Insu-Build Direct Limited
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 May 2006

Registered Number 03292146

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Annual Report

for the year ended 31 May 2006

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Directors and Advisors

Director W J H Cox

B L Robertshaw

Secretary and registered office

C F Judd
Galax Building
Fitzwilliam Road
Rotherham
South Yorkshire
S65 1SN

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 89 Sandyford Road Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8HW

Solicitors

Blackett, Hart and Pratt Eldon Chambers 23 The Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DE

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc
City Branch
110 Grey Street
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 6JG

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 May 2006

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2006

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of energy efficiency services including the installation of insulation materials

Results and dividends

The company made a profit after taxation of £11,977 in the year ended 31 May 2006 (2005 loss of £1,454) There was no dividend recommended in the year (2005 £Nil)

Directors

The details of directors who served during the year are set out on page 1. None of the directors had any disclosable interests in the shares of the company

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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 year. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the period ended 31 May 2006 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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 and disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

By order of the Board

C F Judd Secretary

23/3/07

Date

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Insu-Build Direct Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Insu-Build Direct Limited for the year ended 31 May 2006, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of accounting policies and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statements of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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 whether, in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if in our opinion, 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 is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Newcastle upon Tyne

Date

13 MARCH 2007

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 May 2006

	Note	Year ended 31 May 2006	10 months ended 31 May 2005
		£	£
Turnover		2,149,679	1,381,696
Cost of sales		(1,685,409)	(1,088,792)
Gross profit		464,270	292,904
Administrative expenses		(440,943)	(287,524)
Operating profit	1	23,327	5,380
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(5,661)	(4,284)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		17,666	1,096
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(5,689)	(2,550)
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	14	11,977	(1,454)

All of the above amounts related to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains or losses for the period other than those included in the profit and loss account

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and profit /(loss) for the financial period stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these accounts

Balance sheet as at 31 May 2006

	Note	2006	2005
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	156,976	129,851
Current assets			
Stocks	7	67,738	32,394
Debtors	8	522,069	417,265
Cash at bank and in hand		504	504
		590,311	450,163
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(747,520)	(558,035)
Net current liabilities		(157,209)	(107,872)
Total assets less current liabilities		(233)	21,979
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(24,555)	(59,524)
Provisions for habilities and charges	12	(10,040)	(9,260)
Net liabilities		(34,828)	(46,805)
Capital and reserves			,
Cailed up share capital	13	1,111	1,111
Profit and loss account	14	(35,939)	(47,916)
Total equity shareholders' deficit	15	(34,828)	(46,805)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the Board of directors and were signed on its behalf by

W J H Cox Director

Date

2007

Statement of accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 A summary of the accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the going concern basis

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, including incidental expenses incurred on acquisition, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are

Motor vehicles
Plant and machinery

20% reducing balance 20-50% straight line

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase agreements are capitalised, with the corresponding obligation to the lessor shown as a liability. The finance charges within the lease payments are accounted for in the year in which they arise

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value Cost is determined on a first in first out basis, and includes all direct costs incurred and attributable production overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash flow statements (revised 1996)' due to the fact that its cashflows are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, which are publicly available Accordingly no cash flow statement has been prepared

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The company's contributions to the scheme, which are based on employee earnings, are recognised in the year in which the related payroll costs are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2006

1 Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging

	Year ended 31 May 2006	10 months ended 31 May 2005
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	•	
Owned by the company	10,524	5,282
Held under finance lease or hire purchase contracts	22,754	20,155
Audit fees	5,100	5,202
Operating lease rentals		
Plant and machinery	49,737	-
Land and buildings	49,268	-

2 Directors' emoluments and benefits

	Year ended 31 May 2006	10 months ended 31 May 2005
-	£	£
Directors' emoluments	80,305	54,011

3 Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' emoluments, were as follows

	Year ended 31 May 2006	10 months ended 31 May 2005
	£	£
Wages and salaries	678,183	442,792
Social security costs	67,347	41,909
Other pension costs	5,361	3,488
	750,891	488,189

3 Staff costs (continued)

The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during the period was

	Year ended 31 May 2006	10 months ended 31 May 2005
	Number	
Staff (including directors)	9	6
Production	18	17
	27	23

4 Interest payable and similar charges

	Year ended 31 May 2006		
	£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	58	-	
Finance charges under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,603	4,284	
	5,661	4,284	

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in period

	Note	Year ended 31 May 2006	10 months ended 31 May 2005
	<u> </u>	£	££
Current tax			
Current tax on income for the period		4,291	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		618	
Total current tax		4,909	-
Deferred tax			
Changes in deferred tax balances arising from			
Origination or reversal of timing differences	12	780	2,550
Total deferred tax		780	2,550
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		5,689	2,550

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the year is lower (10 months ended 31 May 2005 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below

	Year ended 31 May 2006	10 months ended 31 May 2005
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	17,666	1,096
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%)	5,300	329
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,401	2,223
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(2,410)	(2,552)
Adjustments to tax charges in respect of prior periods	618	<u>-</u>
Current tax charge for the period	4,909	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that are expected to materially affect future tax charges

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2005	11,536	171,414	182,950
Additions	-	60,403	60,403
At 31 May 2006	11,536	231,817	243,353
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2005	2,952	50,147	53,099
Charge for the period	2,351	30,927	33,278
At 31 May 2006	5,303	81,074	86,377
Net book amount	4		
At 31 May 2006	6,233	150,743	156,976
At 31 May 2005	8,584	121,267	129,851

The net book amounts of plant and machinery above include £88,870 (2005 £111,624) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts

7 Stocks

	2006	2005
	£	£
Raw materials	67,738	32,394

8 Debtors

	2006	2005
	£	££
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	430,148	342,528
Prepayments and accrued income	29,655	32,825
Other debtors	62,266	41,912
	522,069	417,265

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006	2005
	£	££
Bank overdrafts	207,072	198,604
Trade creditors	278,693	219,475
Amounts owed to group undertakings	124,153	45,858
Corporation tax	4,909	-
Other tax and social security	20,462	17,447
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (note 11)	34,333	34,952
Accruals and deferred income	77,898	41,555
Other creditors	ditors -	144
	747,520	558,035

As security for any bank borrowing the HSBC Bank plc holds a debenture dated 17 January 2000 over the assets of the company

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2006	2005
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (note 11)	24,555	59,524

11 Finance leases

Gross obligations under finance lease and hire purchase agreements fall due as follows

	2006	2005
	£	£
Within one year	40,001	40,620
Between one and five years	28,656	69,268
Less future finance charges	(9,769)	(15,412)
	58,888	94,476

Finance lease and hire purchase creditors are secured on the assets concerned

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

		Deferred taxation £
At 1 June 2005		9,260
Charged to the profit and loss account in the period (note 5)		_780
At 31 May 2006		10,040
Deferred tax is analysed as follows		
	2006	2005
	£	
Capital allowances	10,159	9,599
Other short term timing differences	(119)	(339
Other short term timing differences	(119) 10,040	<u> </u>
Other short term timing differences 13 Share capital	10,040 2006	9,260
13 Share capital	10,040	9,260 2005
	10,040 2006	9,260
13 Share capital Authorised	10,040 2006 £	9,260 2005

	Profit and loss account
	£
At 1 June 2005	(47,916)
Profit for the financial period	11,977
At 31 May 2006	(35,939)

15 Reconciliation of movement in equity shareholders' deficit

	Year ended 31 May 2006	10 months ended 31 May 2005
	£	£
Opening equity shareholders' deficit	(46,805)	(45,351)
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	11,977	(1,454)
Closing equity shareholders' deficit	(34,828)	(46,805)

16 Financial commitments

	2006		2005	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Within one year	-	-	•	6,345
Between one and five years	56,855	21,387	26,200	13,394
In more than five years	-	-	27,082	-
	56,866	21,387	53,282	19,739

17 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Transactions' not to disclose intra-group transactions. There are no other transactions to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8

18 Parent undertakings and controlling parties

The immediate parent company is Eaga Home Services Limited, a company who owns 100% of the issued share capital

The ultimate parent company is eaga plc (formerly Eaga Partnership Limited), which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Eaga House, Archbold Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 1DB

The equity and control of eaga plc are held in trust for the qualifying employees of the group by Eaga Partnership Trustee Limited and Eaga Partnership Trustee Two Limited