# Adkins & Matchett (UK) Limited

Director's report and financial statements Registered number 3402949 31 December 2003



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Adkins & Matchett (UK) Limited Director's report and financial statements 31 December 2003

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### Directors' report

The directors' present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of specialist technical training for financial institutions.

#### **Business review**

The results for the year are shown on page 4. The directors are satisfied with the progress being made by the company.

### Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year was as follows:

A Matchett

J Matchett

**RA Dunnicliff** 

MJ Homer

H Langley

(resigned 26 August 2003)

M Moore

C Farrow

(appointed 4 April 2003)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company were granted to the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

R Dunniclff

Director

Linden House 55 South Bar Banbury Oxon OX16 9AB

# Statement of 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 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 accounts 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



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# Report of the auditors to the members of Adkins & Matchett (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

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 auditor's 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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. 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.

#### 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 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

terns

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

24 Jun 2004

# **Profit and loss account**

for the period ended 31 December 2003

		2003	2002
	Note		
		£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	2	968,203 (591,850)	811,047 (506,529)
Gross profit		376,353	304,518
Administrative expenses		(25,724)	(39,352)
Operating profit	3-5	350,629	265,166
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income	6	2,771	1,057
	_		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	353,400	266,223
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	4,786	(77,388)
Retained profit for the year	13	358,186	188,835

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the retained profit for the financial year.

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# **Balance** sheet

at 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2003 £	2002 £	2002 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		1,647		-
Current assets					
Debtors	9	670,880		240,944	
Cash at bank and in hand		142,588		298,716	
		813,468		539,660	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(97,760)		(180,491)	
Net current assets			715,708		359,169
					350.160
Net assets			717,355		359,169
			<del></del>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss account	13		717,255		359,069
Shareholders' funds – equity	14		717,355		359,169
			·		

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29 MAT 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Dunnicliff

R.A.D

Director

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

### Basis of preparation

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

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements,

### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance

Plant & machinery

25% reducing balance

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

#### Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

#### Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

## 2 Analysis of turnover

The turnover of the company is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

The	geographical	analysis	of turn	over is as	follows:

	2.00 geographear analysis of talketor is as rone no.	2003 £	2002 £
	United Kingdom Rest of the World	593,026 375,177	670,403 140,644
		968,203	811,047
3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration Depreciation	5,000 600	4,000
4	Directors' remuneration		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	300,000 15,000	76,016
		315,000	76,016
		<del></del>	

The aggregate amount of emolument of the highest paid director was £150,000 (2002: £38,008) and company contributions to money purchase pension schemes on his behalf were £nil (2002: nil).

	Number o	of directors
	2003	2002
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:		
Money purchase schemes	1	nil

# 5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

		Number e	of employees
		2003	2002
	Management and administration	1	1
	Sales and distribution	1	1
	Lecturers and consultants	2	1
		<del></del>	<del></del>
		4	3
		<del></del>	<del></del>
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	387,039	269,862
	Social security costs	46,477	29,772
	Other pension costs	15,000	3,750
		448,516	303,384
6	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Other	2,771	1,057
			·

## 7 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period		
	2003 £	2002 £
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the year	-	50,986
Adjustments in respect at prior periods	-	26,402
Total current tax	-	77,388
Deferred tax (see note 9) Origination/reversal of timing differences		
Relating to current year	(3,555)	-
Relating to prior year	(1,231)	-
	(4,786)	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(4,786)	77,388

# Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2002: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30%, (2002: 20%). The differences are explained below.

	2003	2002
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	353,400	266,223
Current tax at 30% (2002 : 20%)	106,020	79,867
Effects of:		
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	180	67
Group relief	(108,575)	(20,805)
Small companies relief	(1,000)	(8,143)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	· · · · -	26,402
Other short term timing differences	3,375	-
	<del></del>	
Total current tax charge (see above)	-	77,388

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# 8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets	Computer Equipment £	Total £
	ž.	
Cost		
At beginning of the year	-	2.247
Additions	2,247	2,247
At end of year	2,247	2,247
	<del></del>	
Depreciation		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Charge for year	600	600
At end of the year	600	600
•		
Net book value		
At 31 December 2003	1,647	1,647
At 31 December 2002		
At 31 December 2002		<del></del>
Debtors		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Trade debtors	57,437	110,337
Other debtors	105,607	130,607
Amounts owed to group companies	503,050	-
Deferred tax asset (note 11)	4,786	<del>-</del>
	670,880	240,944

Included within other debtors is a balance of £105,607 that is due over one year (see note 17)

# 10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2003 €	2002 £
	æ	L
Trade creditors	9,324	22,196
Corporation tax	-	77,388
Other taxation and social security	23,414	15,334
Accruals and deferred income	29,520	60,698
Other creditors	4,875	4,875
Amounts owed to group companies	30,627	-
	<del></del>	
	97,760	180,491

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# 11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

		2003 tion including erred taxation
		£
At beginning of period Charge to the profit and loss account for the period		- 4,786
At the end of the period		4,786
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:	2003	2002
	£	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances Tax losses	286 4,500	-
At the end of the period (note 9)	4,786	-
Called up share capital		
• • • • • •	2003	2002
Authorised	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Profit and loss account		
		£
At beginning of the year Profit for the year		359,069 358,186
At end of the year		717,255

#### 14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

2003 £	2002 £
358,186	188,835
358,186 359,169	188,835 170,334
717,355	359,169
	\$ 358,186 358,186 359,169

#### 15 Commitments

There were no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

#### 16 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £15,000 (2002: £3,750).

There was outstanding contributions at the end of the financial period of £11,250 (2002: £3,750).

### 17 Related party disclosure

The company is controlled by its ultimate holding company The Matchett Group Limited. The company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in FRS8 which applies to group undertakings and has not disclosed details of transactions with group companies which are included in the consolidated accounts of its holding company.

Included within debtors is a directors loan account balance of £105,607 due from A Matchett. This balance arose in the financial year ended 31 December 2001 when customer receipts due to Adkins & Matchett (UK) Limited were paid into the bank account of Alastair Matchett & Associates, his unincorporated business. The directors of The Matchett Group Limited, the company's parent company have agreed that the balance will not be repaid for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

At the year-end the company owed Adkins, Matchett & Toy US Ltd £4,875 (2002: £4,875). No trading took place between these companies during the year.

### 18 Ultimate holding company

The smallest group and the largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The Matchett Group Limited. The consolidated accounts of The Matchett Group Limited are available from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff. No other group accounts include the results of the company.