Companies House

BBONT TRADING LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

REGISTERED NO: 2648728

AGUSGSOH 0602
COMPANIES HOUSE 01/08/00

Directors:

R D Buxton
R C Dobbs
H P G Hinde (resigned 13 May 1999)
P M Lyons
R G A Maingot
M C Spray
D A Taylor
T O Taylor (appointed 13 July 1999)

Secretary:

M C Spray

Auditors:

Messrs Critchleys
Chartered Accountants
Avalon House
Marcham Road
Abingdon
Oxon
OX14 1UD

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

The directors present the audited accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March 2000.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is the sale of Wildlife related merchandise.

Review of the Business

The directors are pleased to report that the company made sales of £49,747 in its second year of trading. Regrettably these sales resulted in a loss of £3,619.

The company continues to trade from its shop in Wantage and is continuing to investigate new trading opportunities.

The directors are grateful for the continuing support of a number of volunteers whose efforts are critical to the future of the company.

Result

The profit and loss account is set out on page 3.

Fixed Assets

The movements in fixed assets are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Directors

No director has any interest in the shares of the company.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Critchleys, Chartered Accountants, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This 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

M C Spraw

19 June 2000

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

BBONT TRADING LIMITED

We have audited the accounts on pages 3 to 8, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, the accounting polices set out on page 5 and in accordance the with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000).

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 5 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Going Concern

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2a) regarding the viability of the company as a going concern. In view of the significance of this uncertainty, we consider that it should be drawn to your attention, but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 March 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Critchleys

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

ABINGDON 14 July 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

Note	2000 £	1999 £
2.	49747	66531
	25194	36852
	24553	29679
	(28205)	(45255)
	(3652)	(15576)
	33	432
3.	-	(3434)
4.	(3619)	(18578)
5.	•	-
	(3619)	(18578)
	(18578)	(18578)
	(00105)	(10550)
	(22197)	(18578)
	 3. 4. 	£ 2. 49747 25194 24553 (28205) (3652) 33 3 4. (3619) 5 (3619)

There are no gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

There are no acquisitions or discontinued operations during the current or preceding year.

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	2000 £	1999 £
Loss for the year Opening Shareholders' Funds Share Capital Subscribed	(3619) (18578) -	(18578) - 2
Closing Shareholders' Funds carried forward	(22197)	(18576)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2000

	Note	,	2000	1	999
771 - 1 4 4		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	6.		1858		1611
Current Assets					
Stock	7.	17253		20099	
Debtors	8.	2296		2504	
Cash at Bank and in hand		3313		2196	
		22862		24799	
Creditors	9.	46915		44986	
Amounts falling due within one year	9.	40913		44900	
			(2.12.22)		(22422)
Net Current Liabilities			(24053)		(20187)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			(22195)		(18576)
Capital and Reserves					
Called Up Share Capital	10.		2		2
Profit & Loss Account			(22197)		(18578)
					
Equity Shareholders' Funds			(22195)		(18576)

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and the Financial Reporting Standards for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000).

These accounts were approved by the Board 19 June 2000.

Director Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

1. Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the results of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

2. Principal Accounting Policies

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS1 - Cash Flow Statements. The exemption from preparing a cash flow statement has been used on the grounds that the company is a small company.

The following is a summary of the more important accounting policies:-

(a) Going Concern

The company sustained a loss of £3619 for the period and had net liabilities of £22195 at the balance sheet date. However, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption of continuing support from the holding company. The directors are investigating new trading opportunities.

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents the amount receivable for services provided net of Value Added Tax.

(c) Deferred Taxation

Provision is made, on the liability method, only for deferred taxation which is likely to be payable in the foreseeable future.

(d) Fixed Assets

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:-

Fixtures and Equipment

20% Straight Line

(e) Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

3. Interest Payable	2000 £	1999 £
In Respect of Loans	-	3434
4. Loss on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2000 £	1999 £
After Charging :-	.	
Auditors' Remuneration Depreciation Staff Costs - Wages and Salaries Social Security	1000 566 10958 852	1000 401 15750 1471
The average number of employees:-	2000	1999
Administration and Sales	1	1
5. Taxation on Loss on Ordinary Activities	2000 £	1999 £
The charge is made up as follows:-	~	~
On the loss for the year		
U K Corporation Tax at 21% Deferred Tax	Nil Nil	Nil Nil

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

6.	Fixed Assets		Equipment £
	Cost:		~
	Brought forward		2012
	Additions		813
	Disposals		-
	At 31 March 2000		2825
	Depreciation:		
	Brought forward for year		401
	Charge for year		566
	Disposals		-
	Balance at 31 March 2000		967
	Net Book Value:		
	At 31 March 1999		1611
	At 31 March 2000		1858
			
7.	Stock	2000	1999
		£	£
	Raw Materials and Consumables	17253	20099
			
8.	Debtors	2000	1999
		£	£
	Trade Debtors	432	77
	Prepayments	1864	2036
	Other Debtors	-	391
		2296	2504

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

9.	Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year	2000	1999
	·	£	£
	Trade Creditors	3431	3148
	Amount due to Group Undertakings	40006	39208
	Other Taxation and Social Security	996	1410
	Accruals	2482	1220
			
		46915	44986

10	. Called Up Share Capital	Authorised 2000 and 1999 £	Allotted and Fully Paid 2000 and 1999 £
	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	2
		== =	

11. Ultimate Holding Company/Related Parties

Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, is considered by the directors to be the company's Ultimate Holding Company.

The amount owed to the holding company at the year end was £40006.

The holding company has waived interest charged in respect of the loan amounting to £2902, and a charge of £2000 for administration, in order to assist the company to maintain its status as a going concern.

12. Operating Leases

The company's commitments for rental payments under operating leases payable in the year ended 31 October 2001 are as follows:

Leases Expiring:	Land and Buildings £
Within one year	6000