ALISQ230 0494
COMPANIES HOUSE 05/07/01

NICHOLLS & CLARKE GLASS LIMITED

Financial statements 31 December 2000

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2000

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000 which were approved on 20 April 2001.

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 £600,000 (1999 - £500,000).

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 Mr K.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 2000

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: 20 April 2001

Auditors' Report to the Members of Nicholls & Clarke Glass Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 affairs of the company at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK Minds Vellet OTA

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

LONDON

Date: 20 April 2001

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	14,348,359 (8,121,646)	13,127,793 (7,439,988)
Gross profit Distribution and selling costs Administrative expenses		6,226,713 (2,808,393) (2,631,036)	5,687,805 (2,933,679) (2,105,626)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	787,284	648,500
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(249,479)	(176,111)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		537,805	472,389
Retained profit brought forward		210,298	237,909
		748,103	710,298
Dividends		(600,000)	(500,000)
Retained profit carried forward		148,103	210,298

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 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
Fixed assets		1	~
Tangible assets	5	832,108	813,593
Current assets			
Stocks	6	757,843	677,916
Debtors	7	6,534,370	5,265,330
Cash in hand		1,595	1,957
		7,293,808	5,945,203
Creditors: amounts falling			
due within one year	8	7,376,313	6,046,998
Proposed dividend		600,000	500,000
		7,976,313	6,546,998
Net current liabilities		(682,505)	(601,795)
Net assets		149,603	211,798
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1,500	1,500
Profit and loss account		148,103	210,298
Shareholders' funds	11	149,603	211,798

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20 April 2001

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 2000

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 cost, 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 2000

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2000 £	1999 £
 a) Profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging/(crediting): 	_	~
Depreciation	172,816	197,334
Auditors' remuneration	20,000	20,000
Operating lease rentals of land and buildings Operating lease rentals on motor cars and	942,881	326,878
equipment	177,556	141,141
Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets	4,798	(2,508)
b) Employee information (including directors) Employee costs during the year were:	2000 £	1999 £
Wages and salaries	2,377,311	2,200,729
Social security costs	198,856	190,056
Other pension costs	39,373	33,420
	2,615,540 ========	2,424,205
	2000	1999
	Number	
The average number of persons employed during the year was:		
Selling and distribution	102	102
Administration	49	43

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

151

145

	£
Operating lease rentals payable on	
equipment and motor cars:	
On leases expiring between 2002 and 2005	17,575
On leases expiring after 2005	48,149

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2000

Coverprovision in prior years Corporation tax for the year at 30% (1999 – 30.25%) (521) 250,000 (9,484) 185,595 5. Tangible fixed assets Plant, machinery Leasehold improvements equipment £ Motor vehicles Total £ Total £ Cost At 1 January 2000 325,257 1,063,594 608,017 1,996,868 Additions 37,721 69,056 98,652 205,429 Disposals - - (23,098) (23,098) At 31 December 2000 362,978 1,132,650 683,571 2,179,191 Depreciation At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals - - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593	4.	Tax on profit on ordinary	activities		2000 £	1999 £
5. Tangible fixed assets Leasehold improvements £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		•		25%)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Leasehold improvements machinery and equipment Motor vehicles Total £ Cost £ £ £ £ At 1 January 2000 325,257 1,063,594 608,017 1,996,868 Additions 37,721 69,056 98,652 205,429 Disposals - - (23,098) (23,098) At 31 December 2000 362,978 1,132,650 683,571 2,179,191 Depreciation At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals - - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593					249,479	176,111
Cost £ 2,179,191 2,179,191 2,181 <th>5.</th> <th>Tangible fixed assets</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	5.	Tangible fixed assets				
£ <					: :=	
Cost At 1 January 2000 325,257 1,063,594 608,017 1,996,868 Additions 37,721 69,056 98,652 205,429 Disposals - - (23,098) (23,098) At 31 December 2000 362,978 1,132,650 683,571 2,179,191 Depreciation At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593			<u>-</u>	· ·		
At 1 January 2000 325,257 1,063,594 608,017 1,996,868 Additions 37,721 69,056 98,652 205,429 Disposals - (23,098) (23,098) At 31 December 2000 362,978 1,132,650 683,571 2,179,191 Depreciation At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		Cost	Ł	ž.	L	£
Additions 37,721 69,056 98,652 205,429 Disposals (23,098) (23,098) At 31 December 2000 362,978 1,132,650 683,571 2,179,191 Depreciation At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593			325,257	1.063 594	608.017	1 996 868
Disposals (23,098) (23,098) At 31 December 2000 362,978 1,132,650 683,571 2,179,191 Depreciation At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593			-	•	•	
Depreciation At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		Disposals	-	-	•	•
At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		At 31 December 2000	362,978	1,132,650	683,571	2,179,191
At 1 January 2000 95,717 535,960 551,598 1,183,275 Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		Denreciation				
Charge for the year 19,487 102,447 50,882 172,816 Disposals - - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		-	95 717	535,960	551 598	1 183 275
Disposals - (9,000) (9,000) At 31 December 2000 115,204 638,407 593,480 1,347,091 Net book value At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		<u>-</u>	•	•	,	•
Net book value 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		•	-	-	•	•
At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		At 31 December 2000	115,204	638,407	593,480	1,347,091
At 31 December 2000 247,774 492,243 90,091 832,108 At 31 December 1999 229,540 527,634 56,419 813,593		Net book value				
			247,774	492,243	90,091	832,108
		At 31 December 1999	229 540	527 63 <i>4</i>	56 <i>4</i> 10	813 503
		VI 21 December 1939	ZZ8,540	·	•	•

6. Stocks

Stocks consist solely of goods for resale.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2000

7.	Debtors	2000 £	1999 £
	Trade debtors	2,912,033	3,197,791
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments	3,475,940 146,397	1,904,809 162,730
		6,534,370	5,265,330
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2000 £	1999 £
	Bank overdraft	688,786	591,098
	Trade creditors	700,461	942,327
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,466,674	4,145,036
	Corporation tax	104,041	76,400
	Other taxes and social security costs	240,600	163,473
	Accruals	175,751	104,469
	Group relief creditor		24,195
		7,376,313	6,046,998
9.	Called up share capital	2000	1999
		£	£
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,500	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 £175,444 at 31 December 2000 (1999 - £128,694). 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 2000 was £1,936,360 (1999 - £3,644,917).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2000

11.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2000 £	1999 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	537,805 (600,000)	472,389 (500,000)
	Net (decrease) increase in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(62,195) 211,798	(27,611) 239,409
	Closing shareholders' funds	149,603	211,798

12. Ultimate parent company

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