Grant Thornton 75

LANSON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2003

#AAOGYHTB# 9609
COMPANIES HOUSE 15/07/04

Company no 3248750

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 September 2003

Company registration number:

3248750

Registered office:

37 Reins House

Honley Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD9 6LS

Directors:

J R Cookson P V Carolan K N Hardman

Secretary:

J D Sheffield

Bankers:

Yorkshire Bank plc 4 Victoria Place Manor Road Leeds

West Yorkshire LS11 5RE

Solicitors:

Shulmans

120 Wellington Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 4LT

Ludgate Morrell 39 Market Street Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD1 2HL

Auditors:

Grant Thornton Registered auditors Chartered accountants St Johns Centre 110 Albion Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS2 8LA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003.

Principal activities

The company is principally engaged in the construction of residential property.

Business review

There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to £197,071 (2002: profit £248,730). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend. Whilst this result was a disappointment, the directors have every confidence in prospects for the current year, given the number of developments which are nearing completion.

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out below. All directors served throughout the year unless otherwise stated.

The interests of the directors and their families in the shares of the company as at 1 October 2002 and 30 September 2003, or the date of their appointment to the Board if later, were as follows:

	Ore	dinary shares
·	30 September 2003	1 October 2002
J R Cookson P V Carolan (appointed 28th November 2003)	1 1	1
K N Hardman (appointed 12th August 2003)	-	~

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

United Kingdom 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 judgements 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
- 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 maintaining proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Auditors

Grant Thornton, having offered themselves for reappointment as auditors, shall be deemed to be reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

J/D Sheffield Secretary

4 February 2004



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

LANSON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Lanson Developments Limited for the year ended 30 September 2003 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and 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 other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 30 September 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Gint Though

LEEDS

10 February 2004

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements on the grounds that, taken together with its subsidiary, it qualifies as a medium-sized group under section 248 of the Companies Act 1985. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The principal accounting policies of the company are set out below. These policies have remained unchanged from the previous year.

TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for sales of residential dwellings in respect of which legal completion has taken place. Turnover excludes VAT and trade discounts.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Investment income comprises dividends declared during the accounting period and interest receivable from joint venture investments.

INVESTMENTS

Investments in joint ventures are included at cost less amounts written off.

STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

The pension costs charged against operating profits are the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

LEASED ASSETS

All leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 September 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover Cost of sales	1	2,751,236 (2,408,594)	4,686,087 (4,182,372)
Gross profit		342,642	503,715
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(371,622)	(138,124) 4,580
Operating loss		(28,980)	370,171
Income from other fixed asset investments Interest payable and similar charges	4 2	(198,091)	50,000 (105,988)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	1	(227,071)	314,183
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	30,000	(65,453)
Loss transferred from reserves	12	(197,071)	248,730

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year.

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Fixed assets		~	~
Investments	6	1	25,001
		1	25,001
Current assets			
Stocks	7	7,343,425	1,510,601
Debtors	8	356,127	758,168
		7,699,552	2,268,769
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(6,614,664)	(1,076,977)
Net current assets		1,084,888	1,191,792
Total assets less current liabilities		1,084,889	1,216,793
Creditors: amounts falling due after more			
than one year	10	(604,496)	(539,329)
		480,393	677,464
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Profit and loss account	12	480,391	677,462
Shareholders' funds	13	480,393	677,464

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on A Fabruary Eccy

Nach What

J R Cookson

Director

K N Hardman

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Maka	2002	2002
	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	14	(3,237,118)	(198,519)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid Non-equity dividends paid		(154,999)	(48,415) 50,000
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing o finance	f	(154,999)	1,585
Taxation		(52,988)	(61,730)
Acquisitions and disposals Sale of investments		25,000	_
Net cash inflow from acquisitions and disposals		25,000	
Financing Repayment of borrowings	17	65,167	220,951
Net cash inflow from financing		65,167	220,951
Decrease in cash	15	(3,354,938)	(37,713)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1	TURNOVER AND LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:	2003 £	2002 £
	Auditors' remuneration Other operating lease rentals	5,000 8,250	6,250 8,250
	Other operating income includes: Rental Income	<u>.</u>	4,580
2	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2003 £	2002 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts Other interest payable and similar charges	89,251 108,840	48,275 57,713
		198,091	105,988
3	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs during the year were as follows:	2003 £	2002 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	88,735 10,647 1,500	75,061 7,448
		100,882	82,509
	The average number of employees of the company during the year was 3 (2002: 3).		
	Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:	2003 £	2002 £
	Emoluments	6,865	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 INCOME FROM OTHER FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
	2002 £ £
Dividend from shares in joint venture	- 50,000
	- 50,000
5 TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	
The tax credit represents:	
200	
Corporation tax at 20% (2002: 20%) (30,00	£ £ 53,412
Adjustment in respect of prior period	- 12,041
Tax on loss on ordinary activities (30,00	65,453
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2002:	20%). The
differences are explained as follows: 200	2002 £ £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation (227,07	<u>314,183</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate	
of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2002: 20%) (45,41)	4) 62,837
Effect of:	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 3,00	
Dividends not taxable	- (10,000)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods Marginal rate	- 12,041 - 356
Tax losses not utilised 12,41	
Current tax charge for period (30,00	0) 65,453

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 September 2003

6 FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS

Cost and Net Book Amount At 1 October 2002 Disposals	t	,				Shares in joint venture companies £ 25,001 (25,000)
At 30 September 2003						1
	Country of registration	Class of share capital held	Proportion held	Nature of business	Capital and reserves £	Profit for the year £
Joint ventures Lanson Properties Limited	England & Wales			Property Development	94	18,148
Lanson Properties Limited l	nas a year end	of 31 July 20	03.			
STOCKS						
					2003 £	2002 £
Land Short-term work in progress	5				1,599,022 5,744,403	612,500 898,101
					7,343,425	1,510,601
Interest on capital borrowed (2002 £Nil) .	to finance pro	duction is inc	luded in short	term work in progres	s to the extent o	of £67,431

DEBTORS

7

	2003 £	2002 £
Trade debtors	-	100,231
Amounts owed by related undertakings	278,972	417,810
Other debtors	47,155	92,701
Loans to directors	-	147,426
Taxation recoverable	30,000	-
	356,127	758,168
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,856,429	501,491
	Trade creditors	216,604	149,171
	Amounts owed to related undertakings	634,136	244,619
	Corporation tax	-	52,988
	Social security and other taxes	3,783	2,208
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	284,221	126,500
	Accidans and deferred income	1,619,491	
		6,614,664	1,076,977
10	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2003 £	2002 £
	Other loans		499,649
	Bank loans	5,032	9,680
	Loans from directors	599,464	30,000
		604,496	539,329
	Bank loans and overdrafts The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's	s assets.	
	Borrowings are repayable as follows:	2003 £	2002 £
	Within one year		
	Bank and other borrowings	3,856,429	501,491
	After one and within two years		
	Bank and other borrowings	604,496	506,285
	After two and within five years Bank and other borrowings		33,044
		4,460,925	1,040,820

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

			
11	SHARE CAPITAL		
11	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1 000	1.000
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
12	RESERVES		
			Profit and
			loss account
			£
	4.10.11.000		
	At 1 October 2002 Retained loss for the year		677,462
	Relatifed loss for the year		(197,071)
	At 30 September 2003		480,391
			=
13	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2002	2002
		2003 £	2002 £
		,	2
	Loss for the financial year	(197,071)	248,730
	NT (1		
	Net decrease in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 1 October 2002	(197,071)	248,730
	Shareholders funds at 1 October 2002	677,464	428,734
	Shareholders' funds at 30 September 2003	480,393	677,464
			=
14	NET CASH INFLOW/OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Operating loss	(28,980)	370,171
	Increase in stocks	(5,832,824)	
	Decrease in debtors	432,041	(502,607)
	Increase in creditors	2,192,645	72,135
	Net cash outflow from continuing operating activities	(3,237,118)	(198,519)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 September 2003

15	RECONCILIATION	OF NET CASH FI	OW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT
1.7	TECONCIDIATION	OF THE CANDALIE	

	2003 £	2002 £
Decrease in cash in the year Cash inflow from financing in the year	(3,354,938) (65,167)	(37,713) (220,951)
Change in net debt resulting from cashflows	(3,420,105)	(258,664)
Movement in net debt in the year Net debt at 1 October 2002	(3,420,105) (1,040,820)	(258,664) (782,156)
Net debt at 30 September 2003	(4,460,925)	(1,040,820)

16 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 October 2002	Cash flow	At 30 September 2003
	£	£	£
Overdrafts Debt	(501,491) (539,329)	(3,354,938) (65,167)	(3,856,429) (604,496)
	(1,040,820)	(3,420,105)	(4,460,925)

17 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £- (2002: £8,250) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

Totale expire as follows.	2003 Land and buildings £	2002 Land and buildings £
Between one and five years	· <u>-</u>	8,250
	_	8,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 September 2003

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year-end there was a debt due to J R Cookson of £4,774 (2002: £30,000) and a debt due to P V Carolan of £599,463 (2002: £499,549).

During the previous year, Mr Cookson purchased properties from the company for £204,450. This contributed to an overdrawn loan account of £147,426, which was returned to credit during the present year by the full settlement of the property transaction.

Transactions with other related parties, by virtue of common directorship, were as follows:

During the year, the company purchased services on normal commercial terms from J R Cookson (Contracting) Limited and J R Cookson Developments Limited to the value of £4,441,274 (2002: £2,954,356) and £666,445 (2002: £369,619) respectively.

On 16th April 2003 the company disposed of its 50% investment in MIL Developments Limited to Lanson Estates Limited, a related company. This investment was sold for £25,000 which represented its original cost to the company. The directors believe, after taking suitable advice, that this represented the market value of this investment at that date.

Balances with other related parties, by virtue of common directorship, were as follows:

2003 Amounts due from £	2003 Amounts due to	2002 Amounts due from £	2002 Amounts due to £
185	161,277	-	_
3,854	•	-	-
113,567	•	121,597	-
·			
•	-	•	244,619
-	-	23,250	-
161,366	472,859	272,963	-
278,972	634,136	417,810	244,619
	Amounts due from £ 185 3,854 113,567 161,366	Amounts due from £ 185 3,854 113,567 161,366 472,859	Amounts due from £ £ Amounts due from £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £

19 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider that there is no ultimate controlling related party of this company.