Gloucester Timber Company Limited Financial statements 31 January 2004

Friendllp chartered accountants

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Gloucester Timber Company Limited Financial statements - 31 January 2004

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Gloucester Timber Company Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the company for the 18 month period ended 31 January 2004.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the period under review continued to be that of lumber and timber agents, merchants and consultants.

Directors and their interests in shares

The directors who held office during the period and their interests in the share capital of the company, as defined by the Companies Act 1985, were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	3 <mark>1 January 2004</mark>	31 July <u>2002</u>
P J McCormick	90	90
G Hogg	10	10

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of the 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; and
- 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.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the board

P J McCormick

Director

24 May 2006

Gloucester Timber Company Limited

Profit and loss account - for the eighteen month period ended 31 January 2004

	<u>Notes</u>	(18 months) <u>2004</u> £	(12 months) <u>2002</u> £
Turnover	2	287,803	511,177
Cost of sales		(231,188)	(438,890)
Gross profit		56,615	72,287
Administrative expenses		(130,016)	(130,011)
Operating loss	3	(73,401)	(57,724)
Net interest (payable)/receivable	4	(853)	313
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(74,254)	(57,411)
Taxation	5	•	-
Loss for the financial period	13	£(74,254)	£(57,411)

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial periods.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the above two financial periods.

Gloucester Timber Company Limited Balance sheet at 31 January 2004

	<u>Notes</u>	£	31 January <u>2004</u> £	31 July 2002 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Investments	6 7	ř.	8,616 266	27,331 266
			8,882	27,597
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank	8 9	28,738 2,278		2,960 181,987 41,118
		31,016		226,065
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(94,574)		(226,884)
Net current liabilities			(63,558)	(819)
Total assets less current liabilities			(54,676)	26,778
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		<u>-</u>	(7,200)
Net (liabilities)/assets			£(54,676)	£19,578
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13		100 (54,776)	100 19,478
Shareholders' funds	14		£(54,676)	£19,578

For the financial period ended 31 January 2004, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 249A(1) Companies Act 1985; and no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2). The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 (of the Act) and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 May 2006 and were signed on its

P J McCormick Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Gloucester Timber Company Limited Notes to the financial statements - 31 January 2004

1. Accounting policies

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, is set out below:

a) Group accounts

Group accounts have not been prepared as the group satisfies the criteria to be treated as a small group and, accordingly, the exemptions set out in section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 have been applied.

b) Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable, excluding value added tax, for goods supplied and services provided in the ordinary course of business.

c) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at original cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment
Office equipment
Motor vehicles

33% straight line basis 15% reducing balance basis

25% reducing balance basis

d) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents the invoiced purchase price.

e) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and is therefore recognised only when, and to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Pension contributions

The company makes contributions in respect of its directors and employees to an externally managed defined contribution pension scheme.

Such contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

g) Finance and operating leases

Hire purchase agreements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in tangible fixed assets and the capital element of the hire purchase commitments is shown as obligations under hire purchase contracts. The capital element of the hire purchase repayment is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account. Assets held on hire purchase are depreciated over the shorter of the agreement terms and the useful life of equivalent owned assets.

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity and represents sales within the United Kingdom.

3. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	(18 months) <u>2004</u> £	(12 months) <u>2002</u> £
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4,333 3,595 (4,036)	5,214 3,319 (712)
Hire and haulage Directors emoluments	358 80,022 =====	1,224 75,367 =====

During the period 2 directors (2002 - 2) accrued benefits under money purchase pension schemes.

4. Net interest payable/(receivable)

Net interest payable/(receivable)	(18 months) <u>2004</u> £	(12 months) <u>2002</u> £
Bank interest received Bank overdraft interest Hire purchase interest	(116) 165 804	(946) 25 608
	£853	£(313)

5. Taxation

No UK corporation tax is payable or recoverable for the period (2002 - £nil).

6. Tangible fixed assets

-	Motor <u>vehicles</u> £	Office <u>equipment</u> £	Computer <u>equipment</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
Cost	-	-		
At 1 August 2002 Disposals	51,595 (17,700) ———	4,239 - ———	5,480 - ———	61,314 (17,700)
At 31 January 2004	33,895	4,239	5,480	43,614
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2002	26,163	2,895	4,925	33,983
Charge for the year Disposals	7,394 (6,913)	288 - 	246 - 	7,928 (6,913)
At 31 January 2004	26,644	3,183	5,171	34,998
Net book value At 31 January 2004	£7,251	£1,056	£309	£8,616 ———
At 31 July 2002	£25,432	£1,344 =====	£555	£27,331

The net book value of motor vehicles includes an amount of £nil (2002 - £14,381) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

7.	Investments	Ordinary shares %	Nature of business	31 January <u>2004</u> £	31 July <u>2002</u> £
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings, at cost				
	GTC Hardwood Company Limited	100	Dormant	1	1
	Direct DIY Limited	100	Dormant	100	100
	Other investment, at cost:				
	Nicks & Company (Timber) Limited	30	Processing and manufacture of timber products	165	165
				£266	£266

All subsidiary undertakings are registered in England.

The company's 30 per cent interest in Nicks & Company (Timber) Limited, a company registered in England, has not been accounted for as an associated undertaking as, in the opinion of the directors, the company does not exercise significant influence over its operations.

The net assets of each of these companies at 31 January 2004 and the profit for the period then ended were as follows:

		Net assets £	the period £
	GTC Hardwood Company Limited Direct DIY Limited Nicks & Company (Timber) Limited	1 100 565,752	37,271 =====
8.	Stocks	31 January <u>2004</u>	31 July <u>2002</u>
	Timber for resale	£ -	£2,960

9.	Debtors		
		31 January <u>2004</u>	31 July <u>2002</u>
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	22,721	175,470
	Prepayments Other debtors	2,107 3,910	2,107 4,410
		£28,738	£181,987
		 -	
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31 January	31 July
		<u>2004</u> £	2002 £
	Trade creditors	12,879	70,822
	Other taxation and social security	1,957	5,729
	Director's loan account Accruals	12,164	3,328 9,079
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts owed to undertakings in which the company has	101	101
	a participating interest	58,322	132,425 5,400
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts Other creditors	9,151	-
		£94,574	£226,884 ==========
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
11.	Ofeurtors, amounts family due after more than one you.	31 January	31 July <u>2002</u>
		<u>2004</u>	
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	£ -	£7,200 =====
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts are repayable within secured by related assets	n two to five year	rs and are
12.	Called up share capital		
		31 January <u>2004</u>	31 July <u>2002</u>
	Authorised: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100
			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100

13. Profit and loss account

			£
	Balance at 1 August 2002 Loss for the financial period		19,478 (74,254)
	Balance at 31 January 2004		£(54,776)
14.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2004 £	<u>2002</u> £
	Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the financial period	19,578 (74,254)	76,989 (57,411)
	Closing shareholders' funds	£(54,676)	£19,578

15. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable to the fund and amounted to £6,019 (2002 - £11,740). At 31 January 2004 contributions amounting to £nil (2002 - £nil) were payable to the fund.

16. Related party transactions

During the period the company purchased goods amounting to £53,231 (2002 - £199,980) from Nicks & Company (Timber) Limited, a company in which it holds a participating interest. Mr P J McCormick, a director of the company, is also a director of Nicks & Company (Timber) Limited. At 31 January 2004 the balance owed to that company was £58,322 (2002 - £132,425).

Balances with group companies are set out in note 10.