(formerly Granite Construction Limited)

Directors' report and financial statements

30 September 1996

Registered number 688041



(formerly Granite Construction Limited)

# Directors' report and financial statements

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(formerly Granite Construction Limited)

### Directors and advisors

Directors:

PJ Gadsby

CJ Endsor BSc

TG Finnegan BSc ARICS

JA Cox BA ACA WA Smalley CR Turner NC Gibson

RC Goodwin (resigned 9 October 1995)

Secretary:

JA Cox BA ACA

Registered office:

Cedar House

35 Ashbourne Road

Derby DE22 3FS

**Auditors:** 

**KPMG** 

5 Stuart Street

Derby DE1 2EQ

Solicitors:

Bakewells 64 Friargate

Derby DE1 IOL

Edwards Geldard St Michaels Court St Michaels Lane

Derby DE1 3HQ

Bankers:

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

13-19 Derby Road

Nottingham NG1 5AA

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

41 Cornmarket

Derby DEI 2DH

(formerly Granite Construction Limited)

### Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 1996.

### Principal activities and business review

The company's principal activity is traditional and "design and build" construction.

The company has consolidated its position in a very competitive market place whilst achieving a respectable level of profit. With a strong forward order book the company can look forward to 1997 with cautious optimism.

On 10 February 1997, the company changed its name to Birch Construction Division Limited.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7 of the accounts. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of £67,000 (1995: £41,000).

#### Directors' interests

None of the directors had any interests in the shares of the company at any time during the year.

The directors' interests in the shares of the ultimate parent company are shown in that company's financial statements.

#### Creditor payment policy

The company's policy is to agree the terms and conditions of business transactions with its suppliers. Payments are then made in accordance with those terms, provided that the supplier is also complying with all relevant terms and conditions.

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Directors' report (continued)

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company, is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

JA Cox Secretary

Cedar House 35 Ashbourne Road Derby DE22 3FS

24 March 1997

## Statement of 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 for that period. In preparing those 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



5 Stuart Street Derby DE! 2EQ

Report of the auditors to the members of Birch Construction Division Limited (formerly Granite Construction Limited)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14 in accordance with Auditing Standards.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3, 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 the company's affairs as at 30 September 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**KPMG** 

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPITG

24 March 1997

(formerly Granite Construction Limited)

### Statement of accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted are as follows:

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of sales and other services provided during the year, exclusive of value added tax.

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In respect of finished goods and work in progress, cost represents the cost of purchase and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price after allowing for the cost of realisation.

Turnover is recognised when invoiced and the attributable profit is calculated with respect to invoiced turnover. Contract work in progress is stated after the deduction of any foreseeable losses and progress payments received and receivable.

#### Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives at rates which reduce them to their estimated residual value. The principal rates adopted are as follows:

Plant and machinery	15%
Motor vehicles	25%
Fixtures and fittings	25%

#### Leases and hire purchase

Assets acquired by leasing arrangements which give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases') and similar hire purchase agreements are capitalised at the amount representing the outright purchase price of such assets and are depreciated in line with assets purchased outright.

The capital element of future rentals is treated as a liability and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the agreements in proportion to the balance outstanding.

Expenditure on leases other than finance leases ('operating leases') is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease period.

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Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based upon the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation on timing differences to the extent that a liability is expected to arise in the foreseeable future.

### Pension costs

Pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

### Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

(formerly Granite Construction Limited)

### Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 September 1996

	Note	1996 £000	1995 £000
Turnover	1	23,550	29,463
Cost of sales		(22,108)	(27,740)
Gross profit		1,442	1,723
Administrative expenses		(1,506)	(1,703)
Operating (loss)/profit		(64)	20
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		10	7
Interest receivable	4	182	195
Interest payable	5	(15)	(19)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	113	203
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(34)	(64)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		79	139
Equity dividend proposed		(67)	(41)
Retained profit for the year	16	12	98

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than those disclosed above.

All results were derived from continuing activities.

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### Balance sheet

as at 30 September 1996

	Notes	£000	1996 £000	£000	1995
Fixed assets		2000	£UUU	£000	£000
Tangible assets	8		296		381
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress	9	1,840		1,643	
Debtors	10	3,894		3,172	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,940		4,266	
		8,674		9,081	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	11	(7,441)		(7,931)	
Net current assets			1,233		1,150
Total assets less current liabilities			1,529		1,531
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(34)		(42)
Provisions for liabilities					
and charges	14		(4)		(10)
			1,491		1,479
Capital and reserves					
Capital and reserves  Called up share capital	15		14		14
Capital redemption reserve	15 16		6		6
Profit and loss account	16		1,471		1,459
	10				1,439
Equity shareholders' funds	17		1,491		1,479

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 March 1997 and signed on its behalf by:

PJ Gadsby Director

(formerly Granite Construction Limited)

### Notes

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(forming part of the financial statements)

### 1 Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the company and arose entirely in the United Kingdom.

### 2 Directors and employees

The average number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	1996	1995
	Number	Number
Production	25	29
Management and administration	46	55
·	71	84
The aggregate payroll costs were:		
	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	1,202	1,385
Social Security costs	96	124
Other pension costs	56	62
	1,354	1,571
	<del></del>	<del></del>
Directors' emoluments	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments (including pension contributions)	165	216
	<del></del>	<del></del>

Excluding pension contributions, the emoluments paid to the highest paid director were £41,000 (1995: £41,000).

The Chairman did not receive emoluments from the company in the year (1995: £nil).

The number of directors (including the Chairman and highest paid director) who received emoluments in the year (excluding pension contributions) in the following ranges were:

	1996 Number	1995 Number
£0 - £5,000	4	2
£10,001 -£15,000	_	1
£35,001 - £40,000	2	3
£40,001 - £45,000	2	2

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### Notes (continued)

4	Interest receivable		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Bank interest	182	195
5	Interest payable	<del></del>	<del></del>
	too payable	1996	1995
		£000	£000
	On hire purchase contracts	15	19
6	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<del></del>	
	The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(	(crediting) the fo	llowing:
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	127	128
	Hire of plant and machinery	546	835
	Auditors' remuneration - for audit services	10	9
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	(10)	(7)
7	Taxation		
	The taxation charge is based on the results for the year and comprises:		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	UK corporation tax at 33% (1995: 33%)	41	69
	Prior year adjustment	(1)	(2)
	Deferred taxation	(6)	(3)
		34	64

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Notes (continued)

### 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and Machinery £000	Fixtures and Fittings £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 October 1995	21	145	606	772
Additions	-	1	77	78
Disposals	-	-	(132)	(132)
Intra group transfers	-	-	(5)	(5)
At 30 September 1996	21	146	546	713
Depreciation				
At 1 October 1995	16	95	280	391
Charge for the year	1	22	104	127
Disposals	-	-	(98)	(98)
Intra group transfers	-	-	(3)	(3)
At 30 September 1996	17	117	283	417
Net book value				
At 30 September 1996	4	29	263	296
At 30 September 1995	5	50	326	381
		====		

Included in motor vehicles is £191,000 (1995: £289,000) in respect of the net book value of assets acquired under hire purchase contracts, the depreciation charge for the year on which amounted to £54,000 (1995: £89,000).

### 9 Stocks and work in progress

		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Long term contract balance:		
	Net cost less foreseeable losses	1,840	1,643
10	Debtors		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	2,473	2,733
	Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	927	172
	Other debtors	**	225
	Prepayments and accrued income	494	42
		3,894	3,172

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### Notes (continued)

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1996 £000	1995 £000
	Trade creditors Obligations under hire purchase contracts	2,753 63	3,032 102
	Amounts due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	16	761
	Proposed dividend	67	41
	Corporation tax	41	17
	Other taxes and social security	157	78
	Other creditors	66	104
	Accruals and deferred income	4,278	3,796
		7,441	7,931
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
12	S. Carlotter annotation	1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	34	42
	•	<u> </u>	<del></del>
13	Obligations under hire purchase contracts		
	The hire purchase payments to which the company was commi	tted at 30 September	1996 are due
	within the following periods from the balance sheet date.		
	<u>.</u>	1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Wed to an area	71	115
	Within one year  Between two and five years	38	47
	Detween two and new yours	<del></del>	
		109	162
	Less: interest allocated to future periods	(12)	(18)
		97	144
		<del></del>	======
14	Provisions for liabilities and charges		£000
	Deferred taxation		
	At 1 October 1995		10
	Transferred to profit and loss account		(6)
	At 30 September 1996		4
	Trees opposition and a		

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### Notes (continued)

# 14 Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

The maximum potential deferred tax liability and the amount provided was as follows:

		1996 £000	1995 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	6 (2)	(3)
		4	10
15	Called up share capital	1996 £000	1995 £000
	Authorised 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 14,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	14	14
16	Reserves	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 October 1995 Retained profit for the year  At 30 September 1996	6	1,459 12 
17	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	1996 £000	1995 £000
	Profit for the financial year Less dividends proposed	79 (67)	139 (41)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	12 1,479	98 1,381
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,491	1,479

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Notes (continued)

#### 18 Operating leases

The total amount payable during the following year in respect of obligations under operating leases is as follows:

Land and	buildings
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Land and buildings	1996 £000	1995 £000
On leases expiring within One year Two to five years More than five years	20 8 20	5 43 20
	48	68

#### 19 Pension commitments

The company is a member of the group's defined contribution pension scheme for certain directors and employees. The scheme funds are administered by an insurance company and are independent of the group's finances. The contributions to the scheme are charged against profits in the year in which they are made. The charge for the period was £56,000 (1995: £62,000). Pension costs accrued at the year end were £nil (1995: £11,000).

### 20 Contingent liabilities

The company has a contingent liability at 30 September 1996 of £675,000 (1995: £1,859,000) in respect of performance bonds and bonds for road and sewer agreements of £704,000 (1995: £756,000).

An unlimited cross guarantee is in place for all group companies in respect of any overdrafts and bank loans of the group. At 30 September 1996 the total bank loans and overdrafts relating to other group companies amounted to £7,800,000 (1995: £9,059,000). This does not, however, take into account group bank balances of £6,800,000 (1995: £7,004,000) which result in net group borrowings of £338,000 (1995: £2,055,000). Of the total bank balances, Birch Construction Division Limited has £2,940,000 (1995: £4,266,000) as shown in the balance sheet on page 8. Of the balance £2,054,000 is held within Birch plc (1995: £2,738,000) and £1,804,000 (1995: overdraft of £3,103,000) within Birch Developments Limited.

### 21 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Birch plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Copies of that company's accounts are available from Cedar House, 35 Ashbourne Road, Derby, DE22 3FS.