Howland-West Limited

Report and Financial Statements 28 February 2001

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HOWLAND-WEST LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements 2001

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

JR Moore RW Martin FCA MA Stanyard ACA ATII DW Hartburn

SECRETARY

C Reilly

REGISTERED OFFICE

Mitre House North Park Road Harrogate North Yorkshire HG1 5RX

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC Minerva House 29 East Parade Leeds LS1 5TN

SOLICITORS

Irwin Mitchell 21 Queen Street Leeds LS1 2TW

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4JP

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2001.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the wholesale and distribution of professional audio and visual equipment.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors consider the performance and the year-end financial position of the business to be satisfactory and they remain confident about its future prospects.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the company for the year ended 28 February 2001 are set out in the financial statements on pages 6 to 14.

During the year interim dividends of £485,647 (2000: £708,251) were paid. The directors recommend that a final dividend of £80,017 (2000: £120,956) be paid and that the retained profit of £116,804 be transferred to reserves (2000: retained deficit of £326,236 appropriated from reserves).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were:

JR Moore (Appointed 18 August 2000)
RW Martin FCA (Appointed 18 August 2000)
MA Stanyard ACA ATII (Appointed 18 August 2000)

DW Hartburn

N W Pullan (Resigned 26 July 2000) J Ruppin (Resigned 31 December 2000)

No director had any interest in the shares of the company either at 1 March 2000 (or on appointment) or at 28 February 2001. The interests of directors in the shares of the immediate parent company, Wilton Investments Limited, are disclosed in the accounts of that company.

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

C Reilly Secretary 28 June 2001

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STATEMENT OF 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 affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period 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;
- Comply with applicable accounting standards 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.

By order of the Board

Secretary 28 June 2001

C Reilly

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HOWLAND-WEST LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 4, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

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 United Kingdom Companies Act. 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Pricewater Cources

Leeds

28 June 2001

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year Ended 28 February 2001

	Note	Year Ended 28 February 2001	Nine Months Ended 29 February 2000
TURNOVER – continuing operations	2	£ 7,460,377	£ 5,244,881
Cost of sales		(4,858,623)	(3,254,287)
Gross profit		2,601,754	1,990,594
Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses		(1,020,267) (581,612)	(811,746) (445,651)
OPERATING PROFIT-continuing operations	3	999,875	733,197
Interest payable Interest receivable	5	(9,443) 6,490	(1,004) 5,778
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		996,922	737,971
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(314,842)	(235,000)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		682,080	502,971
Dividends	7	(545,664)	(829,207)
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	14,15	136,416	(326,236)

The company has no recognised gains or losses, in either the current or preceding period, other than those shown in the profit and loss account above.

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

BALANCE SHEET 28 February 2001

	Note	2001 £	2000 £
FIXED ASSETS		~	~
Tangible assets	8	692,720	698,908
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock	9	943,978	885,551
Debtors	10	1,160,556	1,096,466
Cash at bank and in hand		182,210	118,055
		2,286,744	2,100,072
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,080,791)	(1,036,723)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,205,953	1,063,349
NET ASSETS		1,898,673	1,762,257
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	15,500	15,500
Profit and loss account	14	1,883,173_	1,746,757
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	1,898,673	1,762,257

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2001.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M A Stanyard Director D W Hartburn Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced, excluding value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods to customers.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided on cost on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Freehold land and buildings	2.0% per annum
Plant and equipment	10.0% per annum
Office equipment, fixtures and fittings	10.0% per annum
Computer equipment	33.0% per annum
Motor vehicles	25.0% per annum

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in-first-out method and consists of direct material cost together with as appropriate, associated purchase costs such as carriage inwards, freight and duty. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less distribution costs to bring the goods to the point of sale.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences, to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future, at the rates of tax expected to apply when the timing differences reverse.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to profit and loss in equal annual instalments over the term of the lease.

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. Contributions are accounted for as incurred.

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

Foreign Currencies

Assets, liabilities, revenues and costs expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the date on which the transaction occurs. Differences arising on the translation of such items are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Cash Flow Statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, conferred by FRS1 "Cash flow statements," to prepare a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of an EC parent which publishes, in English, consolidated financial statements which include a consolidated cash flow statement.

2. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Turnover, profit before taxation and net assets are all attributable to the principal activity of the company. The geographical split of turnover is as follows:

	Year Ended 28 February 2001	Nine Months Ended 29 February 2000 £
United Kingdom Europe and the Rest of the World	7,192,834 267,543 7,460,377	5,078,526 166,355 5,244,881
3. OPERATING PROFIT		
	Year Ended 28 February 2001	Nine Months Ended 29 February 2000
Occupation and State of a state of a State of American	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging: Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets: owned assets Auditors' remuneration - audit fee - other services	83,494 9,250 750	66,037 9,000 1,500
and after crediting: Profit on the sale of fixed assets	14,463	5,184

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	Year Ended 28 February 2001	Nine Months Ended 29 February 2000
	£	£
Directors' emoluments Emoluments for management and services as a director	79,696	86,247
Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	5,500	3,750
	85,196	89,997
	Year Ended 28 February 2001	Nine Months Ended 29 February 2000
	No	No No
Number of directors to whom benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes	1	1
Employees		
Average number of persons, including executive directors, employed by the company during the year:		
Selling and Distribution	18	18
Office and Administration	7	8
Service and Repair	2	2
	27	28
	Year Ended 28 February 2001	Nine Months Ended 29 February 2000
	£	£
Staff costs incurred during the year in respect of these persons were:		
Wages and salaries	749,355	564,099
Social security costs	85,712	61,727
Other pension costs	27,611	19,124
	862,678	644,950

At 29 February 2000

5.	INTEREST PAYABLE			Year Ended	Nine Months	
				28 February 2001	Ended 29 February 2000	
				£	£	
	Group loans			8,980	1,004	
	Other loans		-	463		
			=	9,443	1,004	
,	TO A SZ A TOTAGNI					
0.	TAXATION			Year Ended	Nine Months	
				28 February	Ended	
				2001	29 February	
				÷	2000	
				£	£	
	Corporation tax at 30% (2000:3			216.000	025 000	
	based on the profit for the period Adjustment in respect of prior			316,000 (1,158)	235,000	
	Adjustment in respect of prior	period		314,842	235,000	
				51-1,012	233,000	
7.	DIVIDENDS					
				Year Ended	Nine Months	
				28 February	Ended	
				2001	29 February	
				£	2000 £	
	Interim dividends paid £30.04	ner share (2000: a	£45.69)	465,647	708,251	
	Final dividend proposed £5.16			80,017	120,956	
	• •			545,664	829,207	
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8	. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold	Plant and	Office	Motor	Total
		Land and	Equipment	Equipment	Vehicles &	Lotai
		Buildings	Equipment	Fixtures	Commercial	
		•		Fittings &	Vehicles	
				Computer		
		•		Equipment	•	
	Cost	£	£	£	£	£
	At 1 March 2000	542,379	36,068	282,962	171,002	1,032,411
	Additions	-	-	20,859	60,139	80,998
	Disposals	-	-	<u> </u>	(56,996)	(56,996)
	At 28 February 2001	542,379	36,068	303,821	174,145	1,056,413
	Accumulated Depreciation	0.137	02.076	200.072	101 100	222 502
	At 1 March 2000 Charge for the year	8,136 10,844	23,276 2,436	200,963 31,893	101,128 38,321	333,503 83,494
	Disposals	10,044	2,430	31,093	(53,304)	(53,304)
	At 28 February 2001	18,980	25,712	232,856	86,145	363,693
	Net Book Value					
	At 28 February 2001	523,399	10,356	70,965	88,000	692,720
		— 	. <u> </u>	— — 	- ·-	-

12,792

534,243

81<u>,9</u>99

698,908

69,874

9. STOCKS

y, STOCKS				
			2001 £	2000 £
Goods for resale and spares			943,978	885,551
10. DEBTORS				
			2001 £	2000 £
Amounts falling due within one ye Trade debtors	ear		1,016,532	907,074
Amounts owed by parent company Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors			106,814 37,210	80,373 25,331 83,688
Other debiors			1,160,556	1,096,466
11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALI	ING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEAR	l .	
			2001 £	2000 £
Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security			442,578 311,974 49,094	466,648 235,000 36,133
Amounts owed to other group com Accruals and deferred income Proposed dividend	panies		5,868 191,260 80,017 1,080,791	177,986 120,956 1,036,723
12. DEFERRED TAXATION				
At 1 March 2000 Profit and loss account charge At 28 February 2001				£
		2001		2000
	Amount Provided	Amount Unprovided	Amount Provided	Amount Unprovided
Excess of capital allowances	£	£	£	£
over depreciation Interest and other timing differences	-	(5,533) (36,501)	-	(2,239) (28,169)
directions		(42,034)		(30,408)

The amount unprovided represents a deferred tax asset which has not been recognised in the accounts.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	2001 £	Number of shares	2000 £
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500

14. RESERVES

	Profit and
	loss account
	£
At 1 March 2000	1,746,757
Profit for the year	136,416
At 28 February 2001	1,883,173

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Year Ended 28 February 2001	Nine Months Ended 29 February 2000
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	682,080	502,971
Dividends	(545,664)	(829,207)
Net movement in shareholders' funds	136,416	(326,236)
Opening shareholders' funds	1,762,257	2,088,493
Closing shareholders' funds	1,898,673	1,762,257

16. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £27,611 (2000: £19,124).

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

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is a contingent liability in respect of a £120,000 (2000: £120,000) guarantee to Customs and Excise. No loss is expected to arise in respect of this guarantee.

18. RELATED PARTIES

Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 gives an exemption that transactions which eliminate on consolidation do not require disclosure. The company has taken advantage of this exemption.

There are no other material related party transactions.

19. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The immediate controlling party and the largest group into which Howland-West Limited is consolidated is Wilton Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Wilton Investments Limited exercises operational control over Howland-West Limited. Copies of the financial statements of Wilton Investments Limited are available from the registered office as detailed on page 2.

The ultimate controlling party is a trust known as The GAM 2001 Trust which owns a controlling interest.