Company number 889669

COULSON JOINERY LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1996



CONTENTS

Company information	3
Report of the directors	4
Statement of directors' responsibilities	5
Report of the auditor	6
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 12

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C W James P R James S Terrell J E Reynolds

Secretary

PS Cullum

Registered Office

William James House Cowley Road Cambridge CB4 4WX

Auditor

Michael Lewis William James House Cowley Road Cambridge CB4 4WX The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 1996.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture of general joinery and laboratory furniture.

Results

The profit for the year is shown in the profit and loss account on page 7.

Directors and directors' interests

The present directors of the company are set out on page 3. R S James retired on the 13th May 1996.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, C W James retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Those directors serving at the end of the year had interests in the share capital of the parent company at 31 December as set out below:

	Ordinary &	Ordinary £1 Shares	
	1996	1995	
•	No	No	
C W James	2,609	2,609	
P R James	2,263	2,263	
S Terrell	<u>1,181</u>	1,181	

No other director has any interest in the shares of the company or its ultimate holding company.

Auditor

The auditor, Michael Lewis is willing to continue in office and a resolution for his reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Approval

This directors report has been prepared taking advantage of special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Part II of Schedule 8 to the Companies act 1985 on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company.

The report of the Directors was approved by the Board on 16 May 1997 and signed on its behalf by:

Philip Sidney Cullum

Secretary

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 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;
- 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 of fraud and other irregularities.

The Statement of Directors' responsibilities was approved by the Board on 16 May 1997 and signed on its behalf by:

Philip Sidney Cullum

Secretary

I have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies on page 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 5 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on my audit, on those statements and to report my opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my 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.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me 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 my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 1996, and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

Michael Lewis

Chartered Accountant and Registered Auditor

Cambridge 16 May 1997

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1996

	Notes	1996 £	1995 £
Turnover from continuing operations	2	640,323	966,018
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		41,673	<u>(72,249</u>)
Total work done		681,996	893,769
Raw materials and consumables Other external charges Staff costs Depreciation Other operating charges	. 3	(289,287) (21,209) (213,528) (4,225) (138,538)	(411,224) (51,865) (290,555) (4,915) (117,628)
Operating profit before taxation	4	15,209	17,582
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	180	2,310
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		15,389	19,892
Dividends	6	<u>(10,000</u>)	(13,000)
Retained profit for the year	13	<u>5,389</u>	6.892

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 1996

	Notes	1996 £	1995 £
Tangible fixed assets	7	<u>23,940</u>	27,852
Current assets Stocks Debtors	8 9	65,039 <u>6,645</u>	61,359 <u>37,238</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	71,684 (<u>43,640</u>)	98,597 (78,354)
Net current assets Total assets less current liabilities		<u>28,044</u> 51,984	20,243 48,095
Provision for liabilities and charges	11	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>
Net assets		49,484	44,095
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13	5 <u>49,479</u>	5 <u>44,090</u>
Shareholders' funds	14	<u>49,484</u>	44,095

Advantage has been taken, in the preparation of these financial statements, of special exemptions applicable to small Companies conferred by Part 1 of Schedule 8 of the Companies Act 1985. The Directors are of the opinion that the Company is entitled to those exemptions as it is a small Company as defined in Section 247 Companies Act 1985.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 16 May 1997 and signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Terrell Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover consists of the invoiced value (excluding VAT) for goods and services supplied to third parties, other than on certain long term contracts where the estimated sales value of the work performed in the year is included.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. The principal annual rates used are:

Plant and machinery
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Computer systems

15% on reducing balance 15% on reducing balance 20% on cost

Leased assets

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. The cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises materials, direct labour and attributable production overheads. Net realisable value is based on the estimated sales price after allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

Long term contracts - profit recognition

Long term contracts are those extending in excess of 12 months and any of a shorter duration which are material to the activity of the period.

Attributable profit is recognised once the outcome of a long term contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Attributable profit is recognised on the cost percentage completion method. Immediate provision is made for all foreseeable losses if a contract is assessed as unprofitable.

Pensions

The company operates a money purchase scheme. The assets of the scheme are invested and managed independently of the finances of the company. Pension contributions paid are charged in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes.

Provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method only to the extent that it is probable that the liability will become payable in the foreseeable future.

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

In the opinion of the directors the company operates a single class of business to a single geographic area.

Turnover includes £222,304 (1995: £373,537) derived from group undertakings.

Staff costs, including directors are: 1996	3. STAFF COSTS		
Wages and salaries 188,199 263,787 Social security costs 19,823 23,701 Other pension costs -5,506 3,117 Example of the pension costs 213,528 290,555 4. OPERATING PROFIT Operating profit for the year is arrived at after charging: 1996 1995 £ £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 4,225 4,915 £ Directors remuneration 25,923 27,249 27,249 Directors pension contributions 3,153 670 40,105 40,105 1,000 1,000 1,000 41,916 1,906	Staff costs, including directors are:		
Social security costs 19,823 23,701 Other pension costs 213,528 290,555 4. OPERATING PROFIT Operating profit for the year is arrived at after charging: 1996 1995 Coperating profit for the year is arrived at after charging: 1996 1995 Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 4,225 4,915 Directors remuneration 25,923 27,249 Directors pension contributions 3,153 6700 Auditors remuneration 1,053 1,200 Operating lease rentals on land and buildings paid to ultimate holding company 41,916 Management charge from ultimate holding company 78,237 27,954 5. TAXATION 1996 1995 £ £ £ Corporation tax at 24% 1,320 (2,310) Deferred taxation (1,500)			
Other pension costs 5.506 3.117 4. OPERATING PROFIT Operating profit for the year is arrived at after charging: 1996 1995 £ £ £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 4,225 4,915 Directors remuneration 25,923 27,249 Directors pension contributions 3,153 670 Auditors remuneration 1,053 1,200 Operating lease rentals on land and buildings paid to ultimate holding company 78,237 27,954 Management charge from ultimate holding company 1996 £ £ Corporation tax at 24% 1,320 (2,310) 1,200 2,210 1,200 2,210 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200		•	•
A OPERATING PROFIT OPERATI	. The state of th	•	· ·
A. OPERATING PROFIT	•		
Depretating profit for the year is arrived at after charging: 1996	4 OPERATING PROFIT		
1996 1995 £ £	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Directors remuneration 25,923 27,249 Directors pension contributions 3,153 670 Auditors remuneration 1,053 1,200 Operating lease rentals on land and buildings paid to ultimate holding company 41,916 Management charge from ultimate holding company 78,237 27,954 5. TAXATION 1996 1995 £ £ £ Corporation tax at 24% 1,320 (2,310) Deferred taxation (1,500)	Operating profit for the year is arrived at after charging.		
Directors pension contributions		,	•
Auditors remuneration Operating lease rentals on land and buildings paid to ultimate holding company Management charge from ultimate holding company 78,237 7,954 TAXATION 1996 1995 1995 1995 1995 1996 1996 199		•	
Note	Auditors remuneration	•	· ·
Management charge from ultimate holding company 78.237 27.954 5. TAXATION 1996 1995 £ 2 2 2 2		-	41,916
1996 1995 £		<u>78.237</u>	27,954
Sample S	5. TAXATION		
Deferred taxation			
6. DIVIDENDS 1996 1995 £ £ Proposed ordinary dividend of £2,000 per share (1995: £2,600) 10,000 13,000 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Plant and machinery Cost At 1 January 1996 94,864 Additions 313 At 31 December 1996 95,177 Depreciation At 1 January 1996 67,012 Charged in the year 4,225 At 31 December 1996 71,237 Net book value At 31 December 1996 23,940		•	(2,310)
1996 1995		(180)	(2.310)
### Proposed ordinary dividend of \$2,000 per share (1995: \$2,600)	6. DIVIDENDS		
7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Plant and machinery £ Cost At 1 January 1996 94,864 Additions 313 At 31 December 1996 95,177 Depreciation At 1 January 1996 67,012 Charged in the year 4,225 At 31 December 1996 71,237 Net book value At 31 December 1996 23,940			
Cost At 1 January 1996 94,864 Additions 95,177 At 31 December 1996 95,177 Depreciation 67,012 At 31 January 1996 67,012 Charged in the year 4,225 At 31 December 1996 71,237 Net book value At 31 December 1996 23,940	Proposed ordinary dividend of £2,000 per share (1995: £2,600)	10,000	13,000
Cost At 1 January 1996 94,864 Additions	7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
At 1 January 1996 94,864 Additions 313 At 31 December 1996 95,177 Depreciation 67,012 At 1 January 1996 67,012 Charged in the year 4,225 At 31 December 1996 71,237 Net book value 23,940	Cost		machinery
Depreciation At 1 January 1996 67,012 Charged in the year 4,225 At 31 December 1996 71,237 Net book value 23,940	At 1 January 1996		•
At 1 January 1996 67,012 Charged in the year 4,225 At 31 December 1996 71,237 Net book value 23,940	At 31 December 1996		<u>95,177</u>
At 31 December 1996 71,237 Net book value 23,940	At 1 January 1996		•
Net book value At 31 December 1996 23,940	-		
At 31 December 1996 23,940			
			23,940
	At 31 December 1995		27.852

8.	STOCKS		
Stocks	includes long term contract balances as follows:		
	·	1996	1995
		£	£
	st less foreseeable losses	49,176	27,691
Payme	nts on account	(15,239)	<u>(6,469</u>)
	,	<u>33,937</u>	21.222
0	DEDMORG		
9.	DEBTORS	1996	1995
		£	£
Amour	its recoverable on contracts	_6.645	37.238
THIIOUX	tos recoverable on contractos		<u> </u>
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR	
		1996	1995
		£	£
Amour	at owed to group undertaking	24,247	29,564
	nts on account	2.052	31,499
	ds and deferred income	8,073 1,320	4,291
	ation tax ed dividend	10,000 10,000	<u>13,000</u>
		43.640	78.354
11	December massages		
11.	DEFERRED TAXATION	1996	1995
		1996 £	£
A+ 1 Ta	nuary 1996 and 31 December 1996	2,500	4.000
At 1 00	muary 1330 and of December 1350	2,000	4,000
Deferr	ed taxation comprises accelerated capital allowances and is the	e full potential liabi	lity
12.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		1996	1995
		£	£
Autho	rised linary shares of £1 each	_100	100
Allotte	ed, called up and fully paid		
	ary shares of £1 each	5	5
4.4			
13.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		- ^ ~
		1996 ₤	1995 £
At 1 January 1996 44,090 37,198 Transfer from profit and loss account of the year 5.389 6.892			
At 31 I	December 1996	<u>49,479</u>	<u>44.090</u>

14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

,	1996 £	1995 ₤
Profit for the financial year	15,389	19,892
Dividends	(<u>10,000</u>)	(<u>13,000</u>)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	5,389	6,892
Opening shareholders' funds	<u>44,095</u>	<u>37,203</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	49,484	44.095

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given a fixed and floating charge over all assets to secure bank facilities provided to other group undertakings as follows:

	1996	1995
	£	£
Guarantee of ultimate holding company bank borrowings	508,453	850,353
Performance bonds	<u>369,370</u>	<u>543,448</u>
	877.823	1.393.801

16. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company's ultimate holding company is Coulson Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain.