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Company number 889669

COULSON JOINERY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

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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 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 1998.

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, P R 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
	1998 1997
C W James	2,609 2,609
P R James	2,263 2,263
S Terrell	<u>1,181</u> <u>1,181</u>

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 11 May 1999 and signed on its behalf by/

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 11 May 1999 and signed on its behalf by:

Philip Sidney Cullum

Secretary

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

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 1998, 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 11 May 1999

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

	Notes	1998 £	1997 £
Turnover from continuing operations	2	780,436	817,992
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		<u>54,316</u>	<u>(15,334</u>)
Total work done Raw materials and consumables Other external charges Staff costs Depreciation Other operating charges	3	834,752 (306,162) (19,470) (290,680) (6,546) (137,981)	802,658 (359,265) (55,612) (236,800) (3,997) (145,262)
Operating profit before taxation	4	73,913	1,722
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(15,500)	<u>(347</u>)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		58,413	1,375
Dividends	6	<u>(58,000</u>)	<u> </u>
Retained profit for the year	13	<u>413</u>	<u>1,375</u>

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

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 1998

	Notes	1998 £	1997 ₤
Tangible fixed assets	7	48,965	22,653
Current assets			
Stocks	8	104,854	62,269
Debtors	9	_25, <u>995</u>	<u>55,346</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	130,849 (<u>124,542</u>)	117,615 <u>(86,909</u>)
Net current assets		<u>6,307</u>	30,706
Total assets less current liabilities		55,272	53,359
Provision for liabilities and charges	11	<u>(4,000</u>)	<u>(2,500</u>)
Net assets		<u>51,272</u>	50,859
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	5	5
Profit and loss account	13	<u>51,267</u>	50,854
Shareholders' funds	14	$_{-51,272}$	<u>50,859</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 11 May 1999 and signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Terrell Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

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 £350,219 (1997: £207,575) derived from group undertakings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. STAFF COSTS		
Staff costs, including directors are:		
	1998 £	1997 £
Wages and salaries	254,194	208,840
Social security costs	23,726	21,007
Other pension costs	12,760	<u>6,953</u>
	<u>290,680</u>	<u>236,800</u>
4. Operating profit		
Operating profit for the year is arrived at after charging:		
Operating profit for the year is arrived at after charging.	1998	1997
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,546	3,997
Directors remuneration	26,926	24,684
Company pension contributions to directors money purchase schemes	8,616	5,064
Auditors remuneration	1,068	1,068
Management charge from ultimate holding company	72,068	<u>80,468</u>
Retirement benefits are accruing to one director under a money purch	hase pension	scheme.
5. Taxation		
	1998	1997
	£	£
Corporation tax at 21%	14,000	347
Deferred taxation	<u>1,500</u>	_
	<u>15,500</u>	<u>347</u>
6. DIVIDENDS		
o. Dividends	1998	1997
	£	£
Proposed ordinary dividend of £11,600 per share (1997: £ Nil)	<u>58,000</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
		Plant and machinery £
Cost		0# 00#
At 1 January 1998 Additions		97,887 35,208
Disposals		<u>(7,730</u>)
At 31 December 1998		125,365
Depreciation		
At 1 January 1998		75,234
Charged in the year Released on disposals		6,546
At 31 December 1998		<u>(5,380</u>) <u>76,400</u>
Net book value		<u> 10,400</u>
		40.00
At 31 December 1998		<u>48,965</u>
At 31 December 1997		22,653
8. STOCKS		
Stocks includes long term contract balances as follows:		
	1998 £	1997 £
Net cost less foreseeable losses	91,700	87,898
Payments on account	(<u>18,781</u>)	(<u>59,446</u>)
	72,919	<u>28,452</u>
9. Debtors		
o. Dibions	1998	1997
	£	£
Amounts recoverable on contracts	25,995	<u>55,346</u>
10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE Y	TRAID	
10. CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DOE WITHIN ONE I	1998	1997
	£	£
Amount owed to group undertaking	40,371	65,982
Payments on account		9,854
Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	14,005	347 10.726
Proposed dividend	12,166 <u>58,000</u>	10,726
•	<u>124,542</u>	86,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

-	
1998 £	1997 £
2,500 <u>1,500</u>	2,500
<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,500</u>
is the full potential	l liability
1998 £	1997 £
2 100	<u>100</u>
<u>5</u>	5
1998 £	1997 £
50,854 -413	49,479 $1,375$
<u>51,267</u>	<u>50,854</u>
DERS' FUNDS	
1998 £	1997 £
58,413 (<u>58,000</u>)	1,375 ———
413 <u>50,859</u>	1,375 <u>49,484</u>
51,272	<u>50,859</u>
	£ 2,500 1,500 4,000 4,000 is the full potential 1998 £ 100 5 1998 £ 50,85441351,267 DERS' FUNDS 1998 £ 58,413 (58,000) 413 50,859

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:

	1998	1997
	£	£
Guarantee of ultimate holding company bank borrowings	463,821	413,560
Performance bonds	152,127	412,136
	<u>615,948</u>	<u>825,696</u>

16. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

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