

Financial statements 31 December 2001

## Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2001

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001 which were approved on 19 April 2002.

#### Review of the business

The principal activity of the company was the sale and distribution of glass and glass related products.

The results for the year were satisfactory. The directors have confidence in the future of the company.

#### **Dividends**

The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of £300,000 (2000-£600,000).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

K.S.A. Forbes (Chairman)

S.A. Forbes, B.A. (Hons) (Managing Director)

R.D. Knight, A.C.I.S.

The director retiring by rotation in accordance with the articles of association is S A Forbes who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

#### **Directors' interests**

The directors had no interest in the shares of the company throughout the year. The interests of K.S.A. Forbes, S.A. Forbes, and R.D. Knight in the parent company are given in the directors' report of that company.

#### Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

# Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2001

### **Auditors**

A resolution concerning the reappointment of Chantrey Vellacott DFK as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

R.D. KNIGHT

Secretary

Date: 19 April 2002

# Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Nicholls & Clarke Glass Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Nicholls & Clarke Glass Limited for the year ended 31 December 2001 which are set out on pages 4 to 10. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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

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

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards 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.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared/in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK

London

19 April 2002

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Notes	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	14,309,407 (8,083,753)	14,348,359 (8,121,646)
Gross profit Distribution and selling costs Administrative expenses		6,225,654 (1,365,927) (4,218,802)	6,226,713 (1,410,217) (4,029,212)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	640,925	787,284
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(160,538)	(249,479)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		480,387	537,805
Retained profit brought forward		148,103	210,298
		628,490	748,103
Dividends		(300,000)	(600,000)
Retained profit carried forward		328,490	148,103

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profits above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2001

	Notes	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
Fixed assets		~	~
Tangible assets	5	1,074,208	832,108
Current assets			
Stocks	6 7	825,727	757,843
Debtors	7	5,704,171	6,534,370
Cash in hand		1,779	1,595
		6,531,677	7,293,808
Creditors: amounts falling		- <del></del>	
due within one year	8	6,975,895	7,376,313
Proposed dividend		300,000	600,000
		7,275,895	7,976,313
Net current liabilities		(744,218)	(682,505)
Net assets		329,990	149,603
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1,500	1,500
Profit and loss account		328,490	148,103
Shareholders' funds	11	329,990	149,603
		<del></del>	

Approved by the Board of Directors on 19 April 2002

K.S.A. FORBES

S.A. FORBES

Directors\_

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2001

### 1. Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### b) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is charged on tangible fixed assets so as to write off their full ost, less estimated residual values, over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Leasehold improvements

- 4 - 25% of cost per annum

Plant and machinery

- 5 - 20% of cost per annum

Equipment

- 10 - 25% of cost per annum

Motor vehicles

- 15 - 25% of cost per annum

#### c) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### d) Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided under the liability method in respect of all timing differences between profits as computed for taxation purposes and the profit as stated in the financial statements to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. The rate of tax is that which is expected to be applied when the liability or asset is expected to crystallise.

#### e) Leasing

Rentals payable on assets held under operating leases are charged to revenue as incurred.

#### f) Pensions

The company provides a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents the amount invoiced for goods sold during the year and is exclusive of VAT. All sales were to the United Kingdom market and were of glass and glass related products.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2001

3.	Pro	ofit on ordinary activities before taxation	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	a)	Profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging/(crediting):	~	~
		Depreciation	190,917	172,816
		Auditors' remuneration	27,388	20,000
		Operating lease rentals of land and buildings Operating lease rentals on motor cars and	322,642	342,881
		equipment	172,077	177,556
		(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(1,053)	4,798
			2001	2000
			2001 £	2000 £
	b)	Employee information (including directors) Employee costs during the year were:	4	~
		Wages and salaries	2,491,795	2,377,311
		Social security costs	208,411	198,856
		Other pension costs	41,570	39,373
			2,741,776	2,615,540
			2001	2000
				Number
		The average number of persons employed during the year was:		
		Selling and distribution	112	102
		Administration	41	49
			153	151

## c) Operating lease commitments in the year ending 31 December 2001 ·

	£
Operating lease rentals payable on	
equipment and motor cars:	
On leases expiring between 2003 and 2006	11,092
On leases expiring after 2006	42,200
,	
Operating lease rentals payable on	
land and buildings	
On leases expiring between 2003 and 2006	76,833
On leases expiring after 2006	242,428

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2001

4.	Tax on profit on ordinary	activities		<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	Overprovision in prior year Corporation tax for the year		%)	(11,994) 172,532	(521) 250,000
				160,538	249,479
5.	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold	Plant, machinery and	Motor	
		improvements £	equipment £	vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	L	£.	T.	£
	At 1 January 2001 Additions	362,978 6,969	1,132,650 331,412	683,571 94,636	2,179,199 433,017
	Disposals	-	-	(27,419)	(27,419)
	At 31 December 2001	369,947	1,464,062	750,788	2,584,797
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2001	115,204	638,407	593,480	1,347,091
	Charge for the year	20,087	118,868	51,962	190,917
	Disposals	-	-	(27,419)	(27,419)
	At 31 December 2001	135,291	757,275	618,023	1,510,589
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2001	234,656	706,787	132,765	1,074,208
	At 31 December 2000	247,774	<del></del>	90,091	832,108
					=

### 6. Stocks

Stocks consist solely of goods for resale.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2001

7.	Debtors	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments	2,848,103 2,659,950 196,118	2,912,033 3,475,940 146,397
		5,704,171	6,534,370
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2001 £	2000 £
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Accruals	590,668 699,932 5,262,419 99,932 157,957 164,987	688,786 700,461 5,466,674 104,041 240,600 175,751 7,376,313
9.	Called up share capital  Authorised, allotted and fully paid  Ordinary shares of £1 each	2001 £ 1,500	2000 £ 1,500

#### 10. Contingent liabilities

The company participates in a group registration for VAT purposes and whilst each company takes up its own liability this company is contingently liable for the unpaid VAT of all other group companies. That contingency amounted to £4,254,886 at 31 December 2001 (2000 - £175,444). In addition the company has entered into an unlimited cross guarantee in favour of National Westminster Bank plc in respect of borrowings from the bank by other group companies. The contingent liability in respect of this at 31 December 2001 was £684,174 (2000 - £1,936,360).

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2001

11.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	Profit for the financial year	480,387	537,805
	Dividends	(300,000)	(600,000)
	Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds	180,387	(62,195)
	Opening shareholders' funds	149,603	211,798
	Closing shareholders' funds	329,990	149,603

## 12. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Nicholls & Clarke Limited, which is registered in England.