# Grant Thornton **7**



**B & M RETAIL LIMITED** 

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED
2 MARCH 2002

Company Number: 01357507

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

Common Projection Number	01357507
Company Registration Number:	01337307
Registered Office :	Unit 1G Squires Gate Industrial Estate Squires Gate Lane Blackpool Lancashire FY4 3RN
Directors :	D P A Gravells S A Greenwood P L Taylor T C Alston
Secretary:	T C Alston
Bankers :	Bank of Scotland 19/21 Spring Gardens Manchester M2 1FB
Solicitors :	Eversheds Cloth Hall Court Infirmary Street Leeds LS1 2JB
Auditors :	Grant Thornton Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants Heron House Albert Square Manchester M60 8GT

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

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#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the 53 weeks ended 2 March 2002.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of general retailers.

#### **Business review**

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,376,000 (2001:£1,593,000). The directors do not recommend a dividend (2001:£Nil). The retained profit of £1,376,000 (2001:£1,593,000) has been transferred to reserves.

#### Directors

The directors in office during the year and their interests in the shares of the company are shown below:

	Ordinary	Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	2002	2001	
D P A Gravells			
S A Greenwood	_	_	
P L Taylor	_		
T C Alston	<del></del>	_	

D P A Gravells, S A Greenwood, P L Taylor and T C Alston were directors during the year of Firesource Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking. Their interests in the share capital of Firesource Limited are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

#### 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 year. 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.

The directors are also responsible for ensuring that the directors report is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

#### **Employees**

The company has continued its practice of keeping staff informed of matters affecting them as employees through local meetings, company newsletters and notice boards.

The company seeks to ensure that disabled people, whether applying for a vacancy or already in employment, receive equal opportunities in respect of those vacancies that they are able to fill and are not discriminated against on the grounds of their disability.

#### Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Grant Thornton as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985 will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

T C Alston Secretary

20 May 2002

#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### **B & M RETAIL LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of B & M Retail Limited for the 53 weeks ended 2 March 2002 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with under the accounting policies set out therein.

#### Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and 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. 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 as at 2 March 2002 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

**MANCHESTER** 

22 May 2002

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The principal accounting policies of the company remain unchanged from the previous year, with the exception of that relating to deferred taxation, and are set out below.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

#### FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets, excluding freehold land, as follows:

Freehold buildings

2% straight line

Leasehold land and buildings

Life of lease

Plant and equipment, fixtures and fittings

and motor vehicles

10%-25% straight line

Revenue expenditure incurred on new units prior to opening for business is written off as incurred.

#### STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group 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 sheet.

#### 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.

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION FUNDS

# $Defined\ contribution\ schemes$

The pension costs charged against profits represent the amounts of the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting year.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

### FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

	Note	2002 £000	2001 £000
Turnover – continuing activities	1	57,896	45,942
Cost of sales	_	(42,345)	(33,698)
Gross profit		15,551	12,244
Administrative expenses		(12,888)	(9,976)
Store opening costs		(172)	(214)
Exceptional administrative costs	2 _	(200)	
Total administrative expenses	_	(13,260)	(10,190)
Operating profit - continuing activities		2,291	2,054
Net interest	3 _	(239)	(359)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	2,052	1,695
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(676)	(102)
Retained profit transferred to reserves	17	1,376	1,593

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 2 MARCH 2002

		2002	2001
	Note	£000	£000
Fixed assets	6	~	
Investments Tangible assets	6 7	7 7,481	6,472
Tangiote assess	′ –	7,488	6,472
		7,400	0,472
Current assets			
Stocks	8	5,329	4,847
Debtors	9	817	371
Cash at bank and in hand	_	2,146	2,524
		8,292	7,742
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(7,093)	(5,993)
	_		
Net current assets		1,199	1,749
Total assets less current liabilities		8,687	8,221
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(4,199)	(5,339)
Steament turning and area more than one year		(1,422)	(2,203)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(452)	(222)
		4,036	2,660
Conital and massacras			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	15	1,905	1,905
Profit and loss account	16	2,131	755
Equity shareholders' funds	17	4,036	2,660
	* '	<del></del> .	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 May 2002.

S A Greenwood

Director

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

### 1 TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the principal activity of the company.

	The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	2002 £000	2001 £000
	Auditors' remuneration	[20]	19
	Remuneration to auditors for other services	[14]	4
	Depreciation	842	645
	Hire of plant and machinery	156	106
	Other operating lease payments	1,149	545
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(6)	(7)
2	EXCEPTIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Stock damage caused by third party	94	
	Liquidation of insurance provider	32	_
	Refinancing and other professional costs	74	_
		200	-
3	NET INTEREST		
5			
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Group interest payable	297	372
	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	-	4
	Finance charges in respect of finance leases	37	20
	_	334	396
	Interest receivable	(95)	(37)
		239	359
4	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
		2002	2001
	Staff costs during the year were as follows:	£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	7,031	5,763
	Social security costs	449	380
	Pension costs	101	87
	MARKET.	7,581	6,230
		2002	2001
	The average number of employees during the year was:	Number	Number
	Sales staff	787	706
	Administration	49	33
	<u> </u>	836	739

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

DIRECTORS	S AND EMPL	OYEES:	(Continued)
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	2002 £000	2001 £000
Management remuneration	306	347
Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	41	37
Payments to third parties for directors' services	33	41
	380	425
The highest paid director:		
	2002	2001
	€000	£000
Management remuneration	138	150
Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	19	18
· · · · · ·	157	168

During the year 3 directors (2001:3) participated in money purchase pension schemes.

### 5 TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge represents: 2002 £000	2001 £000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2001: 30%)	
- current year 622	71
– prior year 15	-
Deferred tax	
current year 60	461
– prior year(21)	(430)
676	102

# Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 30% (2001: 30%). The differences are explained as follows:

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,052	1,695
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 30% (2001:30%)	616	509
Effect of:		20
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	66	30
Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation	(21)	(431)
Movement in provisions	15	_
Marginal relief		(6)
	676	102

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

6	IN	VES'	TME	VTS

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				2002 £000
Cost and net book value At 25 February 2001 Additions				<del>-</del> 7
At 2 March 2002				7
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				**************************************
	Land and buildings £000	Motor vehicles	Plant, fixtures and equipment £000	Total £000
Cost At 25 February 2001	4,883	662	3,698	9,243
Additions	124	149	1,592	1,865
Disposals	_	(55)		(55)
Reclassification		(156)		(156)
At 2 March 2002	5,007	600	5,290	10,897
Depreciation				
At 25 February 2001	766	381	1,624	2,771
Charge for the year	150	110	581	841
Disposals Reclassification	_	(40) (156)	_	(40) (156)
	916	295	2,205	3,416
At 2 March 2002	)10	2/3	2,203	3,410
Net book amount				
At 2 March 2002	4,091	305	3,085	7,481
Net book amount				
At 24 February 2001	4,117	281	2,074	6,472
Included within land and buildings is land with a c	east of £1 158 000	l which is not	denreciated	
included within fand and buildings is fand with a c	OSt 01 £1,150,000	willen is not	2002	2001
The net book value of land and buildings comprise	s:		£000	£000
Freehold land and buildings			3,567	3,623
Short leasehold improvements		-	524	494
			4,091	4,117
			Motor vehicles	Plant, fixtures and equipment
The figures stated above include assets held under	finance leases as	follows:	£000	£000
Net book value at 2 March 2002		•	131	381
Net book value at 24 February 2001			279	25
Depreciation provided in the year			40	58

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

No amounts are due after more than five years.

8	STOCKS		
		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Goods for resale	5,329	4,847
9	DEBTORS		
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	132	63
	Other debtors	30	18
	Amounts due from group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	26 629	26 264
	repayments and accrued meome	817	371
10	CREDITORS : AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	4,750	4,261
	Corporation tax	622	71
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	832 180	853 89
	Accruals and deferred income	512	589
	Amounts due under finance leases	197	130
		7,093	5,993
11	CREDITORS : AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	YEAR	
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts due under finance leases	3,965	5,165
	Amounts due under finance leases	4,199	5,339
12	BORROWINGS		
	Finance leases due after more than one year are repayable as follows:		
		2002	2001
	Finance leases	£000	000£
	Within one year	197	130
	After one and within two years	155	104
	After two and within five years	<del>79</del> 431	70 304
		7J,	J <del>UT</del>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

13	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	2

	Deferred taxation (note 13) £000	Reverse lease premium £000	Total £000
At 25 February 2001	31	191	222
Inception of new reverse lease premium		307	307
Charge for the year	39	_	39
Release to the profit and loss account		(116)	(116)
At 2 March 2002	70	382	452

### 14 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation, which has been provided in full, is set out below:

•	2002 £000	2001 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	137	96
Other timing differences	(67)	(65)
	70	31

### 15 SHARE CAPITAL

	2002 and 2001
	£000£
Authorised	
905,000 "A" ordinary shares of £1 each	905
95,000 "B" ordinary shares of £1 each	95
1,810,000 "C" ordinary shares of 50p each	905
	1,905
Allotted and fully paid	
905,000 "A" ordinary shares of £1 each	905
95,000 "B" ordinary shares of £1 each	95
1,810,000 "C" ordinary shares of 50p each	905_
	1,905

# 16 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	0003
At 25 February 2001 Profit for the year	755 1,376
At 2 March 2002	2,131

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

#### 17 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	1,376 2,660	1,593 1,067
Closing shareholders' funds	4,036	2,660

#### 18 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Contracted	399	100

Annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2002			2001
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	34	17	34	_
In the second to fifth year inclusive	_	55	215	26
Over five years	1,125		594	79
	1,159	72	843	105

#### 19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 2 March 2002 or 24 February 2001.

#### 20 PENSION SCHEME

The company operates defined contribution schemes for employees and for directors. The pension cost for the year represents contributions payable by the company to each of the employees and directors funds. There were no amounts outstanding at either year end.

#### 21 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The directors consider that at 2 March 2002 the ultimate parent company was Firesource Limited, registered in England and Wales.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 MARCH 2002

#### 22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with other group companies.

During the year purchases from Paraclete Limited, which is 100% owned by D P A Gravells, a director of B&M Retail Limited, amounted to £33,000 (2001: £33,000). On 2 March 2002 there was an outstanding balance of £Nil (2001: £3,231).