173

# Oxford Archaeological Associates Limited

Accounts

for the year ended

31st March 2000

A06 \*AOCO4XR2\* D213
COMPANIES HOUSE 310101

Wenn Townsend

**Chartered Accountants** 

Oxford

S N Collcutt

	C A F Laoue
	J Russeli
Secretary:	C A F Laoue
Registered Office:	55 Headlands
	Kettering
Registered Number:	2120173
Auditors:	Wenn Townsend
	Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
	Oxford
Bankers:	Lloyds Bank plc
	Summertown
Solicitors:	Toller Hales & Collcutt
	Kettering

Directors:

### Report of the Directors

### 31st March 2000

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2000.

## Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of archaeological consultancy.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in the shares of the company as recorded in the register of directors' interests were as follows:

	31st March 2000		1st April 1999	
	Ordinary shares	A Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	A Ordinary shares
S N Collcutt	50	4,000	50	4,000
Executors of M H R Cook	-	1,000	-	1,000
C A F Laoue	50	2,500	50	2,000
J Russeil	-	500	-	500

## **Auditors**

Wenn Townsend have agreed to offer themselves for re-appointment

## Small company exemptions

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

On behalf of the board

C A F Laoue

Company secretary

26th January 2001

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- prepare the financial 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 financial 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.

## Report of the Auditors

## to the members of Oxford Archaeological Associates Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 11 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 6.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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 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 mis-statement, whether caused by fraud or error or other irregularity. 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 31st March 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

Wenn Townsend

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Oxford

26th January 2001

# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2000

	Note		<u>1999</u>
Turnover	2	100,377	101,951
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(85,038) 8	(102,418) 14
Operating profit/(loss)	3	15,347	(453)
Share of result of related company		(5,431)	5,550
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		9,916	5,097
Taxation	5	(2)	(3)
Retained profit		£ 9,914	£ 5,094

Movements in reserves are shown in note 15.

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above financial years.

There are no recognised gains and losses in 2000 or 1999 other than the profit for the year

## Balance Sheet 31st March 2000

	Note				<u>1999</u>
Fixed assets	14016				
Tangible assets Investments	6 7		1,498 7,030		3,290 12,461
Current assets		-	8,528	•	15,751
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	6,050 17,296 650		5,700 13,648 1,065	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	23,996 (10,909)		20,413 (14,623)	
Net current assets	•		13,087		5,790
Total assets less current liabilities			21,615		21,541
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	11		(41,266)		(51,106)
Net liabilities	12		£ (19,651)		£ (29,565)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14		12,200 (31,851)		12,200 (41,765)
Shareholders' funds	15		£ (19,651)		£ (29,565)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

On behalf of the board

S N Collcutt

Director

# Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2000

## 1 Accounting policies

## Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules.

### **Cash Flow Statement**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1, on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company under the Companies Act 1985.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

## Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost or valuation less any residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Electric
Non Electric

25% straight line 10% straight line

## Leases and hire purchase contracts

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

## Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. The cost of work in progress and finished goods includes all production overheads and depreciation and the attributable proportion of indirect overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method in respect of the taxation effect of all timing differences to the extent that tax liabilities are likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

## 2 Turnover

In the opinion of the directors, none of the turnover of the company is attributable to geographical markets outside the UK. (1999 nil)

# Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2000

3	Operating profit/(loss)		<u>1999</u>
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after crediting		
	Interest receivable	£ 8	£ 14
	and after charging	<del></del>	<del>1=1=1=</del>
	Audit and accountancy Operating leases Rent	£ 2,000 £ 8,802	£ 1,738 £ 8,802
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 6)	<del></del>	
	owned assets	£ 1,792	£ 1,854
4	Directors		
	Directors' emoluments	£ -	£ 8,123
5	Taxation		<u>1999</u>
	Corporation tax at 20%	£ 2	£ 3
6	Tangible fixed assets		Electrical and Non-electrical
	Cost or valuation		14011-electricat
	At 1st April 1999 and At 31st March 2000		£ 18,804
	Depreciation		
	At 1st April 1999 Charge for year		15,514 1,792
	At 31st March 2000		£ 17,306
	Net book value		
	At 31st March 2000		£ 1,498
	At 1st April 1999		£ 3,290

# Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2000

/ I'ACU asset investment	7	Fixed	asset	investments
--------------------------	---	-------	-------	-------------

		<u>1999</u>
Shares in related companies Add: Share of result for the year	12,461 (5,431)	6,911 5,550
	£ 7,030	£ 12,461

The Investment represents a 50% shareholding in Oxford Archaeotechnics Limited, a company incorporated in England. For the year ended 31st March 2000, the company showed a loss after tax of  $\pounds(10,862)$  and had capital and reserves of £14,061.

## 8 Stocks

8	Stocks		<u>1999</u>
	Stocks	6,050	5,700
		£ 6,050	£ 5,700
9	Debtors	<del></del>	
	Amounts falling due within one year		<u>1999</u>
	Trade debtors	£ 17,296	£ 13,648
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u> 1999</u>
	Other creditors	£ 10,909	£ 14.623

# Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2000

# 11 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

		<u>1999</u>
Loans from Directors	£ 41,266	£ 51,106

Due after more than five years payable other than by instalments.

## 12 Net liabilities

The company is dependent on the continuing support of its creditors. On the assumption that this support will continue, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

## 13 Called up share capital

	<u>1999</u>
100 25,000	100 25,000
£ 25,100	£ 25,100
12,100 100	12,100 100
£ 12,200	£ 12,200
	25,000 £ 25,100 12,100 100

The 'A' Ordinary shares do not attach any voting rights but have the same dividend rights as the ordinary shares.

## 14 Profit and loss account

		<u>1999</u>
At 1st April 1999 Retained profit for the year	(41,765) 9.914	(46,859) 5,094
At 31st March 2000	£ (31,851)	£ (41,765)
At 315t Materi 2000	£ (51,651)	= (41,700)

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2000

# 15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

		<u>1999</u>
At 1st April 1999	(29,565)	(34,659)
Profit for the year	9,914	5,094
At 31st March 2000	£ (19,651)	£ (29,565)
		<del></del>

## 16 Operating leases

The company has commitments under operating leases of £8,802 in the next year.

# 17 Approval of accounts

These accounts were approved by the directors at a meeting held on 26 January 2001.