Grant Thornton 3



SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED (FORMERLY SKAINO SERVICES LIMITED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2001

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

Company registration number:

1241033

Registered office:

New Creation Farm Heyford Hills Nether Heyford Northants

Directors:

N Stanton K Bartholomew J A Thomason I C Callard M J Farrant C C Lloyd H J Oldham

Secretary:

I C Callard

Bankers:

Barclays Bank Plc

Solicitors:

Shoosmiths The Lakes Northampton

Mason Bullock 4 Albion Place Northampton

Auditors:

Grant Thornton Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

INDEX	PAGE
Report of the directors	1 - 2
Report of the auditors	3
Principal accounting policies	4 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

The directors present their report together with financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001.

Principal activities

The company continues to trade as heating, plumbing and building contractors.

Business review

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £165,327 (2000: £13,670). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

The company changed its name from Skaino Services Limited on 8 August 2001.

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out below. All directors served throughout the year with the exception of Mr M J Farrant who was appointed on 26 July 2001.

Mr N Stanton (Chairman) Mr K Bartholomew Mr J A Thomason Mr I C Callard Mr M J Farrant Mr C C Lloyd Miss H Oldham

Mr N Stanton, Mr K Bartholomew, Miss H Oldham, Mr J A Thomason, Mr C C Lloyd and Mr M J Farrant are trustees of the Jesus Fellowship Community Trust which owns 100% of the share capital of the company's immediate holding company.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr K Bartholomew, Mr I C Callard and Mr M J Farrant retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

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
- 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, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Grant Thornton as auditors to the company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

I C Callard

Company Secretary

26 June 2002

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED (FORMERLY SKAINO SERVICES LIMITED)

We have audited the financial statements of Skaino Atmos Limited for the year ended 31 December 2001 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes 1 to 15. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 other information contained in the directors' report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the directors' report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

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 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Northampton

26 June 2002

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

TURNOVER

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of completed contracts and a proportion of the total contract value of long term contracts where the outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful economic lives.

The rates generally applicable are:

Motor vehicles	25%
Plant and equipment	20%

STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and damaged stocks.

Raw materials

The cost of raw materials consists of the purchase price, including transport and handling costs, calculated on a first in first out basis.

Work in progress

The cost of contract work in progress, the duration of which is less than 12 months and is therefore regarded as short term, consists of direct materials, labour and attributable production overheads.

Contract work in progress which extends over periods greater than 12 months is stated at cost, determined on the same basis as for short term contracts, less foreseeable losses and payments on account. Where the progress payments exceed the amounts matched with turnover and have been offset against log term contract balances the balance is included in creditors due within one year as payments on account.

TAXATION

The charge or credit for taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for disallowable items. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

When taxation losses are transferred between group companies, under the group relief provisions, a charge equivalent to the prevailing tax rate is made.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease. All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is charged to profits in the period in which it is incurred.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All other exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2001

	Note	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover	1	1,962,328	1,345,394
Cost of sales		(1,396,113)	(1,115,633)
Gross profit		566,215	229,761
Net operating expenses		(310,665)	(212,673)
Operating profit		255,550	17,088
Gift aid		(20,031)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		235,519	17,088
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	(70,192)	(3,418)
Profit transferred to reserves	10	165,327	13,670

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Note		2001 £		2000 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		119,139		89,895
Current assets					
Stock	5	304,581		180,256	
Debtors	6	316,043		460,337	
Cash at bank and in hand	-	116,718		29	
		737,342		640,622	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7 _	302,451		(341,814)	
Net current assets			434,891		298,808
			554,030	- -	388,703
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account	10		549,030		383,703
Equity shareholders' funds	11		554,030	-	388,703

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 June 2002.

Ruanos I C Callard Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

Emoluments

1	TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	ATION	
	The profit on ordinary activities is stated after:		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Auditors' remuneration: Audit services Non-audit services Depreciation Other operating leases Profit on sale of fixed assets	9,150 - 46,127 16,337 1,636	9,600 600 32,903 18,255 6,356
2	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		*
		2001 £	2000 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	229,990 10,863	211,828 9,759
		240,853	221,587
	The average number of employees of the company during the year was:		
		2001	2000
	By category: Production Administration	18 9	18 9
		27	27
	Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:		
		2001 £	2000 £

29,517

28,182

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge represents:

3

	2001 £	2000 £
United Kingdom corporation tax @ 30% (2000: 31%) Adjustments in respect of earlier years:	70,988	3,418
Corporation tax	(796)	-
	70,192	3,418

4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and equipment	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2001	35,643	103,508	131,214	270,365
Additions	-	29,784	48,553	78,337
Disposals		(27,665)	(14,166)	(41,831)
At 31 December 2001	35,643	105,627	165,601	306,871
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2001	18,791	65,214	96,465	180,470
Charge for the year	4,213	17,994	23,920	46,127
Eliminated on disposals	-	(27,665)	(11,200)	(38,865)
At 31 December 2001	23,004	55,543	109,185	187,732
Net book amount at 31 December 2001	12,639	50,084	56,416	119,139
Net book amount at 31 December 2000	16,852	38,294	34,749	89,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

5	STOCKS		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Raw materials	174,585	122,293
	Contract work in progress	129,996	57,963
		304,581	180,256
6	DEBTORS		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Trade debtors	214,254	419,176
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	41,097	8,891
	Other debtors	35,000	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	25,692	32,270
		316,043	460,337
7	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	114,745
	Trade creditors	136,162	77,868
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	76,912	38,553
	Corporation tax	12,004	3,418
	Other taxation and social security	5,394	63,446
	Accruals and deferred income	71,979	43,784
		302,451	341,814

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

8	DEFEDRED	TAXATION
0	DEFERRED	IAAAIIUN

No deferred tax asset or liability has been recognised in the accounts.

	The full potential deferred taxation asset, calculated on the liability method at 30% follows:	(2000: 31%) is	analysed as
		2001 £	2000 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	6,333	6,464
9	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
10	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2000 £	2000 £
	At 1 January 2001 Retained profit for the year	383,703 165,327	370,033 13,670
	At 31 December 2001	549,030	383,703
11	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Profit for the financial year Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2001	165,327 388,703	13,670 375,033
	Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2001	554,030	388,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

12 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2001 or 31 December 2000.

13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is an unlimited interlocking guarantee given to Barclays Bank Plc by House of Goodness Limited, Skaino Services Limited, Towcester Building Supplies Limited and White & Bishop Limited. At 31 December 2001, the potential liability of Skaino Services Limited was £967,362 (2000: £459,107).

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly-owned subsidiary of House of Goodness Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by that company.

During the year the company made sales to its ultimate controlling party of £274,667 with an amount due to be received of £38,838 at 31 December 2001. These sales were made within the ordinary course of business to the company.

During the year the company made sales to the Jesus Fellowship Church, a charity related by way of common control, of £9,911 with an amount due to be received of £1,966 at 31 December 2001. These sales were made within the ordinary course of business to the company.

15 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The directors consider that House of Goodness Limited is the intermediate holding company and controlling related party by virtue of shareholding, with Jesus Fellowship Community Trust being the ultimate parent undertaking.

Copies of the intermediate parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, New Creation Farm, Nether Heyford, Northants, NN7 3LB.