# W T J Eastmond (Exeter '66) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 1999

A31
COMPANIES HOUSE

0522 1/12/99

# Registered No. 882566

## **DIRECTORS**

E Glendinning
J W Glendinning
I F Glendinning
C J Glendinning
I N Ashford
W M Beattie

### **SECRETARY**

D H Langley

### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young Broadwalk House Southernhay West Exeter EX1 1LF

### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank plc 20 High Street Exeter Devon

National Westminster Bank plc St Andrew's Cross Plymouth PL4 0YY

### **SOLICITORS**

Harold Michelmore & Co 15/19 Market Street Newton Abbot TQ12 2RN

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Rolls House 7 Rolls Buildings Fetter Lane London EC4A 1NH

### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to W T J Eastmond (Exeter '66) Limited under section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 4 and 5 together with the annual accounts of W T J Eastmond (Exeter '66) Limited for the year ended 30 April 1999 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

### Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited accounts, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered have been properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full accounts.

### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and 246(6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 4 and 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Ernst & Young Registered Auditor

16 November 1999

Exeter

3

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET at 30 April 1999

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets			286,933
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	2	100	3,893,503 972
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		100	3,894,475 3,820,449
NET CURRENT ASSETS		100	74,026
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		100	360,959
		100	360,959
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	3	100	100 360,859
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		100	360,959

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

IN Ashford ) WM Beattie ) Directors

MAShford Wn Kenths

16/11/97

# ABBREVIATED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 April 1999

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings - 10% reducing balance
Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 33.3% reducing balance

#### Pensions

The group operates two defined benefit pension schemes, both of which require contributions to be made to separately administered funds. Contributions to these funds are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives within the group. The regular cost is attributed to individual years using the projected unit credit method. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

### 2 DEBTORS

The aggregate amount of debtors falling due after more than one year was £Nil (1998 - £Nil).

## 3 SHARE CAPITAL

				Allotted,	
			·	called up and	
	Authorised			fully paid	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	
	£	£	£	£	
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	
		<del></del>			

### 4 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is E & J W Glendinning (Holdings) Limited.