# TVR Car Club Limited Company Limited by Guarantee Financial Statements 30 September 2017

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30 September 2017

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#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2017.

#### **Directors**

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

Mr R H Sails Mr M R Larner Mr P Blackwell

Mr R S Dodds (Appointed 25 March 2017)
Mr A J Cottrell (Resigned 25 March 2017)
Mr M Maneely (Resigned 25 March 2017)

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

## **Directors' Report** (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2017

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 January 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M R Larner Director

Registered office: Bramford House 23 Westfield Park Clifton Bristol England BS6 6LT

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TVR Car Club Limited Year ended 30 September 2017

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of TVR Car Club Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
  that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going
  concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the
  financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TVR Car Club Limited (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TVR Car Club Limited (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

William Neville (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Lewis Brownlee (Chichester) Ltd Chartered accountant & statutory auditor Appledram Barns Birdham Road Chichester West Sussex PO20 7EQ

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

# Year ended 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	5	340,983	320,574
Cost of sales		213,829	192,273
Gross profit		127,154	128,301
Administrative expenses Other operating income		130,139 1,963	122,933
Operating (loss)/profit		(1,022)	7,268
Income from other fixed asset investments Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		2,764 4,982 14	3,066 7,023 14
Profit before taxation	8	6,710	17,343
Tax on profit		(1,351)	1,400
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		8,061	15,943
Retained earnings at the start of the year		84,726	68,783
Retained earnings at the end of the year		92,787	84,726

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 30 September 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	9		3,849	_
Tangible assets	10		22,168	27,355
Investments	11		134,052	126,905
			160,069	154,260
Current assets				
Stocks		4,793		5,627
Debtors	12	18,514		22,778
Cash at bank and in hand		70,652		73,391
		93,959		101,796
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	160,474		168,318
Net current liabilities			66,515	66,522
Total assets less current liabilities			93,554	87,738
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			767	3,012
Net assets			92,787	84,726
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account			92,787	84,726
Members funds			92,787	84,726

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 January 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P Blackwell Director

Company registration number: 02426865

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 September 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Bramford House, 23 Westfield Park, Clifton, Bristol, BS6 6LT, England.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Disclosure exemptions**

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As a small company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under section 1A of FRS 102: (a) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented. (b) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises subscriptions received from members, sales of advertising space in the Club magazine, sales of Club merchandise and income in respect of events organised by the Club for its members, excluding VAT. Subscriptions are received for 12 months in advance and advertising sales are invoiced up to 6 months in advance. The proportion of subscriptions and advertising income relating to the period after the balance sheet date is carried forward into next year and included in creditors due within one year as deferred income

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Website - 33% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2017

#### 4. Company limited by guarantee

The company is a not-for-profit organisation, limited by guarantee, with a membership made up of TVR owners and enthusiasts. The extent of each member's guarantee is £1.

#### 5. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Memberships	236,122	227,760
Regalia sales	29,807	27,662
Advertising	57,300	61,994
Event income	17,742	2,858
Sponsorship	_	300
Other income	12	_
	340,983	320,574
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The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### 6. Auditor's remuneration

2017	2016
£	£
3,000	3,750
	2017 £ 3,000

#### 7. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 3).

#### 8. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2010
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	226	_
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,925	5,837
Fair value adjustments to financial assets measured at fair value		
through profit or loss	(4,034)	(7,001)

2017

2016

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30 September 2017

#### 9. Intangible assets

Impairment

At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017

				Website £
	<b>Cost</b> Additions			4,075
	At 30 September 2017			4,075
	<b>Amortisation</b> Charge for the year			226
	At 30 September 2017			226
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2017			3,849
	At 30 September 2016			
10.	Tangible assets			
	Cost	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	At 1 October 2016 Additions	50,490 738	13,411 -	63,901 738
	At 30 September 2017	51,228	13,411	64,639
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 October 2016 Charge for the year	34,588 3,137	1,958 2,788	36,546 5,925
	At 30 September 2017	37,725	4,746	42,471
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2017	13,503	8,665	22,168
	At 30 September 2016	15,902	11,453	27,355
11.	Investments			
			i	Other nvestments other than loans
	Cost At 1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Revaluations			126,905 10,109 (6,996) 4,034
	At 30 September 2017			134,052

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2017

#### 11. Investments (continued)

			Other investments other than loans
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2017		134,052
	At 30 September 2016		126,905
12.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	7,617 10,897	11,200 11,578
		18,514	22,778
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors	2017 £ 9,071	2016 £ 8,568
	Corporation tax	894	163
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2,932 147,577	159,587
		160,474	168,318

#### 14. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	4,037	4,036
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4,037	8,074
	8,074	12,110

#### 15. Related party transactions

During the year the company reimbursed expenses to the following directors: R H Sails £1,191(2016 - £NIL), M Maneely £180 (2016 - £226), M Larner £627 (2016 - £307), P Blackwell £530 (2016 - £NIL) and R Dodds £632 (2016 - £NIL). At the year end the company owed R Dodds £632 (2016 - £NIL)

# TVR Car Club Limited Company Limited by Guarantee Management Information Year ended 30 September 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

# **Detailed Income Statement**

# Year ended 30 September 2017

	2017	2016
Turnover	£ 340,983	£ 320,574
Cost of sales		
Opening stock - finished goods	5,627	4,049
Purchases	21,481	20,254
Direct costs	191,514	173,597
	218,622	197,900
Closing stock - resale	4,793	5,627
	213,829	192,273
Gross profit	127,154	128,301
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	130,139	122,933
Other operating income	1,963	1,900
Operating (loss)/profit	(1,022)	7,268
Income from other fixed asset investments	2,764	3,066
Other interest receivable and similar income	4,982	7,023
Interest payable and similar expenses	(14)	(14)
Profit before taxation	6,710	17,343
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# **Notes to the Detailed Income Statement**

# Year ended 30 September 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	53,638	48,241
Employers national insurance contributions	375	1,229
Staff pension contributions	217	129
Rent rates and water	4,705	5,547
Insurance	3,774	4,060
Repairs and maintenance (allowable)	468	656
Cleaning costs	_	48
Motor expenses	1,154	915
Travel and subsistence	3,257	2,656
Telephone	1,059	1,945
Printing postage and stationery	9,114	9,490
Sundry expenses	2,222	1,481
Charitable donations (allowable)	25	´ <b>–</b>
Computer & website costs	13,364	12,555
Advertising	988	1,000
Legal and professional fees (allowable)	4,991	1,437
Accountancy & administration fees	16,689	16,500
Auditors remuneration	3,000	3,750
Amortisation of intangible assets	226	, <u> </u>
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,925	5,837
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	_	52
Bad debts written off	57	_
Bank charges	4,891	5,405
Č		
	130,139	122,933
Other operating income		
Commissions receivable	1,963	1,900
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Income from other fixed asset investments		
Income from other fixed asset investments	2,764	3,066
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	18	22
Gain on financial instruments	930	_
Gain on fair value adjustment of financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	4,034	7,001
	4.000	7.000
	4,982	7,023
Interest payable and similar expenses	_	_
Other interest payable and similar charges	14	14
	_	_