tay	£000 1,098	£000 946
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit before tax multiplied by the UK tax rate of 30%	(329)	(284)
From before tax multiplied by the OK tax rate of 30%	(329)	(204)
Movement on other timing differences	90	_
Current tax credit/(charge) for the year	(239)	(284)
8 Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Trade debtors and bills receivable	10,720	2,771
Prepayments and accrued income	9,441	-
	20,161	2,771
9 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	-	390
Amounts owing to fellow subsidiaries	7,287	510
Taxation	534	284
Amounts to group undertakings for group relief	- 0.745	41
Other taxes and social security costs	8,745	1 225
	16,566	1,225

2004

2005

For the year ended 31 December 2005

10 Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Bank loans	2,930	788

The bank loan of £2,930,000 (2004: £788,000) represents the amount drawn down under a working capital facility and is secured by fixed and floating charges over certain of the Company's assets, principally debtors. The maximum amount that might be available to the Company and certain other group undertakings under the working capital facility is £120.0 million, committed until 31 December 2008. Interest is chargeable under the facilities at rates based on LIBOR.

11 Called up share capital	2005	2004	2005	2004
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each				
Issued and fully paid	1	1	1	1
Authorised	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

12 Profit and loss reserve

iotai
£000
1,388
769
(100)
30
2,087
840
1,247

13 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	769	662
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised on the pension schemes	(100)	1,000
Current tax relating to actuarial loss on the pension schemes	30	-
Deferred tax relating to actuarial gain on the pension schemes	-	(300)
Net additions to shareholders' funds	699	1,362
At 1 January	1,388	_26
At 31 December	2,087	1,388

14 Pension commitments

The Company operates a funded defined benefit scheme for which contributions are assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit method. The assets of the pension scheme are held separately from those of the Company in trustee administered funds.

The scheme was put in place in August 2003 and the latest formal actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 5 April 2004.

The principal assumptions used by the independent qualified actuaries in preparing the valuation of the scheme as at 31 December 2005 for FRS 17 purposes were:

	2005	2004
Rate of general increase in salaries	3.6%	3.9%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.6%	2.7%
Discount rate	4.9%	5.4%
Inflation assumption	2.7%	2.9%

The assets in the schemes and the expected rates of return were:

		2005		2004		2003
		Value of		Value of		Value of
	Expected	assets in	Expected	assets in	Expected	assets in
	long-term	scheme	long-term	scheme	long-term	scheme
	rate of return	£000 r	ate of return	£000 ra	ate of return	£000
Corporate bonds	4.6%	10,800	5.3%	8,000	5.3%	2,600
Other	4.5%	300	_3.8%	_ 100	3.8%	200
Total market value of assets		11,100		8,100		2,800
Present value of funded pension plan's liabilities	l	(9,900)		(7,200)		(2,900)
Total surplus in funded plans		1,200		900		(100)
Related deferred tax liability		(360)		_(270)		30
Net pension asset		840		630		(70)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Dec 2005	31 Dec 2004
<u> </u>	£000	£000
Analysis of amount charged to operating profit:	<u></u>	
Current service cost	1,500	1,400
Total operating cost charged to operating profit	1,500	1,400
Analysis of amount credited to other finance income:		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	500	300
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(400)	(300)
Net return credited to other finance income	100	
Analysis of amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and le	osses	
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	600	200
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	(200)	400
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	(500)	400
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the statement of total recognised		
gains and losses	(100)	1,000

For the year ended 31 December 2005

14 Pension commitments (continued)			6 months
	Year ended	Year ended	ended
	31 Dec 2005	31 Dec 2004	31 Dec 2003
	£000_	£000	£000
History of experience gains and losses			
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	600	200	0
As a % of scheme assets	5%	2%	0%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	(200)	400	100
As a % of the present value of the scheme liabilities	(2%)	5%	3%
Total amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses	(100)	1,000	(100)
As a % of the present value of the scheme liabilities	(1%)	4%	(3%)

	Year ended \	rear ended
	31 Dec 2005 31 Dec 20	
	£000	£000
Movement in surplus/(deficit) during the financial year		
Surplus/(deficit) in scheme at beginning of year	900	(100)
Current service cost	(1,500)	(1,400)
Contributions	1,800	1,400
Other finance income	100	-
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(100)	1,000
Surplus in scheme at end of year	1,200	900

15 Contingent liabilities

The Company has given security by way of fixed and floating charges over certain of the Company's assets, to guarantee bank loans provided to certain fellow subsidiary undertakings. The amount outstanding under such arrangements at 31 December 2005 was £5.0 million (2004 - £26.7 million).

16 Ultimate and immediate parent company

UGC Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, is the immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling company. Copies of UGC Limited's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Unipart House, Cowley, Oxford, OX4 2PG.