Company Registration No. 1006420

Yamaha Motor (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

9 months ended 31 December 2007

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Report and financial statements 2007

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Report and financial statements 2007

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

S Hayakawa

S Hırasawa

N Hayashı

A R Smith

T Fujimura

Company Secretary

T Fujimura

Registered Office

Sopwith Drive Brooklands Industrial Estate Weybridge Surrey KT13 0UZ

Banks

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Europe Limited Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank (HSBC) Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd Deutsche Bank

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 9 months ended 31 December 2007

Principal activities and business review

Yamaha Motor (UK) Ltd is now a 100% subsidiary of Yamaha Motor Middle Europe B V (a company established in the Netherlands) which in turn is owned by the Yamaha Motor Co group (60% ownership) and by the Mitsui & Co Ltd group (40% ownership) (see note 19 on page 26 for full details of related parties) The ownership change was implemented on the 12 December 2007 With regard to this change of ownership the company has changed its financial year end to 31 December As a consequence the financial year under review covers a period of 9 months, where the comparative figures are based on a 12 month period

The principal activities of the company are the marketing and distribution of Yamaha branded motorised products and related spare parts and accessories. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year.

The results of the company for the year are set out on page 8 The company made a profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2007 of £319.000 (year ended 31 March 2007 – loss of £1.167.000)

The balance sheet on page 10 of the financial statements shows that the company's debt position at the year end has improved as a result of moving to a European Central Inventory Management (ECIM) (lower stock) and the sale of the Yamaha Motor (UK) Ltd office building (lower tangible assets) The office building was sold as the need for warehousing reduced due to the move to ECIM. The office part of the building is still being used under a leaseback arrangement. However, due to the reduction in the stockholding and the change in the timing of the year end (lower debtors) the net asset position of the company has declined.

The shareholders decided to distribute a dividend (see below Dividend) to a total amount of $£6\,903\,000$ which is reflected in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2007

The above facts and the different financial year-end resulted in net current assets that are slightly negative. However, the company has secured group financing, if required for 2009 onwards

Details of amounts owed to group undertakings are shown in note 19 on page 26

The motorcycle division result, which had a major bearing on the company's overall result was impacted by continued severe market conditions, which in turn affected the company's performance against forecast

The company will continue to seek cost and efficiency savings which will not negatively affect unit sales or brand image in the future

Future prospects

New product introductions within all areas of the business are important to the future success and the company will be introducing several new models across all sales divisions for the coming season. The company see this as having a positive impact on the gross profit in the short term

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competitive pressures in the UK in particularly the retail industry are a continuing risk to the company which could result in it losing sales to its key competitors. The company manages this risk by providing added value services to its customers, having fast response times not only in

Directors' report (continued)

supplying products but in handling all customer queries and by maintaining strong relationships with dealers and Yamaha customers

The company purchases all of its non motorcycle units in Euros or USD and all spares in Euros To minimise this risk the company purchases forward exchange contracts

Due to the nature of the company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the Company's balance sheet the major area of financial risk is within dealer credit. Credit risk is mitigated by taking out insurance policies, holding charges on property and the holding of registration documents.

Group risks are discussed in the Group's Annual Report which does not form part of this Report

Environment

The company operates in accordance with group policies which are described in the group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report

Employees

Details of the number of UK operational contracted employees and related costs can be found in note 4 to the financial statements on page 16

Dividends

The shareholders approved a final dividend on the 21 November 2007 of 287 625p per share for the year ended 31 December 2007 (year ended 31 March 2007 £nil)

Charitable donations

A charitable donation was made to BEN of £5.753 (year ended 31 March 2007 - £8 000)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year except as noted were as follows

A Imura		Resigned 19/12/2007
H Cools	Appointed 19/12/2007	Resigned 31/01/2008
S Hırasawa	Appointed 01/02/2008	
I Kobayashi		Resigned 19/12/2007
N Hayashı	Appointed 19/12/2007	
T Fujimura	Appointed 19/12/2007	
S Hayakawa		
A R Smith		
M Yamanaka		Resigned 19/12/2007

None of the directors who held office at the beginning or end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company or any other group company

According to the register of directors interests no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company or any other group company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families or exercised by them during the financial year

Directors' report (continued)

Information to auditors

Each of the persons who are a director at the date of approval of this report confirms 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 he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to
 make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
 company s auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Auditors

A resolution for the reappointment of Deloitte & Touche as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

313 0000M

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

A R Smith Director

2000

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed and
- 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 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Yamaha Motor (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Yamaha Motor (UK) Limited for the 9 month period ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account the statement of total recognised gains and losses the balance sheet, the cash flow statement analysis and reconciliation of net debt and the related notes 1 to 20. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 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 members as a body for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 report to you, whether in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition also report to you if in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or it information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors report for the above period 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) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Yamaha Motor (UK) Limited

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 2007 and of its profit for the 9 month period then ended
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and
- the information given in the directors report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Deloitte & Forche LLP

London United Kingdom

31 October 2008

Profit and loss account 9 months ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
Turnover	2	64 882	77 285
Cost of sales		(59 898)	(69 766)
Gross profit		4,984	7.519
Administrative expenses		(5,646)	(7,548)
Operating loss		(662)	(29)
Profit/(loss) on sale of tangible fixed assets		1,156	(9)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,131	1 002
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,306)	(2,131)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before			
taxation	2 8	319	(1,167)
Tax credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activity	8	117	348
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after	17	426	(010)
taxation	17	436	(819)

The results for the periods shown above are derived from continuing operations

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses 9 months ended 31 December 2007

Notes	9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
	436	(819)
13	130	(841)
8	(607)	1,646
8	(1 038)	_
8	608	668
18	(685)	996
	(1 156)	1 650
	13 8 8 8	Notes 2007 £'000 436 13 130 8 (607) 8 (1 038) 8 608

Balance sheet 31 December 2007

	Notes	31 Decembe £'000	r 2007 £'000	31 March 2 £'000	2007 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		2 487		7 887
Current assets					
Stock	10	2 023		5.082	
Debtors					
- due within one year	11	23 608		31,294	
- due after one year	11	-		1,096	
Cash at bank and in hand		460		47	
		26,091		37 519	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(27,568)		(36,640)	
Net current (liabilities)/ assets			(1 477)		879
Total assets less current habilities		-	1,010	_	8,766
Pension asset	13	_	1 658	_	1 961
Net Assets including pension asset		-	2,668	_	10,727
Capital and reserves		_			
Called up share capital	15		2,400		2,400
Profit and loss account	17	_	268	_	8,327
Total shareholders' funds		_	2,668	_	10 727

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 (1997) 2008

Sugmed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Cash flow statement 9 months ended 31 December 2007

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities Operating loss (662) (29) Depreciation charge 748 1 155 Decrease in stock 3 086 21 783 Decrease in debtors 7 861 3,121 Decrease in creditors (3 242) (20 568) Net cash inflow from operating activities 7,791 5 462 Cash outflow on investment and servicing of finance Interest paid 1 131 1 002 Interest paid (1 290) (2 194) Capital Expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Cash outflow from Financing 5,781 (664) Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520) Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year 413 (914)		9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
Depreciation charge 748 1 155 Decrease in stock 3 086 21 783 Decrease in debtors 7 861 3.121 Decrease in creditors (3 242) (20 568) Net cash inflow from operating activities 7,791 5 462 Cash outflow on investment and servicing of finance Interest received 1 131 1 002 Interest paid (1 290) (2 194) Capital Expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets 6 634 153 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Decrease in stock 3 086 21 783 Decrease in debtors 7 861 3.121 Decrease in creditors (3 242) (20 568) Net cash inflow from operating activities 7,791 5 462 Cash outflow on investment and servicing of finance Interest received 1 131 1 002 Interest paid (1 290) (2 194) Capital Expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets (853) (5781) Cash outflow from Financing (13,000) (4,520) Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520) Cash outflow from Financing (13,000) (4,520)	Operating loss	(662)	(29)
Decrease in debtors 7 861 3.121 Decrease in creditors (3 242) (20 568) Net cash inflow from operating activities 7,791 5 462 Cash outflow on investment and servicing of finance Interest received 1 131 1 002 Interest paid (1 290) (2 194) Capital Expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets 6 634 153 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520)	Depreciation charge	748	1 155
Decrease in creditors (3 242) (20 568) Net cash inflow from operating activities 7,791 5 462 Cash outflow on investment and servicing of finance Interest received 1 131 1 002 Interest paid (1 290) (2 194) Capital Expenditure and financial investment 853 (817) Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing (13,000) (4,520)	Decrease in stock	3 086	21 783
Net cash inflow from operating activities 7,791 5 462 Cash outflow on investment and servicing of finance Interest received 1 131 1 002 Interest paid (1 290) (2 194) Capital Expenditure and financial investment (853) (817) Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets 6 634 153 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520)	Decrease in debtors	7 861	3.121
Cash outflow on investment and servicing of finance Interest received 1 131 1002 (2 194) Interest paid (1 290) (2 194) Capital Expenditure and financial investment (159) (1 192) Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets 6 634 153 5,781 (664) (664) Cash outflow from Financing (13,000) (4,520)	Decrease in creditors	(3 242)	(20 568)
Interest received 1 131 (1 002) Interest paid (1 290) (2 194) Capital Expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets 6 634 153 Sale of tangible fixed assets 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520)	Net cash inflow from operating activities	7,791	5 462
Interest paid	The state of the s		
Capital Expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) Sale of tangible fixed assets 6 634 153 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing (13,000) (4,520)			
Capital Expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) 5 (664) 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520)	Interest paid	(1 290)	(2 194)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets (853) (817) 6 634 153 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520)		(159)	(1 192)
Sale of tangible fixed assets 6 634 153 5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing (13,000) (4,520)	Capital Expenditure and financial investment		
5,781 (664) Cash outflow from Financing (13,000) (4,520)	Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(817)
Cash outflow from Financing Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520)	Sale of tangible fixed assets	6 634	153
Decrease in debt (13,000) (4,520)		5,781	(664)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year 413 (914)		(13,000)	(4,520)
	Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	413	(914)

Analysis and reconciliation of net debt 9 months ended 31 December 2007

		onths ended December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
Increase/(decrease) in cash during the year		413	(914)
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing		13,000	4,520
Movement in net debt in the year		13 413	3,606
Net debt at the start of the year		(21 858)	(25,464)
Net debt at the end of the year		(8,445)	(21,858)
Analysis of net debt			
	At beginning of year £'000	Cash flow	At end of year £'000
Cash in hand and at bank Bank loans due within one year	47 (21 905)	413 13 000	460 (8 905)
Net debt	(21.858)	13 413	(8,445)

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting Policy

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the 9 months period and the preceding year.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided to write-off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows.

Buildings	-	2% per annum
Motor vehicles and plant and machinery	_	25% per annum
Office equipment	_	25% per annum
Leased assets	_	20% per annum
Mandage and the second and the Control of the second		•

No depreciation is provided on freehold land

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the terms of the lease, whichever is shorter. Further instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease

Pensions

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits on final pensionable pay (defined benefit scheme) A new scheme was introduced for new employees entering the company which is a defined contribution scheme

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as the spread the cost of pensions over employees working lives with the company

Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits are the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less future costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

Taxation

Current tax including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that results in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing difference are differences between the company s taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessment in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the period, and are recognised on delivery of goods to customers

Included in turnover is the operating lease income from the lease golf car fleet. This is recognised evenly over the lease term with the costs reflected in the same way

Cash

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

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

2. Turnover and profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

(a) Turnover

Turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company (see Directors' report) and has arisen wholly from sales to the UK market

(b) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

1arch 2007 £'000
64
57
1,141
14
79
9
1,365
-
12
1

3. Remuneration of directors

	9 months ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 March
	2007	2007
	£'000	£'000
Directors' remuneration		
Remuneration as executives	242	306
Company contributions to defined benefit pension schemes	15	18
	257	324
	 	

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £149,549 (year ended 31 March 2007 – £173,864) He is not a member of the defined benefit pension scheme

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

3.	Remuneration of directors (continued)		
		9 months ended 31 December 2007 No.	Year ended 31 March 2007 No
	Retirement benefits are accruing to the following director		
	under: Defined benefit schemes	1	1
	Defined benefit schemes		
4.	Staff numbers and costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors category, was as follows	s) during the year,	analysed by
		9 months ended	
		31 December	31 March
		2007 No.	2007 No.
		2.00	
	Sales and distribution	53	54
	Administration	18	18
		71	72
	The second second live of the second		
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows	9 months ended	Year ended
		31 December	31 March
		2007	2007
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	1,594	3,083
	Social security costs Pension costs – Defined Benefit	153 247	203 331
	Pension costs – Defined Contribution	4	5
		1,998	3,622
5.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		9 months ended	Year ended
		31 December	31 March
		2007	2007
		£'000	£'000
	Interest on pension assets	1,114	939
	Bank interest receivable	17	63
		1,131	1,002

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

6. Interest payable and similar charges

U.	Three est payable and similar that ges		
		9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
	On bank overdrafts wholly repayable within five years	472	1 099
	Interest on pension liabilities	834	1 032
		1 306	2 131
7.	Commitments		
		31 December 2007 £'000	31 March 2007 £'000
	Operating leases which expire		
	Within one year	6	_
	In the second to fifth years inclusive	517	104
		523	104

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

8. Taxation

Analysis of credit for the period	31 December	r 2007	31 March 2007	
•	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Profit and Loss Account:				
Current tax				
UK corporation tax	(165)		(287)	
Adjustment in respect of prior year – UK corporation tax	(104)		(1.541)	
Total current tax credit		(269)		(1 828)
Deferred tax (note 14)				· ·
Current year	64		-	
Adjustments in respect of prior years	88		1 480	
		152		1 480
Tax credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		(117)	•	(348)
Statement of total recognised gains and losses:			·	
UK corporation tax credit on pension allowable		(608)		(668)
Deferred tax (note 14)		607		(1.646)
Reversal / (origination) of timing differences		607		(1 646)
Reassessment of recoverable deferred tax asset	-	1 038		
	_	1.037		(2,314)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the period		920	•	(2.662)

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting the tax credit for the current period

The current tax credit for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (year ended 31 March 2007 - 30%) The reconciling differences are explained overleaf

	9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	319	(1 167)
Current tax charge/(credit) at 30% (2007-30%)	95	(350)
Effects of		
FRS 17 Pension adjustment	(58)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	52	40
Profit on disposal of ineligible building asset	(272)	-
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(72)	23
Losses carried forward	90	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(104)	(1,541)
Total current tax credit	(269)	(1 828)

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Building £'000	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Motor vehicles, plant and machinery £'000	Office equipment and leased assets £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 31 March 2007	-	6 197	1 370	4 694	12,261
Transfer from stock	-	-	-	537	537
Additions	280	-	34	539	853
Transfers to stock	-	-	-	(783)	(783)
Disposals		(6,197)	(710)	(496)	(7 403)
At 31 December 2007	280	-	694	4,491	5 465
Accumulated depreciation					
At 31 March 2007	-	963	1 037	2 374	4 374
Transfer from stock	-	-	-	281	281
Charge for the period	11	10	124	603	748
Transfers to stock	-	-	-	(500)	(500)
Disposals		(973)	(611)	(341)	(1 925)
At 31 December 2007	11		550	2,417	2 978
Net book value					
At 31 December 2007	269		144	2 074	2,487
At 31 March 2007		5,234	333	2,320	7 887

The gross value of freehold land and buildings includes £nil (year ended 31 March 2007 - £3 197,000) of depreciable assets

Included in the total net book value of office equipment and leases assets is £28 000 (year ended 31 March 2007 – £39 000) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation charge for the year on these assets was £ 11,000 (year ended 31 March 2007 – £14,000)

The amount of assets held for use in operating leases to third parties is as follows

	9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	4 065 (1,996)	4.221 (1,920)
	2 069	2,301

The aggregate rentals receivable during the period in respect of operating leases was £976 000 (year ended 31 March 2007 - £1 365.000)

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

10. Stock		
	9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
Finished goods and goods for resale Goods in transit	1 668	4 579 503
	2 023	5 082
11. Debtors		
	9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
Amount falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors Amounts owed by other group undertakings (note 19) Net deferred tax asset (note 14) Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	20,380 66 18 2,396 748	26.231 1 782 719 2 380 182
Amount falling due after one year: Net deferred tax asset (note 14)	23 608	1,096
		1 096
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 19)* Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary (note 19) Accruals and deferred income*	8 905 619 11 251 - 6 793	21 905 387 6 478 10 7 860
	27 568	36 640

^{*} The 31 March 2007 comparatives have been reclassified for consistency with the 31 December 2008 disclosures This reclassification has no effect on the total creditors balance

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

13. Pension asset

13.	i chsion asset		
		9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
	Opening balance	2 802	(5,918)
	Current service cost	(247)	(322)
	Employer contributions paid	219	8 139
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	1 114	939
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(834)	
	Actuarial valuation (loss)/gain	(685)	. ,
	At end of year (note 18)	2,369	2 802
	Deferred tax liability	(711)	(841)
	Pension asset net	1,658	1 961
14.	Deferred tax		
	The elements of deferred taxation are as follows		
		9 months ended 31 December 2007 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2007 £'000
	Opening Balance	1 815	1 649
	Charged to the profit & loss account	(152)	(1 480)
	(Charged)/credited to the STRGL	(1,645)	1 646
		18	1 815
	Deferred tax is provided as follows:		
	Differences between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	54	142
	Other timing differences	(36)	
	Pension Contribution	(30)	1,646
	1 Custon Contribution		
	Deferred tax asset (note 11)	18	1 815

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

14. Deferred tax (continued)

The company has not provided for a deferred tax asset of £1,026k on pension contributions for which a tax deduction is being spread. This asset will be recoverable in the future if suitable taxable profits arise against which it can be offset as it reverses.

15. Called up share capital

		31 December 2007 £'000	31 March 2007 £'000
	Authorised		
	5 000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5.000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2.400.000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,400	2.400
16.	Dividend on ordinary shares		
		31 December	31 March
		2007	2007
		000°£	£'000

Amounts recognised as distributions to shareholders in the period

Final dividend for the 9 month period ended 31 December 2007 of 287 625p (2007 $\,\pounds\,$ nil) per ordinary share

6 903

The final dividend was approved by shareholders as on 21 November 2007

17. Reconciliation of movements in profit and loss account

	31 December 2007 £'000	31 March 2007 £'000
Opening balance	8 327	6.677
Net profit/(loss) for the period	436	(819)
Approved dividend	(6 903)	-
Other recognised (losses)/gains	(1.592)	2.469
Closing profit and loss account balance	268	8 327

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

18. Pension schemes

Employees of the company are eligible for membership of the Mitsui UK Retirement Benefits Plan (the Plan) which consists of a defined benefit scheme and starting 27 May 2005 a defined contribution scheme for employees newly entering the company

The assets of the defined benefit Plan are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The contributions are determined by an independent qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation was at 30 September 2005.

Calculations were carried out as at 31 December 2007 to determine the pension cost for accounting purposes The pension cost for the period charged to the profit and loss account was £247,000 (year ended 31 March 2007 - £322,000)

The most recent actuarial review at 31 December 2007 showed that the market value of the company s share of the Plan s assets was £24,152,000 (year ended 31 March 2007 – £23 406,000) and a present value of liabilities of £21.783 000 (year ended 31 March 2007 – £20 604 000) This means coverage of 111% (year ended 31 March 2007 – 114%)

The asset of £ 2 369 000 (year ended 31 March 2007 – £2 802 000) in the balance sheet represents the difference between the market value of the company's share of the Plan's assets and the present value of the Plan's liabilities. The amount charged in the profit and loss account represents the current service cost and finance income and expenditure on the pension scheme assets and liabilities. Actuarial gains and losses are included in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)

The major assumptions used in the actuarial valuation were

	31 December 2007	31 March 2007	31 March 2006
Rate of increase in salaries	4 95%	4 60%	4 20%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment and deferred pensions	3 45%	3 10%	2 70%
Discount rate applied to scheme liabilities	5 50%	5 40%	5 00%
Inflation assumption	3 45%	3 10%	2 70%

Scheme assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were

	31 December 2007 £'000	31 March 2007 £'000	31 March 2006 £'000
Equities	11 929	13 412	10,477
Bonds	12 165	9 924	3,890
Other – property	58	70	254
Total market value of assets	24 152	23 406	14,621
Present value of scheme liabilities	(21.783)	(20 604)	(20 539)
Asset/(liabilities) in the scheme (note 13)	2 369	2,802	(5 918)

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

18. Pension schemes (continued)

Scheme assets (continued)

		Long-term rate of return		
		31 December 2007	31 March 2007	31 March 2006
Equities Bonds Other – property		7 55% 4 70% 5 25%	7 75% 4 55% 4 75%	7 30% 4 15% 4 00%
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of tot	al recognised gai	ins and losses		
	31 Decembe 200 £'00	7	larch 2007 E'000	31 March 2006 £'000
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets Amount Percentage of year end scheme assets	80 0 3	267 %	18 11%	333 12 5%
Experience gains and losses on schemes habilities Amount Percentage of year end present value of scheme habilities	(194) (0 9	(112)	1 2 0 5%	6 1%
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities Amount Percentage of year end present value of scheme liabilities	(571)	841 %)	4 8%	(4 5%)
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses Amount Percentage of year end present value of scheme habilities	(685)	996 %)	5 7%	10 3%

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme. The charge for the year (being the contributions made by the company) was £4 000 (2007 - £5 000). No amounts were accrued or prepaid as at 31 December 2007.

Notes to the accounts 9 months ended 31 December 2007

19. Transactions with related parties

The related parties with which the company undertook transactions during the period were as follows

Relationship Yamaha Motor Middle Europe BV Holland Immediate parent company (100% ownership) Yamaha Motor Company Ltd, Japan Ultimate parent company Yamaha Motor Europe NV, Holland Indirect parent company Mitsui Automotive Europe BV, Holland Indirect shareholder Mıtsuı & Co UK plc Previously fellow subsidiary Previously fellow subsidiary Mitsui Bussan Commodities Ltd Mitsui & Co Energy Risk Management Previously tellow subsidiary Datatag ID Ltd Previously subsidiary, disposed in 01/08/2007

The following material transactions took place during the period with the parties above

	Group Relief		Purchase		Sales	
	31 December 2007 £'000	31 March 2007 £'000	31 December 2007 £'000	31 March 2007 £'000	31 December 2007 £'000	31 March 2007 £'000
Mitsui & Co UK plc	-	313	-	-	-	5
Mitsui & Co Energy Risk Management	900	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaha Motor Europe NV	-	•	48 841	35 608	364	680
Datatag ID Limited	-	-	65	216	-	100
Mitsui Bussan Commodities Ltd	-	256	-			

For purchases made from Yamaha Motor Europe NV during the period, payments were made to Mitsui Automotive Europe amounting to £46,428 996 (year ended 31 March 2007 – £47.157,377)

Amounts due from/to the above parties at the period end were

	Creditors		Debtors	
	31 December 2007 £ 000	31 March 2007 £'000	31 December 2007 £'000	31 March 2007 £ 000
Mitsui & Co UK plc	•	-	•	313
Mitsui Automotive Europe BV	5 175	-	-	-
Yamaha Motor Company Ltd	1 035	-	-	-
Yamaha Motor Europe NV *	5 041	6 478	66	1 213
Datatag ID Limited	-	10	-	-
Mitsui Bussan Commodities Ltd	-	-	-	256

^{* 31} March 2007 comparative restated (refer to note 12)

There were no amounts written off during the period in respect of debts to or from the related parties

20. Ultimate parent company and controlling company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Yamaha Motor Company Ltd, which is incorporated in Japan

The smallest company in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Yamaha Motor Europe NV and the largest is Yamaha Motor Company Ltd The consolidated accounts of Yamaha Motor Company Ltd are available from 2500 Shingai, Iwata-Shi, Shizuoka-Ken 438, Japan