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Walter Smith (Birmingham) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

1 April 2000





Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2000

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Directors

A Ayres

M E Burnhope

D F Harper

Secretary and registered office

M E Burnhope, Crosby Court, 28 George Street, Birmingham, B3 1QG

Company number

1835722

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, Tameway Tower, PO Box 30

Bridge Street, Walsall

West Midlands, WS1 1QX

Report of the directors for the year ended 1 April 2000

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2000.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year. The results are for a 52 week trading period.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company which has remained unchanged during the financial period was that of retail butchers and poulterers.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Employment of disabled persons

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirement of the job can adequately be fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Employee involvement

The directors recognise the importance of good communications and relations with employees. Accordingly regular discussions take place with employees.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

A Ayres M E Burnhope D F Harper

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company. Details of the directors' shareholdings in the company's parent undertaking, Thimslaw Limited, are shown in the financial statements of that company.

Report of the directors for the year ended 1 April 2000 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

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:

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

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

M E Burnhop

Director

26.1.01

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of Walter Smith (Birmingham) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 18 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 8 to 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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 judgments 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 1 April 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Walsall

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Profit and loss account for the year ended 1 April 2000

	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover	2	16,793,716	17,111,545
Cost of sales		10,595,610	11,057,698
Gross profit		6,198,106	6,053,847
Administrative expenses		6,114,576	5,860,188
		83,530	193,659
Other operating income		92,855	100,219
Operating profit	3	176,385	293,878
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	6,775 (15,461)	9,198 (13,716)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		167,699	289,360
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	53,614	85,500
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation retained for the year		114,085	203,860
Accumulated loss brought forward		(109,624)	(313,484)
Retained profit/(accumulated loss) carried forward		4,461	(109,624)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.
All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet at 1 April 2000

	Note	2000 £	2000 £	1999 £	1999 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		2,400		2,700
Tangible assets	10		1,067,554	•	1,094,230
Investments	11		340,537		285,001
			1,410,491		1,381,931
Current assets			1,410,471		1,561,551
Stocks	12	117,892		147,185	
Debtors	13			332,326	
		413,560			
Investments	14	20,000		40,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		276,151		303,816	
		827,603		823,327	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	15	1,306,697		1,331,064	
Net current liabilities			(479,094)		(507,737)
Total assets less current liabilities			931,397		874,194
Creditors: amounts falling due after	1.0	17.124		72 742	
more than one year	16	17,134		73,762	
Provision for liabilities and charges	17	90,401		90,655	
		<u></u>	107,535		164,417
			823,862		709,777
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		100,100		100,100
Share premium account			719,301		719,301
Profit and loss account			4,461		(109,624)
Equity shareholders' funds			823,862		709,777
					========

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 1 April 2000 (Continued)

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 26)0)

M E BURNHOPE

Director

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Group accounts

The company is exempt under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Thimslaw Limited and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill arising on acquisitions since 5 April 1998 is capitalised, classified as an asset in the balance sheet and amortised over 10 years which is considered by the directors to represent its useful economic life

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced by the company in respect of goods sold and services rendered during the period stated net of value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Leasehold property
Motor vehicles
Fixtures & fittings
Office Equipment

- 7 years straight line or over the period of the lease
- 25% per annum straight line
- 10 30% per annum reducing balance or straight line
- 10 30% per annum reducing balance or straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued on a first in, first out basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2000 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts which confer rights and obligations similar to those attaching to owned assets are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and the corresponding liability to pay rentals is shown net of interest in the financial statements. The capitalised values and finance charges are written off over the useful life of the assets concerned.

Pensions

The costs of the defined benefit scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in accordance with actuarial advice in order to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of employees.

Operating leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in the period that the cost is incurred. Rentals received are credited to the profit and loss account in the period due.

Grants

The amount received for grants is credited to the profit and loss account to match against the related expenditure of training and payroll costs. Capital expenditure grants are released over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

Fixed asset investment

Fixed asset investments are included at cost and associates and joint ventures are accounted for and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard number 9 "Associates and joint ventures".

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3 Operating profit

This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2000 £	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	179,502	167,420
Amortisation of goodwill	300	300
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	7,500	7,000
Grant income received for revenue expenses	(18,170)	(55,395)
Loss (profit) on disposal of fixed assets	6,292	(945)
Loss on sale of investment	•	3,999
Operating leases	679,980	863,242
	<u> </u>	

2000

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4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	2000 £	1999 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,271,497 198,459 90,449	3,084,075 223,425 43,766
		3,560,405	3,351,266
	The average number of employees (including directors) during	the year was as follows:	
		2000 Number	1999 Number
	Shops Office and management	354 8	360 6
		362	366
5	Directors' remuneration	2000 £	1999 £
	Directors' emoluments	24,507	19,901
	There were 3 directors in the company's defined benefit pens	ion scheme during the year	(1999 - 3)
6	Other interest receivable and similar income	2000 £	1999 £
	Bank deposits	6,775	9,198

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2000 (Continued)

7	Interest payable and similar charges		
•	interest paymore and similar charges	2000 £	1999 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,412 1,049	11,481 2,235
		15,461	13,716
8	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2000	1999
	UK Corporation tax Current year	£	£
	Current tax on income for the year Transfer to/(from) deferred taxation account	62,000 3,600	91,000 (5,500)
	Prior years	65,600	85,500
	UK Corporation tax	(11,986)	-
		53,614	85,500
9	Intangible assets		Purchased goodwill
	Cost or valuation		£
	At 4 April 1999 and 1 April 2000		3,000
	Amortisation		
	At 4 April 1999 Provided for the year		300 300
	At 1 April 2000		600
	Net book value		
	At 1 April 2000		2,400
	At 3 April 1999		2,700

10	Tangible fixed assets Cost	Leasehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	At 4 April 1999 Additions Disposals	151,267 22,654	143,131 105,449 (117,319)	2,883,830 124,334 (87,100)	3,178,228 252,437 (204,419)
	At 1 April 2000	173,921	131,261	2,921,064	3,226,246
	Depreciation At 4 April 1999 Provided for the year Disposals	38,407 19,614 -	51,874 34,107 (29,104)	1,993,717 125,781 (75,704)	2,083,998 179,502 (104,808)
	At 1 April 2000 Net book value	58,021	56,877	2,043,794	2,158,692
	At 1 April 2000	115,900	74,384	877,270	1,067,554
	At 3 April 1999	112,860	91,257	890,113	1,094,230

The net book value of fixed assets includes an amount of £29,380 (1999 - £41,733) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £16,393 (1999 - £17,852).

11 Fixed asset investments

	Group Jo undertakings	Total	
Cost or valuation	ű		
At 4 April 1999 Additions	1 22,498	285,000 33,038	285,001 55,536
			
At 1 April 2000	22,499	318,038	340,537

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2000 (Continued)

11 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Net book value	Group undertakings	Joint ventures	Total
At 1 April 2000	22,499	318,038	340,537
			<u> </u>
At 3 April 1999	1	285,000	285,001
		·	

The joint venture entered into with Mr J R L Smith relates to the purchase of the freehold premises occupied by the company and an adjacent car park.

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the year end is 20% or more are as follows:

Class of

%

Nature of

	Subsidiary undertakings	share capital held		business	
	Crosby Management Training Limited	Ordinary	100	Management training	
12	Stocks		200	0 1999 £ £	
	Finished goods and goods for resale		117,89	2 147,185	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2000 (Continued)

13	Debtors		
15	Debiols	2000 £	1999 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	25,563 140,562 73,148 174,287	7,691 44,282 102,778 177,575
		413,560	332,326
	All amounts fall due for payment within one year.		
	Other debtors includes £nil owed from the joint venture in Note 11. (199	9 £50,080)	
14	Current asset investments	2000 £	1999 £
	Listed investments Unlisted investments	20,000	20,000 20,000
		20,000	40,000
	Listed investments: Market value	20,054	23,671
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2000 £	1999 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (secured) Trade creditors Taxation and social security Corporation tax Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	49,610 744,528 71,615 154,535 10,034 13,343 263,032	31,610 915,158 79,847 130,914 9,439 35,765 128,331
		1,306,697	1,331,064
			

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2000 (Continued)

16	Creditors: amounts	falling due af	fter more tha	n one year		2000 ₤	1999 £
	Bank loans Obligations under t	finance lease a	nd hire purcha	se contracts		13,130 4,004	63,061 10,701
	•					17,134	73,762
	Maturity of debt:						
		Finance	e Leases	Othe	r debt	Tot	al
		2000 £	1999 £	2000 £	1999 £	2000 £	1999 £
	In one year or less, or on						
	demand In more than one	10,034	9,439	49,610	31,610	59,644	41,049
	year but not more than two years	4,004	10,701	13,130	31,610	17,134	42,311
	In more than two years but not more than five years	-	-	-	31,451	-	31,451
		14,038	20,140	62,740	94,671	76,778	114,811

The mortgage is secured by a debenture on the freehold property owned by the joint venture (as stated in note 11) in which Walter Smith (Birmingham) Limited holds an interest.

17 Provision for liabilities and charges

£	£	£
2,000 3,600	(3,854)	90,655 3,600 (3,854)
5,600	84,801	90,401
	3,600	3,600 - (3,854)

Deferred taxation				
	Unprovided			Provided
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	189,100	174,000	7,800	4,200
Sundry timing differences	(23,200)	(24,200)	(2,200)	(2,200)
	165,900	149,800	5,600	2,000
	<u> </u>			

The pension provision relates to accrued employer contributions no longer payable. The provision is being released over the service lives of the related employees which is estimated at 25 years.

18 Share capital

10	Share capital		Authorised	Allotted, called	up and fully paid
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		£	£	£	£
	Equity share capital				
	Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	100,100	100,100	100,100	100,100
					
19	Reconciliation of movements in shareho	lders' funds			
				2000 £	1999 £
	Profit for the year			114,085	203,860
	Opening shareholders' funds			709,777	505,917
					
	Closing shareholders' funds			823,862	709,777

20 Contingent liabilities

At the year end bank cross guarantees were in place between Walter Smith (Birmingham) Limited, Abbachem Limited and their parent company Thimslaw Limited. Outstanding bank borrowings for this group at 1 April 2000 amounted to £nil (1999: £nil). There was also a group VAT registration in place between Walter Smith (Birmingham) Limited and its parent company Thimslaw Limited. There was no outstanding VAT liability at 1 April 2000 (1999: £nil).

21 Pensions

Walter Smith (Birmingham) Limited operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested with an insurance company. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of valuations using the projected unit method, and the main actuarial assumption used was that the net return on investments would exceed pensionable earnings growth by 1.5% per annum. The pension charge for the year ended 1 April 2000 was £90,449 (1999 - £43,766). The most recent actuarial valuation at 1 October 1998 showed the market value of the scheme's assets to be £5,322,000 which represented 100% of the benefits that has accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

A pension provison of £84,801 (note 17) was outstanding at the year end.

22 Commitments under operating leases

As at 1 April 2000, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2000 Land and buildings £	1999 Land and buildings £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year In two to five years After five years	230,335 414,160	97,450 139,300 304,840
	644,495	541,590
		

23 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties

The company is controlled by Thimslaw Limited, its parent company. There is no ultimate controlling party.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Thimslaw Limited on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2000 (Continued)

23 Related party disclosures (continued)

Loans and transactions concerning directors and officers of the company

Purchases of £1,166 (1999: £400) were made during the year from Mr A Harper, the son of Mr D F Harper, a director of the company. At the end of the year Mr D F Harper had an outstanding loan account of £7,669 with the company.

24 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary of Thimslaw Limited which is the ultimate parent company.

The consolidated accounts of this group headed by Thimslaw Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.