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# MARTIN SERVICES LTD

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

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# MARTIN SERVICES LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

## DIRECTORS

M O Calvert C A Griffin

## **SECRETARY**

C A Griffin

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Thorpe Underwood Hall Ouseburn York YO26 9SS

## **COMPANY NUMBER**

2292443

## **BANKERS**

Lloyds TSB Bank PLC 8-11 Cambridge Crescent Harrogate HG1 1PQ

## **AUDITORS**

MGI Watson Buckle York House Cottingley Business Park Bradford BD16 1PE

# MARTIN SERVICES LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

# CONTENTS

Pages	3	Directors' Report
	5	Auditors' Report
	7	Profit and Loss Account
	8	Balance Sheet
	9 to 14	Notes to the Accounts

The following do not form part of the statutory financial statements:

15 Trading and Profit and Loss Account

16 Profit and Loss Account Summaries

# MARTIN SERVICES LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2005.

#### 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.
- follow applicable accounting standards subject to any material departures as disclosed and explained in the accounts.
- 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 and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity continues to be that of the management and leasing of property.

In the opinion of the directors the state of the company's affairs was satisfactory at the balance sheet date.

## DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

## **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors expect that the company's trade will continue at the same or improved levels in future.

## FIXED ASSETS

Details of movements in fixed assets are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

# MARTIN SERVICES LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

## **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year and their beneficial interests in the issued ordinary share capital were as follows:

	31/8/2005	1/9/2004
	No.	No.
C A Griffin	-	_
M O Calvert	-	-

The interests of C A Griffin in the share capital of the parent undertaking, Buckedge Limited, are disclosed in that company's accounts.

## **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint MGI Watson Buckle as auditors to the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf on 16 May 2006.

C A Griffin Secretary

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARTIN SERVICES LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

We have audited the financial statements of Martin Services Ltd for the year ended 31 August 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

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 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 responsibilty 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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the 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 the 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 misstatement within it.

## Basis of audit 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARTIN SERVICES LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

## Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

MGI Watson Buckle Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors BRADFORD

16 May 2006

# MARTIN SERVICES LTD PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
TURNOVER	2	127,728	87,000
GROSS PROFIT	_	127,728	87,000
Administrative expenses		40,806	39,005
OPERATING PROFIT	3	86,922	47,995
Interest receivable and similar income	5	985	1,700
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(82,000)	(54,100)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	_	5,907	(4,405)
Tax on ordinary activities	7	1,000	(2,500)
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12	4,907	(1,905)

There are no recognised gains and losses in 2005 or 2004 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements

# MARTIN SERVICES LTD BALANCE SHEET AT 31 AUGUST 2005

	Note	200	15	200	)4
	2.233	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8		1,000,000		1,000,000
CURRENT ASSETS Cash at bank and in hand Deferred Asset	10	6,799 3,200		144,709 4,200	
		9,999		148,909	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	718,262		862,079	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(708,263)		(713,170)
NET ASSETS		_	291,737	=	286,830
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	11		600,100		600,100
Profit and loss account	12		(308,363)		(313,270)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	13		291,737	=	286,830

The financial statements were approved by the board and signed on its behalf on 16 May 2006.

C A Griffin Director

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 1a. Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and include the results of the company's operations which are described in the Directors' Report, all of which are continuing. The financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis which assumes that ongoing support will be provided by other companies in the group and accordingly do not take account of adjustments, if any, which may be necessary if the company is unable to continue as a going concern.

## 1b. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

## **Impairment**

The buildings shown in note 7 are subject to a 99 year ground lease.

FRS 11 "Impairment of Fixed Assets and Goodwill" requires fixed assets to be written down where their recoverable amount falls below their carrying value. The standard defines the recoverable amount of an asset as the higher of its value in use to the business and net realisable value. The standard does not allow consideration of whether the deficit is temporary or permanent.

#### 1c. Deferred Tax

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 1d. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

## 1e. Finance and operating leases

Income receivable from finance leases is credited to the profit and loss account to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net cash investment. Assets under finance leases are stated in the balance sheet as debtors at the total of rentals receivable less profits allocated to future periods. Operating leases are included in tangible fixed assets and rentals receivable are accounted for on the straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## 1f. Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from producing a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

## 2. TURNOVER

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the management and leasing of property.

3.	OPERATING PROFIT	2005	2004
(	Operating Profit is stated	£	£
a	after charging:		
	Operating lease rentals land and buildings Auditors' remuneration	4,250 3,000	4,250 3,000
4. ]	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
1	Particulars of employees (including directors) are shown below:		
]	Employee costs during the year amounted to:	2005 £	2004 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	23,661 2,067	22,546 2,074
		25,728	24,620
-	The average monthly numbers of employees during the year were as follows:		
(	Office and management	2005 No. 2	2004 No. 2
5. 1	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2005 £	2004 £
I	Bank interest receivable	985	1,700

6.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2005 £	2004 £
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	82,000	54,100
		82,000	54,100
7.	TAXATION		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Corporation tax		
	Group relief	_	(3,800)
		-	(3,800)
	Deferred tax		
	Charge for year -capital allowances	1,000	1,300
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,000	1,200
	Tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of UK taxation applicable to (2004 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	o the company of 1	.9%
	(2001 1570). The differences are explained below.	2005 £	<b>2004</b> £
	Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	5,907	(4,405)
	Taxation at the standard rate of 19% ( 2004: 19%) on the above profit/(loss)	1,122	(837)
	Less the effects of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Group relief tax rate differences Roundings	(1,000) (122)	(1,391) (1,572) (122)
			(3,800)

# 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.

		Short Leasehold £
Cost At 1 September 2004 and 31 August 2005		1,513,073
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2004		513,073
At 31 August 2005		513,073
Net Book Amounts		
At 31 August 2005		1,000,000
At 31 August 2004		1,000,000
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2005	2004
	£	£
Amounts owed to group and related undertakings	718,262	862,079
	718,262	862,079

10.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	2005 £	2004 £
	Deferred Taxation		
	Balance 1 September 2004 Movement in year	(4,200) 1,000	(5,500) 1,300
	Balance 31 August 2005	(3,200)	(4,200)

The provision for deferred taxation results from accelerated capital allowances, and represents the full provision required.

The potential asset is based on a corporation tax rate of 19% (2004 19%).

The above asset has been recognised as it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

11.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised:	_	-
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	600,100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	600,100	600,100
12.	RESERVES		Profit & loss account
	At 1 September 2004 Profit for the year		(313,270) 4,907
	At 31 August 2005		(308,363)

## 13. MOVEMENT ON SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2005 £	2004 £
Profit/(Loss) for the year	4,907	(1,905)
Opening shareholders' funds	286,830	288,735
Closing shareholders' funds	291,737	286,830

# 14. OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 31 August 2005 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2005 £	2004 £
Expiry date: - after 5 years	4,250	4,250
	4,250	4,250

## 15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors regard Foxlow Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands, as the ultimate parent undertaking.