# Coopers &Lybrand

**Tilbury Wood Preservation Limited** 

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 1995

Registered No. 2802758



# **Tilbury Wood Preservation Limited**

# Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 1995

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### Directors' report

# For the year ended 31 December 1995

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 1995.

### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Principal activity and business review

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 4.

The principal activity of the company is the treatment of timber. The company is jointly owned, in equal proportions, by Hickson Timber Products Limited, Hunter Timber Limited and Port of Tilbury (London) Limited.

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.

Agreement has been reached between the current shareholders for the sale of their shares in the company to a third party after year end.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are as follows:

Accumulated deficit, brought forward Profit for the financial year	£ (14,642) 46,110
Accumulated surplus carried forward	31,468

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year are as follows:

E J Goodwin

M G Jones

D J Moncaster

P G Shaw

G Anderson C A Jones

(Resigned 6 October 1995)

(Resigned 6 October 1995)

J W Orr

(Appointed 17 November 1995)

No director had any interest in the shares of the company at any time during the year.

#### **Fixed assets**

Information relating to changes in tangible fixed assets is given in note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Auditors**

It will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting that the Company changes its auditors from Arthur Anderson to Coopers & Lybrand. Coopers & Lybrand currently act as auditors of one of the Company's shareholders. I would like to take this opportunity of expressing the Board's appreciation of the excellent service Arthur Anderson have provided to this company since incorporation.

59/65 Lowlands Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 3AE

By order of the board

J W Orr

Company Secretary
7 February 1996

### **Auditors' Report**

### Report of the auditors to the members of Tilbury Wood Preservation Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our 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.

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.

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 to include a cash flow statement as part of its financial statements because the company qualifies as a small company under section 247 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Coopers & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Embankment Place
London 7 Lundon 1996

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# **Profit and Loss account For the year ended 31 December 1995**

	Notes	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover - continuing operations Cost of sales	2	330,955 (171,948)	209,827 (134,011)
Gross profit Administration expenses		159,007 (71,952)	75,816 (63,065)
Operating profit - continuing operations Interest payable and similar charges	3	87,055 (25,446)	12,751 (17,739)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4 6	61,609 (15,499)	(4,988)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Accumulated deficit, brought forward		46,110 (14,642)	(4,988) (9,654)
Accumulated surplus/(Accumulated deficit), carried forward		31,468	(14,642)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profits above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

All operations are continuing in nature.

### **Balance Sheet Year ended 31 December 1995**

	Notes	1995 £	1994 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	230,556	254,382
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	4,019 140,532 100	3,627 83,269 100
Conditions Amounts folling due within one year	10	144,651 (327,940)	86,996 (205,720)
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Net current liabilities	10	(183, 289)	(118,724)
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	47,267 (15,499)	135,658 (150,000)
Net assets/(liabilities)		31,768	(14,342)
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	14	300 31,468	300 (14,642) (14,342)
Equity shareholders' funds		31,768	(14,342)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the board of directors on 7 February 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

M. G. Jowes PG Shaw

J W Orr

Directors

D J Moncaster

### Notes to financial statements 31 December 1995

#### 1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Plant and machinery - 10 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, which is based on the purchase price of materials, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the price at which stock can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stock.

#### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Full provision is made for deferred taxation on timing differences arising from the provision of employee pensions.

#### **Pensions**

The company is a member of the Wickes Group Retirement Benefit Plan, which is a defined benefit scheme. Pension liabilities are provided for on a going concern basis by payments to independent trusts or insurance companies on the advice of external actuaries. Independent actuarial valuations are carried out on a going concern basis every three years. The amount charged to the profit and loss account is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year adjusted to reflect variation from the cost. The regular cost is calculated so as to produce a substantially level percentage of the current and expected future pensionable payroll.

The company provides no other post retirement benefits to its employees.

#### Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No1, the company has not prepared a cash flow statement because it is entitled to the exemptions available under Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985 for small companies when filing financial statements with the Registrar of Companies.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom.

### 3 Interest payable and similar charges

	1995 £	1994 £
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans: - repayable within 5 years, by instalments - repayable within 5 years, not by instalments	25,446	15,254 2,485
	25,446	17,739

### 4 Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

Pront/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated as	1995	1994
	£	£
Depreciation of owned assets	27,649	19,585
Auditors' remuneration	-	-
=		

The audit fee in the current year has been borne by one of the shareholding companies.

#### 5 Staff costs

Particulars of employees (including executive directors) are shown below.

Employee costs during the year amounted to:

Employee costs a	1995	1994
	£	£
VIT and colories	61,496	40,579
Wages and salaries	4,650	3,162
Social security costs	5,055	2,304
Other pension costs		
	71,201	46,045
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The directors received no remuneration for services to the company during the year (1994:£nil).

The average weekly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was eight (1994: eight).

6 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

o lax on profits (1000) on or or or	1995	1994
	£	£
United Kingdom Corporation tax at 33%		
Current	-	-
Deferred	15,499	-
Deletica		
	15,499	-

No provision for corporation taxation has been made due to the availability of tax losses.

7 Tangible fixed assets		Plant and Machinery
		£
Cost 1 January 1995 Additions		273,967 3,823
At 31 December 1995		277,790
Depreciation 1 January 1995 Charge for the year		(19,585) (27,649)
31 December 1995		47,234
Net book value 31 December 1995		230,556
31 December 1994		254,382
8 Stocks		
	1995 £	1994 £
Raw materials	4,019	3,627
9 Debtors	1995 £	1994 £
Amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors	127,682	71,361
Prepayments	12,850	11,908
	140,532	83,269

# 10 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

The following amounts are included in creditors falling due within one year:

	1995	1994
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	304,480	152,759
	10,681	24,202
Trade creditors	12,346	6,448
VAT Accruals	433	$\frac{22,311}{-}$
	327,940	205,720
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The bank overdraft and loan are secured by a several guarantee up to a maximum of £100,000 and £250,000 respectively, in equal proportions, by the parent undertakings of the three shareholding companies.

## 11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

1995 £	1994 £
-	150,000
15,499	-
15,499	150,000
	15,499

#### **Deferred taxation** 12

The company has provided for its full deferred tax liability.

The liability is analysed as follows;

	1995	1994
	£	£
Excess of tax allowances over depreciation	15,499	•
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#### Pension obligations 13

The company's employees are eligible to join the Wickes group Retirement Benefit Plan, a defined benefit pension scheme. The funds of the scheme are administered independently of the Group. Details of the actuarial valuation and the significant assumptions for the pension cost charge are provided in the financial statements of Wickes plc.

The total pension cost charge for the year was £5,055 (1994:£2,304)

#### Called-up share capital 14

		1995 £	1994 £
Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully-paid. 300 ordinary shares of £1 each		300	300
15	Reconciliation of movements in shareh	olders' funds	

	1995 £	1994 £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(14,342) 46,110	(9,354) (4,988)
Closing shareholders' funds	31,768	(14,342)

### 16 Capital commitments

	1995 £	1994 £
Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements	-	•
Capital expenditure that has been authorised by the directors but has not yet been contacted for	•	

#### 17 Financial commitments

At 31 December 1995 the company had annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases as follows:

	1995	1994
	£	£
To all in a mithin one year	33,041	33,041
Expiring within one year	575,844	608,885
Expiry thereafter		
	608,885	641,926
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