FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2000



Company Registration No. 1446685

### **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

#### DIRECTORS

T G Mills

TF Moxon

R A Mills

**SECRETARY** 

J A Watkins

COMPANY NUMBER

1446685 (England and Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

2 Bloomsbury Street

London

WC1B 3ST

**AUDITORS** 

Baker Tilly

The Clock House

140 London Road

Guildford

Surrey

GU1 1UW

(Chairman)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and financial statements of Goodman Price Demolition Limited for the year ended 31 December 2000.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of demolition contractors.

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company traded sucessfully during the year.

In May 2001 the company ceased to be a member of the A & J Bull Limited Group.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading profit for the year after taxation was £165,622.

#### DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2000:

T G Mills

S T Mills (Resigned 5 February 2002)
P J Scarborough (Resigned 11 May 2001)

T F Moxon

D A Sherwin (Resigned 11 May 2001)
R A Mills (Appointed 11 May 2001)

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES**

Directors' interests in the shares of the company, including family interests, were as follows:

Ordinary shares of £ 1 each 31.12.00 1.1.00

T G Mills	-	-
S T Mills	-	-
P J Scarborough	<del></del>	_
T F Moxon	-	-
D A Sherwin	-	-

#### **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

R A Mills Director

7 November 2002

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of 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:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOODMAN PRICE DEMOLITION LIMITED

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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 Companies Act 1985. 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 with the company is not disclosed.

We read the other information in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies within the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### **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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act

BAKER TILLY

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GUI 1UW

7 November 2002

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
TURNOVER	1	1,725,040	4,167,706
Cost of sales		1,444,552	3,610,658
Gross profit		280,488	557,048
Other operating expenses	2	29,634	35,738
OPERATING PROFIT		250,854	521,310
Interest payable	3	13,047	15,308
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	237,807	506,002
Taxation	6	72,185	152,675
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		165,622	353,327
Dividends	7	150,000	350,000
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	16	15,622	3,327

The operating profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### 31 December 2000

		2000	1999
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	311,789	338,483
Investments	9	2	2
		311,791	338,485
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	245,237	83,463
Debtors	11	131,909	413,131
		377,146	496,594
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	12	648,544	803,259
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(271,398)	(306,665)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		40,393	31,820
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	-	(9,225)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	14	(19,051)	(16,875)
		21,342	5,720
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		100	
Called up share capital	15	100	100
Profit and loss account	16	21,242	5,620
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	21,342	5,720

Approved by the board on 7 November 2002

R A Mills

Director

T F Moxon

Director

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Plant and machinery

20% - 25% reducing balance

#### INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### STOCK AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of the contract. Net realisable value is based upon estimated contract price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion.

#### DEFERRED TAXATION

Provision is made for taxation deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences, to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise, at the rate expected to be ruling at that date.

#### LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

#### TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

#### 1. TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The company's turnover and profit before taxation were all derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

2.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2000	1999
		£	£
	Administrative expenses	29,634	35,738
3.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2000	1999
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	5,400	5,300
	Hire purchase interest	7,647	10,008
		13,047	15,308
4.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2000	1999
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):  Depreciation of tangible assets:		
	Charge for the year:		
	owned assets	37,223	45,865
	leased assets	39,458	44,118
	Auditors' remuneration	3,000	3,000

#### 5. EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors

The remuneration of the Chairman and the other directors, who are also directors of the immediate parent company, has been included in administration expenses charged by the immediate parent company and is not seperately identifiable.

6	TAXATION	2000 £	1999 £
	Domestic current year tax		
	U.K. corporation tax	70,009	151,453
	Current tax charge	70,009	151,453
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge/credit current year	2,176	1,222
		72,185	152,675

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 December 2000

7.	DIVIDENDS	2000	1999
		£	£
	Ordinary:		
	Interim paid - £1,500.00 (1999 - £3,500.00)	150,000	350,000
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and
			machinery
			£
	Cost		<b>700 07</b> 4
	1 January 2000 Additions		700,971
	Disposals		49,987 (6,795)
	Disposais		(0,793)
	31 December 2000		744,163
	Depreciation		
	1 January 2000		362,488
	Charge in the year		76,681
	Disposals		(6,795)
	31 December 2000		432,374
	Net book value		
	31 December 2000		311,789
	31 December 1999		338,483
	Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows	:	
			Plant and machinery £
	Net book value		
	31 December 2000		157,830
	31 December 1999		197,288

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 December 2000

### 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

10.

11.

		Si	hares in group undertakings
			£
Cost 1 January 2000 and 31 December 2000			2
In the opinion of the directors the aggregathan the amount included in the balance sl		in subsidiary undertak	ings is not less
Holdings of more than 20% The company holds more than 20% of the	share capital of the following compar	nies:	
Company	Country of registration or	Shares i	held
	incorporation	Class	%
Subsidiary undertakings A & J Bull Demolition Limited	England	Ordinary	100
The aggregate amount of capital and reser were as follows:	ves and the results of these undertaking	ngs for the last relevan	t financial year
		Capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss) for the year £
A & J Bull Demolition Limited		2	-
WORK IN PROGRESS		2000 £	1999 £
Work in progress		245,237	83,463
DEBTORS		2000	1999
Due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings		£ 117,728 11,151	£ 338,444 71,787
Prepayments and accrued income		3,030	2,900
		131,909	413,131

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 December 2000

12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2000	1999
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	96,772	450,154
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,225	101,286
	Trade creditors	132,346	63,328
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	304,746	12,003
	Corporation tax	70,009	151,453
	Other taxes and social security costs	32,446	22,035
	Accruals and deferred income	3,000	3,000
		648,544	803,259

The bank overdraft is secured by a composite guarantee supported by a mortgage debenture from the immediate parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings.

The obligations under finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

13,	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due in more than one year	2000 £	1999 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase agreements	<u>-</u>	9,225
		2000 £	1999 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts: Repayable within one year Repayable between two and five years	9,831	108,933 9,831
	Finance charges and interest allocated to future accounting periods	9,831 (606)	118,764 (8,253)
	Included in current liabilities	9,225 (9,225)	110,511 (101,286)
		-	9,225

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 December 2000

14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
			Deferred
			taxation
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2000		16,875
	Transfer from profit and loss account		2,176
	Balance at 31 December 2000		19,051
	Balance at 31 December 2000		19,031
	Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements is as follows:		
		2000	1000
		2000 £	1999 £
		£	*
	Excess of tax allowances over depreciation	19,051	16,875
		<del></del>	
15.	SHARE CAPITAL	2000	1999
		£	£
	Authorised:		
	100 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	100 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100
			<del></del>
16.	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES		
			Profit and loss
			account
			£
	1 January 2000		5,620
	Retained profit for the year		15,622
	31 December 2000		21 242
	51 December 2000		21,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 December 2000

17. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2000 £	1999 £
Profit for the financial year Dividends	165,622 (150,000)	353,327 (350,000)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	15,622 5,720	3,327 2,393
Opening shareholders' funds  Closing shareholders' funds	21,342	5,720

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given a composite guarantee supported by a mortgage debenture in respect of the bank overdraft and loans of other group companies. At 31 December 2000, the aggregate bank overdraft and loans covered by the guarantee amounted to £22,482,430 (1999: £25,264,214).

#### 19. CONTROL

The immediate parent company is A & J Bull Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, which owns 100% of the issued share capital. Group Fabricom Plc is the parent undertaking of the smallest group for which group accounts are prepared and copies of the accounts can be obtained from Companies House.

The ultimate parent company is Suez Lyonnaise des Eaux, a company incorporated in France whose principal place of business is in Paris. Copies of the accounts drawn up by this company can be obtained from, Suez Lyonnaise des Eaux, 1 Rue d'Astorg, 75008 Paris, France.

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No 8 from the requirement to make disclosures concerning transactions with other group companies.