Registered number: 2596893

## **Rowlinson Constructions Limited**

Director's report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2009

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## **Company Information**

Director

D J Roberts

Company secretary

A C Simpson

Company number

2596893

Registered office

London House London Road South

Poynton Stockport SK12 1YP

Auditors

Hurst & Company Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale Stockport Cheshire SK1 1TD

**Bankers** 

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

38 Mosley Street Manchester M60 2BE

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## Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2009

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

#### Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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 director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

#### Principal activities

The company continues to operate predominantly in the social housing and speculative housing markets

### **Business review**

The turnover for 2009 slightly exceeded 2008 and the board is optimistic that turnover in 2010 will be at a similar level

The profitability of the company in 2009, before exceptional administrative credits (see note 9), was considered satisfactory. The increase in profitability was underpinned by the successful completion of development projects

The board considers that profitability in 2010 will be more modest given the current competitiveness of the construction sector, but that the company is well placed to pursue opportunities when market conditions improve

Relationships with existing clients continue to remain strong

The company seeks to develop properties in line with best environmental practice

## Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2009

#### The key financial highlights are as follows -

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Turnover £'000	28,074	27,406	16,345	23,776	24,878
Gross profit £'000	5,107	4,536	2,873	3,461	3,627
Gross profit %	18%	17%	17%	15%	15%
Operating profit £'000	3,736	137	913	1,497	1,698
Operating profit/turnover %	13%	1%	6%	6%	7%
Number of employees	140	148	110	131	130
Operating profit per employee £'000	27	1	8	11	13

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,702,327 (2008 - £249,214)

Interim dividends paid amounted to £1,600,000 (2008 - £2,499,730)

The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were

D J Roberts

J N Eckhard (resigned 30 April 2009)

#### Political and charitable contributions

During the year the company contributed £13,445 to UK charities

### Financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank deposits, and various items such as trade debtors, trade creditors, finance and operating lease agreements, which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the company's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company operates wholly within the UK and foreign exchange risk is not material

The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below

The company's treasury management policies are designed to ensure continuity of funding. The company makes use of money market facilities, when funds are available, in order to maximise interest received.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning contract terms and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet both anticipated requirements and to provide a prudent level of headroom

The company is a lessee in respect of finance and operating leased assets. The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed in the same way as trade creditors above

## Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2009

#### Provision of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
   and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the
  company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Auditors

The auditors, Hurst & Company Accountants LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf

A C Simpson Secretary

Date 1 April 2010

### Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Rowlinson Constructions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rowlinson Constructions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009, set out on pages 6 to 16 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of director's responsibilities, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

## Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Rowlinson Constructions Limited

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

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Anthony Woodings (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Hurst & Company Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale

Stockport Cheshire SK1 1TD

1 April 2010

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	28,073,803	27,406,092
Cost of sales		(22,967,111)	(22,869,851)
Gross profit		5,106,692	4,536,241
Administrative expenses		(1,996,687)	(2,350,299)
Exceptional administrative expenses	9	617,689	(2,056,794)
Other operating income		8,435	7,556
Operating profit	3	3,736,129	136,704
Interest receivable	5	60,351	240,178
Interest payable	6	(4,106)	(10,846)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,792,374	366,036
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(1,090,047)	(116,822)
Profit for the financial year	18	2,702,327	249,214

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2009 or 2008 other than those included in the Profit and loss account

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

## Rowlinson Constructions Limited Registered number. 2596893

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2009

	Note	£	2009 £	£	2008 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	11		213,319		239,376
Current assets					
Stocks	12	475,553		579,999	
Debtors	13	2,961,290		3,084,489	
Cash at bank		8,433,721		4,739,748	
		11,870,564		8,404,236	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(8,256,792)		(5,896,080)	
Net current assets			3,613,772		2,508,156
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,827,091	•	2,747,532
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(6,974)		(29,742)
Net assets			3,820,117		2,717,790
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	18		3,819,117		2,716,790
Shareholders' funds	19	•	3,820,117		2,717,790

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by

D J Roberts
Director

Date 1 April 2010

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

### 1.2 Financial Reporting Standard Number 1

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because a group cashflow statement is presented in the consolidated accounts of the parent company, Rowlinson Holdings Limited

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year

#### 1.4 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 of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Leasehold Properties

Straight line over the life of the lease

Plant & machinery

25% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

#### 1.5 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

#### 1.6 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

## 1.7 Stocks

Stock of land for development is included at acquisition cost or net realisable value whichever is the lower Net realisable value for this purpose is estimated selling value less estimated selling costs

Contract and speculative building work in progress is valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost for this purpose includes all direct costs as defined below and where appropriate, attributable finance charges. Costs include direct labour and materials, work done by subcontractors, hire of plant and equipment used on contract sites, and all overheads except those relating to administration. Net realisable value for this purpose is estimated selling value less cost to completion including selling costs.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Amounts recoverable on contracts

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Where the outcome can not be assessed with reasonable certainty all attributable costs are carried forward and any payments on account received are set-off against the carrying value in the balance sheet

#### 1.8 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

#### 1.9 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred taxation is provided for on an undiscounted basis

### 2. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom

### 3. Profit

The profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2009	2008
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company	50,013	66,006
- held under finance leases	21,242	24,802
Auditors' remuneration	17,000	17,000
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	1,375	1,050
Operating lease rentals		
- motor vehicles	2,706	2,427
- land and buildings	36,000	36,000
Exceptional administrative expenses (see note 9)	(617,689)	2,056,794
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(10,781)	(13,467)

4.	Director's remuneration		
		2009	2008
	Emoluments	35,811	£ 129,633
	Company pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	6,995	6,675
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2008 - 1) is schemes	n respect of money pu	rchase pension
	D J Roberts was paid by the parent company, Rowlinson Holdings Limited company by way of a management charge Details of his emoluments are set of		
5.	Interest receivable		
5.	Interest receivable	2009 £	2008 £
5.	Interest receivable  Bank interest Other interest		2008 £ 240,178
5.	Bank interest	£ 57,125	£
5.	Bank interest Other interest	£ 57,125 3,226	£ 240,178
<ol> <li>6.</li> </ol>	Bank interest	£ 57,125 3,226	£ 240,178
	Bank interest Other interest	£ 57,125 3,226 60,351	240,178 240,178 240,178
	Bank interest Other interest  Interest payable	£ 57,125 3,226 60,351	£ 240,178 - 240,178 - 2008 £
	Bank interest Other interest	£ 57,125 3,226 60,351	240,178 240,178 240,178

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

#### 7. Staff costs

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows

	2009 £	2008 £
Wages and salaries	4,246,464	4,588,643
Social security costs	384,810	438,441
Other pension costs	63,248	59,367
	4,694,522	5,086,451
The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the	e year was as follows	<del></del>
	2009	2008
	No.	No
Administration	23	22
Construction and development work	117	126

### 8 Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £63,248 (£2008 - £59,367)

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## 9. Exceptional administrative expenses

	2009	2008
	Credit	Expense
	£	£
Irrecoverable bank deposit	(617,689)	2,056,794

The amounts above are as a result of a provision being made against a bank deposit with Kaupthing Singer and Friedlander Limited. This bank was placed into administration on 8 October 2008, at which time the company had £2,056,794 deposited. The recovery of the deposit was considered to be uncertain as at 31 December 2008 based on information provided by the bank's administrators. During 2009 monies recovered from the bank's administrators amounted to £617,689, therefore these amounts have been credited to the profit and loss account

0.	Taxation		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	1,068,336	114,500
	Deferred tax (see note 16)		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	21,711	2,322
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,090,047	116,822
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stan (28%) The differences are explained below	dard rate of corporation	tax in the UK
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stan	dard rate of corporation  2009 £	tax in the UK  2008 £
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stan	2009	2008
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stan (28%) The differences are explained below	2009 £	2008 £
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stan (28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation	2009 £ 3,792,374	2008 £ 366,036
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stan (28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28%)	2009 £ 3,792,374	2008 £ 366,036
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stand (28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28%)  Effects of.  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2009 £ 3,792,374 ————————————————————————————————————	2008 £ 366,036 102,490 16,192 23
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stant (28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28%)  Effects of.  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Marginal relief	2009 £ 3,792,374 ————————————————————————————————————	2008 £ 366,036 102,490 16,192 23 (6,314)
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the stand (28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28%)  Effects of.  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2009 £ 3,792,374 ————————————————————————————————————	2008 £ 366,036 102,490 16,192 23

11	Tangible fixed assets					
		Long leasehold property £	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2009 Additions	104,000	157,535 -	206,240 27,947	444,027 24,666	911,802 52,613
	Disposals	·	(2,100)		(120,353)	(122,453)
	At 31 December 2009	104,000	155,435	234,187	348,340	841,962
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year	16,640 2,080	156,172 989	176,758 22,382	322,856 45,804	672,426 71,255
	On disposals	-	(2,100)	· -	(112,938)	(115,038)
	At 31 December 2009	18,720	155,061	199,140	255,722	628,643
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2009	85,280	374	35,047	92,618	213,319
	At 31 December 2008	87,360	1,363	29,482	121,171	239,376
	The net book value of ass	ets held under finance	leases or hire pur	chase contracts,	included above, an	e as follows
					2009 £	2008 £
	Motor vehicles			=	52,961	59,425
12.	Stocks					
					2009 £	2008 £
	Work in progress			=	475,553	579,999
13.	Debtors					
					2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors				2,741,971	2,752,416
	Amounts owed by group	undertakıngs			12,215	
	Other debtors  Prepayments and accrued	Income			74,282 121,706	151,342 147,904
	Deferred tax asset (see no				11,116	32,827
					2,961,290	3,084,489
				<u></u>		5,007,705

14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2009	2008
		£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	29,079	23,398
	Trade creditors	3,477,361	3,351,835
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	14,879
	Corporation tax	760,172	34,501
	Social security and other taxes	195,599	173,251
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	60,397	65,420 2,232,796
	Accruais and deferred income	3,734,184	2,232,790
		8,256,792	5,896,080
	Finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which the	ey relate	
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,974	29,742
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above,	are payable as follows	S
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Between one and five years	6,974	29,742
16	Deferred tax asset		
		2009	2008
		2009 £	2008 £
	At beginning of year	32,654	35,149
	At beginning of year Charged for year	(21,538)	(2,322)
	Charged for year	(21,550)	(2,322)
	At end of year	11,116	32,827
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	11,116	32,827

Notes to the	financia.	l statements
for the year en-	ded 31 D	ecember 2009

17.	Share capital		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	I.	£
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
18.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss
			account £
	At 1 January 2009		2,716,790
	Profit for the year		2,702,327
	Dividends Equity capital		(1,600,000)
	At 31 December 2009		3,819,117
19.	Reconculation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,717,790	4,968,306
	Profit for the year	2,702,327	249,214
	Dividends (Note 20)	(1,600,000)	(2,499,730)
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,820,117	2,717,790
		<del></del>	
20.	Dividends		
		2009	2008
		£	£
		-	

## 21. Contingent liabilities

At the 31 December 2009 there existed performance bonds and similar agreements entered into in the normal course of business totalling £2,175,907 (2008 £1,238,717)

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

## 22. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Lan	and and buildings	
	2009	2008	
	£	£	
Expiry date:			
Between 2 and 5 years	-	73,087	
After more than 5 years	73,087	-	

#### 23. Related party transactions

In preparing these financial statements the director has taken advantage of the exemptions available under paragraph 3c of the Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Disclosures", and has not disclosed transactions with other group undertakings

During the year a speculative development property was sold to Rowlinson Investments Limited, a company related by common control, at its market value of £104,500

### 24. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent company is Rowlinson Holdings Limited, a company registered in England

## 25. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the company is Mr D J Roberts by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the equity share capital of the parent company, Rowlinson Holdings Limited