Westmorland Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements Registered number 5357857 3 July 2011



COMPANIES HOUSE

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Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their directors' report and financial statements of the company for the period ended 3 July 2011

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the period was the operation of Motorway Service Areas (MSA), the Westmorland Hotel and the Rheged Centre

In an uncertain and difficult economic environment, we are pleased with the business performance and with progress in developing our business for the longer term. Turnover was £46 7m (2010 ± 38 3m) and operating profit was £1 67m (2010 ± 1 79m)

We invested in our existing business with a catering extension to our Northbound Motorway Service Area (MSA), improvements to our public facilities and enhanced office and retail IT systems. Our longer term strategic objectives moved forward in December when we gained permission for a new MSA on the M5 at Gloucester. We continue to seek funding for this project from a number of interested sources. The costs incurred to date of £1 998m (2010 $\pm 1.04m$) have been included within tangible fixed assets.

The MSA business had a mixed year. Our new farm shop extension at northbound proved a great success along with increased demand for take-away food in catering. The business was however affected by prolonged cold weather in the run up to Christmas and the VAT increase in early January put pressure on our costs and pricing resulting in overall profit being modestly lower. This business remains robust and resilient.

As well as our catering extension we also completed the phased replacement of our retail IT systems to enhance our customer service and provide key business information. Future capital investment will include the continued refurbishment of our catering and fuel facilities in our northbound site.

Junction 38 truck stop suffered reduced footfall as high fuel prices affected our business and the businesses of our main customers. As in the MSA business, reduced footfall reduces labour efficiency, which together with increases in rates and energy costs, put downward pressure on profitability.

KPI's used in the businesses are vehicle turn-in rates, transactions, average spends, gross margin and labour efficiency. Principal risks include the impact on travel and spending in an economic downturn together with prolonged periods of bad weather which also affect travel patterns.

The Westmorland Hotel had a satisfactory year however profitability was reduced as conference business weakened during the year. We continue to look for other sales opportunities. Hotel accommodation outperformed 2010 through steady RevPar and increased occupancy. KPI's are RevPar, occupancy, diner/sleeper ratios and average spends. Principal risks include the impact of a poor economy through reduced occupancy and expenditure on conference business, and also price competition in a very competitive market.

The Rheged Centre had a more challenging year after a strong previous year performance. Visitor footfall fell slightly in a difficult economic environment. We did however continue to upgrade and renew our retail offer with the new units performing very well. An expanded retail offer will continue in 2012. Catering performed well and further investment in our catering offers will be made to enhance the visitor experience whilst improving operational efficiency. Our forecourt business performed satisfactorily in spite of high fuel prices. Our conference events and exhibitions business experienced a substantial shrinkage in the market but we continue to convert our share of a much smaller market. We have established a high quality gallery that has been well received. Early exhibitions included the Natural History Museum Photographer of the Year and WOW wool

KPI's for Rheged include footfall, transactions, average spends, conference business, gross margin and labour efficiency Principal risks are as for our MSA business

The company primarily operates in the travel and tourism industry. Motorway Service Area business is a regulated and capital intensive business with high barriers to entry and is dependent on passing traffic. Our Hotel and Rheged business is dependent on UK travel and tourism levels, together with conference and function business.

Directors' report (continued)

Principal uncertainties are.

- Minimum wage and staff retention many of our staff are employed at or close to the minimum wage Historically the Government has awaided above inflation pay increases. Staff turnover can be high but training and competitive pay packages aim to mitigate this as far as possible.
- Fucl prices fuel prices have once again, risen significantly over the past year. High fuel prices have an adverse impact on both fuel volumes sold and footfall.
- Competition risk in our MSA business there is reduced competition risk as the industry is regulated and requires high capital investment
- Credit risk the majority of sales are cash or credit card therefore the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to external trade debtors. Where credit is given the Group perform appropriate credit checks and enforces credit control procedures.
- Liquidity risk the group monitors its cash flows carefully and has traded within its facilities throughout the year
- Supplier risk contracts are in place with all our key suppliers along with regular supplier meetings and reviews

The Group monitors its cash flow regularly to ensure that it works within its facilities. Its operations are financed through bank facilities, term loans and retained profits

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,301,000 (2010 £1,573,000) Particulars of dividends paid are details in note 8 to the financial statements

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Mr J C Dunning Mrs B J Dunning Mrs S B Dunning Mrs JME Lane

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board

Mr J C Dunning

Director

Westmorland Place Orton Penrith Cumbria CA10 3SB

7/2 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and 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 group and the parent company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

Edward VII Quay Navigation Way Preston PR2 2YF United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Westmorland Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Westmorland Limited for the period ended 3 July 2011 set out on pages 6 to 27. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally 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 an auditor's 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 3 July 2011 and of the group's profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the members of Westmorland Limited (continued)

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company 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

Stephen Dunn

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Edward VII Quay Navigation Way Ashton on Ribble Pieston PR2 2YF

14/2/ 2012

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the period ended 3 July 2011	Note	2011 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000	2010 £000
Turnover (including equity accounting investments) Continuing operation Acquisition		46,761		38,347 5,931	
Less Turnover of equity accounted investments	2		46,761 (8,027)		44 278 (5,369)
Turnovei Cost of sales			38,734 (26,081)		38,909 (25 632)
Gross profit Administrative expenses Other operating income Share of income from equity accounted investments			12,653 (11,072) 63 29		13,277 (11,103) 271 21
Operating profit Continuing operation Acquisition	3	1,673		1 790 676	
			1,673		2,466
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6		5 (123)		9 (133)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation I ax on profit on ordinary activities Share of tax from equity accounted investments	7 7	(243) (11)	1,555	(760) (9)	2 342
			(254)		(769)
Profit for the financial period			1,301		1 573

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above

Consolidated Balance Sheet

at	3	July	201	1
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at 3 July 2011	Note	2011		2010		
	1.016	£000	000£	£000	£000	
Fixed assets						
Tangible fixed assets	9		21,911		22,260	
Negative goodwill	10		(998)		(1.370)	
Equity accounted investments	11		632		614	
			21,545	•	21,504	
Current assets						
Stocks	12	1,358		1,470		
Debtors	13	2,187		2,788		
Cash at bank and in hand		558		1,384		
		4,103		5,642		
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	(5,525)		(8 735)		
Net current liabilities			(1,422)		(3,093)	
Lotal assets less current liabilities			20,123	-	18,411	
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,927)		(2 201)	
Provisions for habilities						
Deferred taxation	17		(466)		(663)	
Government grants	18		(1,961)		(2 056)	
Net assets			14,769	-	13,491	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	21		-		-	
Share premium account	22		4,046		4,046	
Profit and loss account	23		10,723		9,445	
Shareholders tunds	24		14,769	-	13 491	
				=	 	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on $\frac{7}{2}$ 2012 and were signed on its behalf

Mr J C Dunning

Director

Mrs S B Dunning

Duector

Company registered number 5357857

Title

Company Balance Sheet

ut	3	July	2011
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at 5 mily 2071	Note	Note 2011		2010		
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
Fixed assets						
Tangible fixed assets	9		21,154		20,576	
Investments	11		6,059		6,059	
Current assets			27,213		26 635	
Stocks	12	1,358	,,_	1,470		
Debtois	13	705		802		
Cash at bank and in hand		55		1,067		
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	2,118 (6,813)		3,339 (8,408)		
Creators amounts raining due within one year	17			(0, 40 0)		
Net current liabilities			(4,695)		(5 069)	
Lotal assets less current habilities			22,518		21,566	
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,927)		(2,201)	
Provisions for liabilities						
Deferred taxation	17		(466)		(663)	
Government grants	18		(1,961)		(2 056)	
Net assets			17,164		16,646	
(Ca)(C)			====			
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	21		_		_	
Share premium account	22		4,046		4,046	
Profit and loss account	23		13,118		12,600	
	23					
Shareholders' funds	24		17,164		16,646	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on

7/2/2 2012 and were signed on its behalf

Mr J C Dunning
Director

Mis S B Dunning

Director

Company registered number 5357857

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 3 July 2011

for the period ended 3 July 2011			
	Note	2011	2010
		£000	£000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25	2,008	2,463
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	25	(116)	(98)
Laxation	25	(898)	(1 012)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	25	(1,589)	(1,682)
Acquisitions	25	· · · · ·	(89)
Equity dividends paid		(23)	(50)
Cash inflow/(outflows) before financing		(618)	(468)
Financing	25	(1,023)	1 138
(Decrease)/increase in cash	25	(1,641)	670



Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate

The Group monitors its cash flow regularly to ensure that it works within its facilities. Its operations are financed through bank facilities, term loans and retained profits

Included within creditors due in more than one year is the Group's term loan which is due for repayment in September 2012. The repayment of this loan would cause a breach of the Group's existing overdraft facility if not renewed or replaced. Negotiations to refinance the Group's facilities are encompassed within the negotiations to finance the building of the proposed new services on the M5 which is currently on-going and well advanced Irrespective of whether the M5 project continues, the Directors are of the opinion that the Group's facilities could be extended to cover the short term cash requirement and informal comfort has been obtained from the Group's banks.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 3 July 2011. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

An associate is an undertaking in which the Group has a long term interest, usually from 20% to 50% of the equity voting rights, and over which it exercises significant influence. A joint venture is an undertaking in which the Group has a long-term interest and over which it exercises joint control. The Group's share of the profits less losses of associates and of joint ventures is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and its interest in their net assets, is included in investments in the consolidated balance sheet.

Where a group company is party to a joint arrangement which is not an entity that company accounts directly for its part of the income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and cash flows. Such arrangements are reported in the consolidated financial statements on the same basis.

Under s408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account

Goodwill and negative goodwill

Negative goodwill arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is included within fixed assets and released to the profit and loss account in the periods in which the fair values of the non-monetary assets purchased on the same acquisition are recovered, whether through depreciation or sale

On the subsequent disposal or termination of a business acquired since 1 January 1998, the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging (crediting) the unamortised amount of any related goodwill (negative goodwill)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings, associates and joint ventures are stated at cost less amounts written off

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Freehold Property - 2% straight line per annum
Leasehold Property - Straight line over the life of lease

Fixtures & Fittings - 10% straight line / 25% reducing balance per annum

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance per annum

No depreciation is provided on freehold land

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its income-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account unless it arises on a previously revalued fixed asset. An impairment loss on a revalued fixed asset is recognised in the profit and loss account if it is caused by a clear consumption of economic benefits. Otherwise impairments are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses until the carrying amount reaches the asset's depreciated historic cost.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of income-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to income-generating units, then to any capitalised intangible asset and finally to the carrying amount of the tangible assets in the unit on a pro-rata or more appropriate basis. An income generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates income that is largely independent of the income streams from other assets or groups of assets.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of fixed assets is the greater of their net realisable value and value in use. In assessing value in use, the expected future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the rate of return expected on an equally risky investment. For an asset that does not generate largely independent income streams, the recoverable amount is determined for the income-generating unit to which the asset belongs

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed on intangible assets and goodwill only if subsequent external events reverse the effect of the original event which caused the recognition of the impairment or the loss arose on an intangible asset with a readily ascertainable market value and that market value has increased above the impaired carrying amount. For other fixed assets where the recoverable amount increases as a result of a change in economic conditions or in the expected use of the asset then the resultant reversal of the impairment loss should be recognised in the current period.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by latest supplier invoice price which, due to the nature of the stock, represents a first in first out basis.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deterred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

Interest bearing borrowings

Immediately after issue debt is stated at the fair value of the consideration received on the issue of the capital instrument after deduction of issue costs. The finance cost of the debt is allocated to periods over the term of the debt at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods to customers during the period

Dividends on shares presented within equity

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements

Cash and liquid resources

Cash for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts payable on demand

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below

turnover is given below	Turnover including equity accounted investments		0 1 .	
	2011	2010	2011 £000	2010 £000
	£000	£000		
United Kingdom	46,761	44,278	38,734	38 909



3 Operating profit

5 operand brown		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
5 pt	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Amortisation of government grants ie fixed assets	(95)	(96)
Release of negative goodwill	(372)	(14)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	71	` 3 [´]
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	1,009	1,037
Operating lease costs – other	219	247
Auditor's remuneration – audit of the company financial statements	17	17
Auditor's remuneration – audit of subsidiaries and group financial statements	13	13
Auditor's remuneration – other fees, taxation services	-	_
1. Punto ulare et amplanar		
4 Particulars of employees	***	2010
	2011	2010
	No	No
Number of administrative staff	81	75
Number of operational staff	468	464
	549	539
	<u></u>	
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were	2011	2010
	2011	2010
	£000	000£
Wages and salaries	6,111	5 912
Social security costs	406	399
Other pension costs	103	101
	6,620	6 412
5 Remuneration of directors		
The directors aggregate remuncration in respect of qualifying services was	•	2010
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Remuneration receivable	95	129
		



6 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2011 £000	2010 £000
Interest payable on bank borrowing Interest payable on loans to related parties Other interest payable	86 37	78 50 5
	123	133
7 Taxation on ordinary activities		
(a) Analysis of charge in the period		
	2011 £000	2010 £000
Current tax		
In respect of the period UK Corporation tax based on the results for the period at 27.5% (2010 28%)	430	778
Under provision in prior year On share of income from equity accounted investments	10 11	11 9
on share of meome non equity decodined in estiments		
	451	798
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 17)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in applicable tax rate	(161) (36)	(29)
I otal deferred tax (note 17)	(197)	(29)
I ax on profit on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	769
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is higher than the star	ndard rate of cor	poration tax
in the UK of 27 5% (2010 28%)	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,555	2 342
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax of 27 5% (2010 28%)	428	656
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13	15
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	152 10	146 11
Other non taxable income	(147)	(30)
Marginal Relief	(5)	-
	451	798

8	IJ	I,	10	enas

Equity dividends	2011 £000	2010 £000
Paid Equity dividends on ordinary shares	23	50
Proposed after the year end (not recognised as a liability) Equity dividends on ordinary shares	20	23
9 Tangible fixed assets		

	Freehold Land & Property £000	Fixtures & Fittings £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Long Ferm Project Costs £000	Γotal ±000
Group					
Cost At beginning of period	21,719	8,371	86	1,039	31,215
Additions Disposals	(925)	614	16 (29)	959	1,589 (954)
At end of period	20,794	8,985	73	1,998	31,850
Depreciation					
At beginning of period Charge for year	2,238 441	6,673 556	44 12	-	8,955 1,009
On disposals	-	-	(25)	-	(25)
At end of period	2 679	7,229	31		9,939
Net book value					
At 3 July 2011	18,115	1.756	42	1,998	21 911
At 4 July 2010	19,481	1,698	42	1,039	22,260
					



9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Freehold Land & Property £000	Fixtures & Fittings £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Long Term Project Costs £000	Total £000
Company					
Cost At beginning of period Additions Disposals	20,033	8,315 614 -	86 16 (29)	1,039 959 -	29,473 1,589 (29)
At end of period	20,033	8,929	73	1,998	31,033
Depreciation At beginning of period Charge for year On disposals	2,235 440	6,618 555	44 12 (25)	:	8,897 1 007 (25)
At end of period	2,675	7,173	31	-	9,879
Net book value At 3 July 2011	17,358	1,756	42	1,998	21,154
At 4 July 2010	17,798	1,697	42	1 039	20,576

The Tebay Services Stations, North and South, together with the caravan park were valued in August 2009 by Sanderson Weatherall LLP on an open market value for existing use basis at £25,000,000 (book value £15,139,000) This valuation has not been incorporated into the financial statements at 3 July 2011

Barclays Bank Plc has a legal mortgage dated 1 July 2005 over the property at Tebay North Service Station and Tebay South Service Station and a fixed and floating charge dated 1 July 2005 over all other company assets

Cumbria County Council has a legal charge, dated 7th February 2011, over the property at Rheged and a fixed and floating charge over other assets at Rheged

10 Goodwill

	£000
Goodwill at 4 July 2010 Release on disposals	(1,370) 372
Goodwill at 3 July 2011	(998)

11 Investments

	Equity accounted investments £000
Group At 4 July 2010 Share of results	614 18
At 3 July 2011	632
	0003
Share of turnover of equity accounted investments	8.027
Share of fixed assets Share of current assets	686 1,126
Share of liabilities Liabilities due within one year or less Liabilities due in more than one year	1,812 (644) (3)
Share of net assets	1,165

11 Investments (continued)

Group subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are detailed below

Subsidiary undertakings	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Financial period end	Class of shares	Holdings
Tebay Gorge Services Limited	HGV Roadside Services	England and Wales	4 July	Ordinary £1	100%
Tebay Garage Services Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	5 Aprıl	Ordinary £1	100%
Westmorland Motorway Services Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	30 June	Ordinary £1	100%
Gloucestershire Gateway Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	30 June	Ordinary A £1	80%
M6 Diescl Limited	HGV Roadside Services	England and Wales	31 March	Ordinary £1	50%
M6 Diesel Services Limited	HGV Roadside Services	England and Wales	31 March	Ordinary £1	50%
Watling Street Filling Station Limited	HGV Roadside Services	England and Wales	31 March	Ordinary £1	50%
Dieselbank Limited	HGV Roadside Services	England and Wales	31 March	Ordinary £1	50%

11 Investments (continued)

£000

Cor	n	p	a
Cos	1		

At 4 July 2010 and 3 July 2011

6 059

The company owns the following issued share capital of the companies listed below

Subsidiary undertakings	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Financial period end	Class of shares	Holdings
Tebay Gorge Services Limited	HGV Roadside Services	England and Wales	4 July	Ordinary £1	100%
Tebay Garage Services Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	5 Aprıl	Ordinary £1	100%
Gloucestershire Gateway Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	30 June	Ordinary A £1	80%
12 Stocks					
		Group		Company	
		2011	2010	2011 £000	2010 £000
		£000	£000	1000	2000
Finished goods		1,358	1,470	1,358	1,470
		1,358	1,470	1,358	1 470
					
13 Debtors					
		Gro	ın		Company
		2011	2010	2011	2010
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors		455	611	455	482
Other debtors		1,498	1,940	16	87
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	8	-
Prepayments and accrued income		234	237	226	233
		2,187	2,788	705	802
			_ 		-

14 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£000	000£	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,566	3,900	1,566	3,900
Trade creditors	2,652	3,108	2,652	3,105
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	•	1,426	15
Corporation tax	190	637	69	328
Other taxation	517	483	505	455
Other creditors	248	176	248	176
Accruals and deferred income	352	431	347	429
				
	5,525	8,735	6,813	8,408
				

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Bank loans	1,566	3 900
	1,566	3 900

15 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group			Company	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
	£000	£000	£000	000£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,186	-	2,186	-	
Other creditors	741	2,201	741	2,201	
					
	2,927	2,201	2,927	2,201	
					

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	Group		Company	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£000	000£	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,186	-	2,186	-

15 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following aggregate habilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

		Group		Company
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	€000	£000	£000	£000
Other creditors	561	1,961	561	1,961
				
	561	1 961	561	1 961

16 Pensions

The company contributes to staff personal pension schemes The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the pension scheme and amounted to £103,000 (2010 £101,000) There were accrued contributions to £nil (2010 £nil) in respect of these schemes as at the balance sheet date

The company operates a defined contribution 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 pension fund and amounted to £nil (2010 £nil). There were no prepaid or accrued contributions in respect of this scheme as at the balance sheet date.

17 Deferred taxation (Group and company)

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the period was		
	2011	2010
	€000	£000
Provision brought forward	663	692
Profit and loss account movement arising during the period	(197)	(29)
Provision cairied forward	466	663
riovision carried forward		
The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differen	nces in respect of	
	2011	2010
	±000	£000
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	466	663

The Emergency Budget on 22 June 2010 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce from 28% to 24% over a period of 4 years from 2011. The reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 28% to 26% was granted royal ascent on 23rd March 2011 and was effective from 1 April 2011. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly and therefore deferred tax has been provided at 26%. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax liabilities accordingly

18 Government grants (Group and company)

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Received and receivable At beginning of the period New grants received	3,743	3,662 81
	3,743	3,743
Amortisation At beginning of the period Credit to profit and loss account	1,687 95	1 591
	1,782	1,687
At the end of the period	1,961	2 056

The company has received a European Regional Development Fund Grant in respect of the development of Rheged amounting to £2,000,000. This grant is repayable in full if any of the terms of the grant are breached within a period of 20 years from 11 December 1995. As at 3 July 2011 £1,142,000 (2010 £1,218,000) of this grant is included in deferred grants.

19 Commitments under operating leases

The group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2011		2010	
	Land and buildings £000	Other items £000	Land and buildings £000	Other items £000
Operating leases which expire Within 2 to 5 years After more than 5 years	1 217	1 -	3 240	3
	218	1	243	3
				

20 Related party transactions

Westmorland Motorway Services (1987) Pension Fund

During the period Westmorland Limited paid Westmorland Motorway Services (1987) Pension Fund, the directors' pension scheme, £125,000 (2010 £125,000) in respect of the rent of the Westmorland Hotel and £70,000 (2010 £70,000) in respect of Junction 38, a property owned by the pension scheme. At the balance sheet date £49,000 (2010 £57,000) has been prepaid in respect of these transactions

Included within other creditors is a loan of £240,000 (2010 £300,000) from Westmorland Motorway Services (1987) Pension Fund

Mr JC Dunning

Westmorland Limited paid M/S JC Dunning £22,000 (2010 $\pm 45,000$) in respect of the rent of the Farm Shops, and £ml (2010 $\pm 210,000$) to purchase the Northbound farm shop on an arm's length basis. At the balance sheet date £ml (2010 $\pm 25,000$) remains outstanding in respect of these transactions. The group also made purchases of £318,000 (2010 $\pm 284,000$) from M/S JC Dunning. At the balance sheet date £59,000 (2010 $\pm 34,000$) remains outstanding in respect of these transactions.

During the period Tebay Gorge Services Limited received £nil (2010 £35 000) from Mr JC Dunning in respect of the sale of land on an arm's length basis. At the balance sheet date £nil (2010 £41 000) remains outstanding in respect of this transaction.

Made By Us Limited

Mrs SB Dunning is also a director of Made By Us Limited During the year Westmorland Limited made purchases of £803,000 (2010 £696,000) from Made By Us Limited At the balance sheet date £68,000 (2010 £67 000) remains outstanding in respect of these transactions

Westmorland Limited supplied meat and related products to Made By Us Limited of the value of £113,000 (2010 £91,000) during the period £9,000 (2010 £61,000) remains outstanding at the period end

Mrs J Lane

During the period land with a value of £1,000,000 was transferred by Tebay Gorge Scrvices limited to Mrs J Lane, a director in partial settlement of loan notes issued in the prior year by Westmorland limited

During the period a loan balance of £400 000 from Tebay Gorge Services limited to Mrs J Lane, a director, was offset against the remaining loan notes in Westmorland Limited. In the previous period this balance was presented within other debtors.

£561,000 (2010 £1,961,000) of the loan notes remains outstanding at the balance sheet date and are presented within other creditors due after more than one year

Saxon Holdings

Included within other debtors is a loan of £43,000 (2010 £69,000) due to Tebay Gorge Services Limited from Saxon Holdings Limited, a company under the control of Mr JC Dunning, a director of Tebay Gorge Services Limited

UK Fuels Limited

During the period Tebay Gorge Services received management charges of £25,000 (2010 £206,000) from UK Fuels Limited, a company in which Mr IC Dunning and Mrs BJ Dunning are trustees of Trusts that hold shares in the Company At the period end £nil (2010 £88,000) remains outstanding in respect of these transactions

M6 Diesel Services Limited

During the period the company received management charges of £80,000 (2010 £60,000) from M6 Diesel Services Limited, a company in which Tebay Gorge Services Limited has a 50% shareholding. Included in other debtors is a £81 000 (2010 £61,000) outstanding at the period end

20 Related party transactions (continued)

Watling Street Filling Station Limited

During the period the company received management charges of £14,000 (2010 £49,000) from Watling Street Filling Station Limited, a company in which Tebay Gorge Services Limited has a 50% shareholding. Included in other debtors is a £14 000 (2010 £49,000) outstanding at the period end

Dieselbank Limited

During the period the company received management charges of £20,000 (2010 ±30,000) from Dieselbank Limited a company in which Tebay Gorge Services Limited has a 50% shareholding — Included in other debtors is a £20,000 (2010 ±30,000) outstanding at the period end

M6 Diesel Services Partnership

During the period the company received management charges of £189,000, (2010 £224,000) from M6 Diesel Services Partnership, in which Tebay Gorge Services Limited is a partner At the balance sheet date £429,000 (2010 £326 000) remains outstanding

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8

21 Share capital

	2011 No	2011 ±000	2010 No	2010 ±000
Authorised shares capital Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	20,000	-	20 000	-
	20,000		20,000	-
			2010	7010
AD to Local of the good	2011 No	2011 £000	2010 No	2010 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	13,745	-	13 745	-
	13,745		13,745	-

22 Share premium account		
	2011 £000	2010 £000
Balance brought forward Share Premium on shares issued in the period	4,046	256 3 790
Balance carried forward	4,046	4,046
23 Profit and loss account		
Group	2011 £000	2010 £000
Balance brought forward Profit for the financial period Equity dividends	9,445 1,301 (23)	7,922 1,573 (50)
Balance carried forward	10,723	9 445
Сотрану	2011 £000	2010 £000
Balance brought forward Profit for the financial period Equity dividends	12,600 541 (23)	7 912 4,738 (50)
Balance carned forward	13,118	12,600
24 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	2011 £000	2010 £000
Group Profit for the financial period Equity dividends Share premium on issue of new shares	1.301 (23)	1 573 (50) 3 790
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	1,278 13,491	5 313 8 178
Closing shareholders tunds	14,769	13 491
Included in the profit and loss account are £6,832,182 of reserves which are no	ot distributable	
Company	2011 £000	2010 £000
Profit for the financial period Equity dividends Share premium on issue of new shares	541 (23)	4,738 (50) 3,790
Net addition to shareholders funds Opening shareholders funds	518 16,646	8 478 8 168
Closing shareholders' funds	17,164	16,646
		25

25 Notes to the statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		
	2011 £000	2010 £000
Operating profit	1,673	2,466
Depreciation	1,009	1,037
Share of income from equity accounted investments (Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(18) (71)	(21)
Amortisation	(467)	(110)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	112	(90)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	201	(116)
(Decrease) in creditors	(431)	(706)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,008	2,463
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
	2011 £000	2010 £000
	2000	2000
Interest received	5	9
Interest paid	(121)	(107)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(116)	(98)
Faxation	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Laxation	(898)	(1,012)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(1,589)	(1 723)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets	· •	41
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(1,589)	(1,682)
Acquisitions		
·	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Payments to acquire subsidiaries	-	(308)
Cash acquired with subsidiaries	-	219
		(89)
		(09)

Notes to the statement of cash flows (continued)

Financing	,			
T mancing			2011 £000	2010 £000
Repayment of bank loans Repayment of other loans Repurchase of shares classed as financial liabilities Receipts from new bank loans			(963) (60) -	(400) (60) (1,483) 3 000
Receipts from new grants			-	81
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing			(1 023)	1,138
26 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement i	n net debt			
			2011 £000	2010 £000
(Decrease)/increase in eash in the period Net cash outflow from bank loans Repurchase of shares classified as financial liabilities			(1,641) 963	670 400 1,483
Repayment of other loans Receipts from new bank loans New other loans Other loan movement			60 - - -	60 (3 000) (1 961) 3,289
Change in net debt			782	941
Opening not debt			(4,777)	(5 718)
Closing net debt			(3,995)	(4 777)
27 Analysis of changes in net debt				
	4 July 2010 £000	Cash flows £000	Other Movements £000	3 July 2011 £000
Net cash Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts	1 384	(826) (815)	:	558 (815)
Debt Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	(3,960) (2,201)	1,023 1,400	2,126 (2,126)	(811) (2,927)
Net debt	(4,777)	782		(3,995)

