Registra Company number 889669

COULSON JOINERY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

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COULSON JOINERY LIMITED

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COULSON JOINERY LIMITED

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 0WX

Auditor

Michael Lewis Audit Limited William James House Cowley Road Cambridge CB4 0WX The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2002.

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.

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 £1 Shares
	2002 2001
C W James	2,636 2,636
P R James	2,286 2,286
S Terrell	<u>1.193</u> <u>1.193</u>

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

Auditor

The previous auditor, Michael Lewis, resigned after the year end because he had incorporated his audit practise, having confirmed there were no circumstances connected with his resignation which he considered should be brought to the attention of the members or creditors of the company. The directors appointed Michael Lewis Audit Limited to fill the casual vacancy arising.

The auditor, Michael Lewis Audit Limited 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 3 June 2003 and signed on its behalf

Philip Sidney Cullum

Secretary

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 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 Director's responsibilities was approved by the Board on 3 June 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

Philip Sidney Cullum

Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF COULSON JOINERY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Coulson Joinery Limited for the year ended 31 December 2002 which are set out on pages 7 to 12. 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 preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and UK 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 in it.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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 at 31 December 2002, and of it's 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 Audit Limited

Chartered Accountant and Registered Auditor

Cambridge 3 June 2003

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 €
Turnover from continuing operations	1	918,709	910,198
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		<u>(8,134</u>)	<u>(27.947)</u>
Total work done		910,575	882,251
Raw materials and consumables		(302,995)	(265, 347)
Other external charges		(7,488)	(91,281)
Staff costs	3	(392,276)	(343,282)
Depreciation		(7,907)	(8,356)
Other operating charges		(159.385)	(152,834)
Operating profit before interest	4	40,524	21,151
Bank interest receivable		2	2
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		40,526	21,153
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	<u>(7,500</u>)	(4,500)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		33,026	16,653
Dividends	6	(30,000)	(16,000)
Retained profit for the year	13	<u>_3,026</u>	<u>653</u>

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

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
Tangible fixed assets	7	44,807	<u>47,601</u>
Current assets Stocks Debtors	8 9	84,828 39,729	76,576 10.532
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	124,557 (<u>104,238</u>)	87,108 (72,109)
Net current assets		<u>20,319</u>	<u>14,999</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		65,126	62,600
Provision for liabilities and charges	11	<u>(5,000</u>)	(5,500)
Net assets		60.126	<u>57,100</u>
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13	5 <u>60.121</u>	5 57.095
Shareholders' funds	14	60.126	<u>57.100</u>

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 3 June 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Terreil Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

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 for the full potential liability.

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

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

Turnover includes £299,453 (2001: £274,033) derived from group undertakings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. STAFF COSTS		
Staff costs, including directors are:		
	2002 £	2001 £
Wages and salaries	349,465	305,388
Social security costs	30,416	25,977
Other pension costs	<u> 12,395</u>	<u> 11,916</u>
	<u>392,276</u>	<u>343,281</u>
4. OPERATING PROFIT		
Operating profit for the year is arrived at after charging:		
•	2002	2001
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	7,907	8,356
Directors remuneration	19,577	28,558
Directors pensions contributions	6,633	8,000
Auditors remuneration	1,068	1,068
Operating lease rentals on land and buildings paid to ultimate		
holding company	49,140	46,800
Management charge from ultimate holding company	<u>36,796</u>	36.807
Retirement benefits are accruing to one director under a money pur	chase pension	scheme.
5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Total current UK corporation tax on profits of the year at	_	
20%/19% (2001: 20%)	8,000	4,500
Deferred taxation, origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(500</u>)	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>7,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities for the year	<u>40,526</u>	<u>21,153</u>
Profit on ordinary activities for the year multiplied by small	0.000	4 500
profits rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2001: 20%)	8,000	4,500
Effect of capital allowances in excess of depreciation	<u>(500</u>)	
Current tax charge for the year	<u>7,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. DIVIDENDS			
		2002	2001
	1 (2004 23 000)	£	£
Proposed ordinary dividend of £6,000	per share (2001: £3,200)	<u>30,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
			Plant and machinery
Cost At 1 January 2002 Additions			151,111
At 31 December 2002			<u>156,224</u>
Depreciation At 1 January 2002 Charged in the year			103,510
At 31 December 2002			111,417
Net book value			
At 31 December 2002			<u>44.807</u>
At 31 December 2001			47,601
8. STOCKS			
Stocks includes long term contract be	alances as follows:	2222	0001
		2002 £	2001 £
Net cost less foreseeable losses Payments on account		195,558 (<u>136,797</u>)	413,529 (<u>367,269</u>)
		<u>58,761</u>	46.260
9. DEBTORS			
		2002 £	2001 £
Amounts recoverable on contracts Amounts owed by Group undertaking	g	4,885 <u>34,844</u>	5,126 _5,406
		<u>39,729</u>	<u>10,532</u>
10			
10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS F	ALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR 2002	2001
		£	£
Corporation tax Payments on account		8,047 $61,477$	4,398 40,842
Accruals and deferred income		4,714	10,869
Proposed dividend		30,000	<u>16,000</u>
		<u>104,238</u>	72,109

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. DEFERRED TAXATION			
	2002 £	2001 £	
At 1 January 2002 Charged in the year	5,500 <u>(500</u>)	5,500	
At 31 December 2002	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,500</u>	
Deferred taxation comprises accelerated capital allowances and is the full potential liability			
12. SHARE CAPITAL	2002 £	2001 £	
Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	
Allotted, called up and fully paid 5 ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5	
13. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT			
	2002 ₤	2001 ₤	
At 1 January 2002 Transfer from profit and loss account of the year	57,095 <u>3,026</u>	$\frac{56,442}{653}$	
At 31 December 2002	60,121	<u>57,095</u>	
14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
	2002 ₤	2001 £	
Profit for the financial year Dividends	33,026 (<u>30,000</u>)	16,653 (<u>16,000</u>)	
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	3,026 <u>57,100</u>	653 <u>56.447</u>	
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>60.126</u>	<u>57,100</u>	

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:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Guarantee of ultimate holding company bank borrowings	100,000	200,000
Performance bonds	<u>340,377</u>	507.872
	<u>440,377</u>	707.872

16. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company's ultimate holding company is Coulson Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.