JOHN EDWARD CROWTHER LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2010

SATURDAY



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JOHN EDWARD CROWTHER LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

CONTENTS	PAGES
Company information	1
The directors' report	2 to 3
Independent auditor's report to the shareholders	4 to 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 14

JOHN EDWARD CROWTHER LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

The board of directors

P R Crowther

ER Lee

Company secretary

ER Lee

Registered office

Bank Bottom Mills

Marsden Huddersfield HD7 6HR

Auditor

Wheawill & Sudworth

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

35 Westgate Huddersfield HD1 1PA

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March 2010

Principal activity and business review

Until 2003, the Company traded as a yarn spinner Whilst the disposal of stock and fixed assets from these former activities still continue, the principal activities are now the letting of properties formerly used in the yarn spinning activities

The results for the year are dealt with fully in the annexed accounts

Work carried out in recent years on certain properties to convert them into industrial units has contributed to the increase in property income from £151,269 in 2009 to £183,751 in 2010

With effect from 1 April 2008, the Company has had to suffer rates on its unlet space. The company continues to be in negotiations with the Valuation Office over reducing the rateable value of its properties.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £28,746 The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial instruments comprises primarily of bank balances and loans to related parties. The main purpose of these instruments is to hold funds to finance the company's operations

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company, there is minimal exposure to price risk. As the company currently has adequate funds available to meet its current operating requirements, there is little liquidity at risk.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year together with their interests in the issued share capital of the company and its ultimate parent company, JEC Investment Company Limited, were as follows

	JEC Investment Company		John Edward Crowthe			
	Limited		Limited Li		Limi	ited
	31 March 2010	1 April 2009	31 March 2010 /	Aprıl 2009		
P R Crowther	4,515	2,000	-	-		
E R Lee (non beneficial interest)	9,000	16,543	-	-		

The directors do not have any interests in the shares of the other group companies

The director retiring by rotation is E R Lee

Directors' responsibilities

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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,

make judgements and 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and

the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Wheavill & Sudworth were reappointed as the company's auditor during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity

This report was approved by the board on 2 September 2010 and signed on its behalf by

P R Crowther Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JOHN EDWARD CROWTHER LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of John Edward Crowther Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 on pages 6 to 14 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 pages 2 to 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 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JOHN EDWARD CROWTHER LIMITED (continued)

Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment

As referred to in Note 1 investment properties totalling £479,352 are included at cost less depreciation rather than as required by applicable Accounting Standards at their open market value. We are unable to quantify the effect, if any, on reserves and tangible fixed assets of this non-compliance

Except for the effect of accounting for investment properties in the manner disclosed above, in our opinion the financial statements

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,

have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters 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

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, 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

David Butterworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Wheawill & Sudworth
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

35 Westgate Huddersfield HD1 1PA

2 September 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

Turnover Cost of sales	Note 2	Continuing operations £ 183,751 247,604	2010 Discontinued operations £ 4,549 287		Total £ 188,300 247,891	2009 Total £ 152,835 255,524
Gross (loss)/profit Net operating expenses	3	(63,853) (16,951)	4,262 800		(59,591) (16,151)	(102,689) 8,604
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(80,804)	5,062		(75,742)	(94,085)
Interest receivable				8	114,810	114,024
Profit on ordinary activities be	efore taxatı	n			39,068	19,939
Tax on profit on ordinary activity	nes			9	(10,322)	(2,455)
Profit for the financial year					28,746	17,484

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

BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	499,249	547,872
Current assets			
Stocks	11	437	496
Debtors due within one year	12	141,516	7,684
Debtors due after one year	12	2,399,391	2,430,860
Cash at bank		444,072	316,262
		2,985,416	2,755,302
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(209,267)	(56,522)
Net current assets		2,776,149	2,698,780
Total assets less current habilities		3,275,398	3,246,652
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	17	287,402	287,402
Profit and loss account	18	2,987,996	2,959,250
Shareholders' funds	19	3,275,398	3,246,652

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 2 September 2010, and are signed on their behalf by

P R Crowther Director

Company Registration Number. 298851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided excluding value added tax

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold Property

4% straight line

Plant & Machinery

10% straight line

Motor Vehicles

25% straight line

SSAP 19 'Accounting for Investment Properties' requires properties held for investment to be included in the Balance Sheet at their open market value but the directors consider that to comply with this requirement annually would involve unjustifiable expense and therefore the investment properties are included at cost less depreciation

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of manufactured products consists of materials and appropriate conversion costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities

JOHN EDWARD CROWTHER LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

2. Turnover

			2010	2009
			£ 183,751	£ 151,269
	Property		4,549	1,566
	Yarn spinning		188,300	152,835
	The geographical analysis of turnover is as follows			
	Europe		934 187,366	1,184 151,651
	UK		188,300	152,835
				,
3.	Analysis of cost of sales and net operating expenses			
		Continuing	Discontinued	
		operations £	operations £	Total £
	Year ended 31 March 2010	ž.	±	•
	Cost of sales	247,604	287	247,891
	Distribution costs	-	(239)	(239)
	Administrative expenses	22,276	-	22,276
	Other operating income (Note 4)	(5,325)	(561)	(5,886)
	Net operating expenses	16,951	(800)	16,151
	Year ended 31 March 2009			
	Turnover	151,269	1,566	152,835
	Cost of sales	255,202	322	255,524
	Gross (loss)/profit	(103,933)	1,244	(102,689)
	Distribution costs	- 21,016	(56)	(56) 21,016
	Administrative expenses Other operating income (Note 4)	(100)	(29,464)	(29,564)
	Net operating expenses	20,916	29,520	8,604
	Operating (loss)/profit	(124,849)	30,764	(94,085)
4	Other operating income			
			2010	2009
			£	£
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets		5,811 75	15,305 14,259
	Other operating income		75	
			5,886	29,564

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

5. Operating loss

Operating	loss is stated	after charging/(crediting).
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	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2010	2009
	Directors' emoluments (including pension contributions)	£ 132,236	£ 135,141
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- owned assets	66,303	64,878
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(5,811)	(15,305)
	Auditor's remuneration	5,000	5,000
	- as auditor - for other services	4,200	4,073
6.	Particulars of employees		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year a	mounted to	
		2010	2009
		No	No
	Number of administrative staff	3	4
	Number of maintenance staff	4	4
		7	8
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2010 £	2009 £
	TT to lower	158,755	158,569
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	19,930	19,834
	Other pension costs	11,044	10,900
	Calci politica estas	189,729	189,303
7	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Remuneration receivable	122,117	125,315
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	10,119	9,826
	• • •	132,236	135,141
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes w	as as follows	
	• • •	2010	2009
		2010 No	No
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
	Money parenase senemes		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

8. Interest receivable and similar income

Rounding adjustments

Total current tax (note 9(a))

Over provision of tax charge in prior year

		2010	2009
		£	£
	Other loan interest receivable	114,810	114,024
9	Taxation		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Current tax		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2009 - 21%) (Over) provision in prior year	11,000 (678)	3,000 (545)
	Total current tax	10,322	2,455
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than tax in the UK of 21% (2009 - 21%)	the standard rate o	f corporation
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	39,068	19,939
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	8,204	4,187
	Capital allowances in the year different from depreciation	3,327	4,563
	Utilisation of tax losses	(1,063)	(6,460)
	Tax-free rebate	(16)	(21)
		E 4 0	721

731

(545)

2,455

548

(678)

10,322

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

10 Tangible fixed assets

		Property held for investment	Plant & Machinery Mo	tor Vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2009 Additions Disposals	1,942,248 335 -	28,309 - (600)	55,202 17,345 (31,027)	2,025,759 17,680 (31,627)
	At 31 March 2010	1,942,583	27,709	41,520	2,011,812
	Depreciation At 1 April 2009 Charge for the year On disposals	1,405,958 57,273	27,908 400 (600)	44,021 8,630 (31,027)	1,477,887 66,303 (31,627)
	At 31 March 2010	1,463,231	27,708	21,624	1,512,563
	Net book value At 31 March 2010 At 31 March 2009	479,352 536,290	401	19,896 11,181	499,249 547,872
11.	Stocks				
	Finished goods			2010 £ 437	2009 £ 496
12.	Debtors				
	Trade debtors Amounts due from Hemplow Limited Prepayments and accrued income			2010 £ 11,539 2,399,391 129,977	2009 £ 4,547 2,430,860 3,137
				2,540,907	2,438,544
	The debtors above include the following a	mounts falling due afte	er more than one y	ear	
	Other debtors			2010 £ 2,399,391	2009 £ 2,430,860

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

13 Creditors Amounts falling due within one year

	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	124,000	_
Taxation and social security	22,789	11,039
Accruals and deferred income	62,478	45,483
	209,267	56,522

14 Pension commitments

The company was a participating member of a defined benefit scheme operated by its parent company John Edward Crowther (Holdings) Plc The scheme was closed with effect from 31 March 2002 and was formally wound up in the following year

With effect from 1 April 2002 the company has contributed to a Group Personal Pension Plan of the money purchase type. The company continues to make contributions based on 5% of pensionable pay. The cost for the year was £10,732 (2009 £10,588) and there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at 31 March 2010.

The company has also made contributions in the year totalling £312 (2009 £312) to the individual pension arrangements of certain directors and employees

15. Contingencies

The company is a party to cross-guarantees given by JEC Investment Company Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings as security for overdraft facilities from time to time. At 31 March 2010 the group bank accounts taken together were in credit (2009 in credit)

The company is a member of a VAT group of which John Edward Crowther (Holdings) Plc is the representative member and is jointly and severally liable with that company for VAT due by the representative member—At 31 March 2010 the Group had a liability to H M Revenue & Customs of £5,576 which was paid by its due date

16. Related party transactions

Included in current assets are amounts falling due after more than one year of £2,399,391 (2009 £2,430,860) from Hemplow Limited, a company controlled by the shareholders of JEC Investment Company Limited Interest amounting to £114,810 (2009 £114,024) has been paid to the company by Hemplow Limited based upon commercial interest rates

Advantage has been taken of the exemption in FRS8 not to disclose transactions with other group companies

17. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2010		2009	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	287,402	287,402	287,402	287,402

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

18 Profit and loss account

	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year	2010 £ 2,959,250 28,746	2009 £ 2,941,766 17,484
	Balance carried forward	2,987,996	2,959,250
19.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	28,746 3,246,652	17,484 3,229,168
	Opening shareholders funds		
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,275,398	3,246,652

20. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate holding company is JEC Investment Company Limited and the company's financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of that company which are available from the Registrar of Companies

The directors believe there is no one controlling party of the ultimate holding company