Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2009

Principal activities

The company's only activity has been the development of real estate at Worcester. No activity was undertaken during the year

Business review

The company's profit for the financial year is £8,000 (2008 profit of £793,000) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 £nil)

Carillion Hortons' Developments (Norton) Limited is jointly owned by Carillion AM Developments Limited and Hortons' Estate Limited

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in price risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The company has specific guidelines to manage interest rate risk, credit risk and circumstances where it would be appropriate to use financial instruments to manage these

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations in the real estate market. The board manages the risk by maintaining flexibility in its operations to react to changes in market levels.

Liquidity risk

The company actively maintains a positive cash balance through loans from the shareholders. They ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company has only interest bearing assets and these relate entirely to the current bank balance

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below

J Baker (Appointed 26 November 2008) (Resigned 31 December 2009)

PM Bloomfield (Resigned 16 December 2009)
S Eastwood (Appointed 31 December 2009)

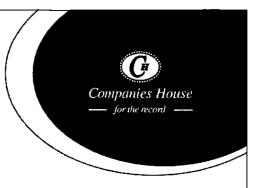
AC Green AW Hall

L Mills (Appointed 31 December 2009)

RS Tattrie (Resigned 17 June 2008)

The company has passed a resolution removing the need for directors to retire by rotation.

Submitted by Retin 03 FEB 2010 POST - not received until 3/2/10.



The Company Secretary
MERCIAN TRUST TRADING LIMITED
ST MARY'S HOUSE THE CLOSE
LICHFIELD
STAFFORDSHIRE
WS13 7LD

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www companieshouse gov uk

Your Ref

Our Ref AA/04457180/FW

Date

30/01/2010

Dear Sır/Madam

MERCIAN TRUST TRADING LIMITED

Thank you for your enclosed document. Unfortunately, we have been unable to accept it for the following reason(s)

The attached accounts were received at Companies House on 27/01/10 A set of accounts with a balance sheet date of 31/03/08 has already been received and accepted for filing. It would appear that the attached accounts are a duplicate set

If you are intending to file these accounts to amend the set previously filed, please mark the front page "Amending"

If you have sent these accounts in response to a request made by Companies House, please return them for the attention of the person or department from whom the request came

To avoid a late filing penalty, acceptable accounts should have been received at Companies House by 31/01/2009 Please submit acceptable accounts without delay or the penalty may increase

Yours faithfully

Companies House

Encs



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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP resigned as auditors on 27 June 2008 and the directors appointed KPMG Audit Plc in their place Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office

By order of the board

IP Sartin

S Eastwood

Director

29 January 2010

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Carillion Hortons' Developments (Norton) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Carillion Hortons' Developments (Norton) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 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 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' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you 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 other 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 judgments 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Carillion Hortons' Developments (Norton) Limited (continued)

Opimon

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2009 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

KPMG ANDIT PC

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH Date 01 02.10

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2009

Continuing operations	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Turnover	2	-	2,587
Cost of sales		_	(1,500)
Gross result/profit		-	1,087
Net interest receivable	4	10	12
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	10	1,099
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	(2)	(306)
Profit for the financial year	10	8	793

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is required

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Current assets			
Debtors	7	1,106	1,113
Cash at bank and in hand		347	469
Current assets		1,453	1,582
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(166)	(303)
Net assets		1,287	1,279
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account	10	1,286	1,278
Equity shareholders' funds		1,287	1,279

The financial statements on pages 5 to 10 were approved by the board of directors on 29 January 2010 and signed on its behalf by

S Eastwood

Director

logistered Nº: 4172043

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

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 accounts are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom

Cash flow statement

The company qualifies as a small company under Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985 Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996)

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

Deferred tax assets are regarded as recoverable and recognised in the financial statements when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

2 Turnover

All turnover arises from continuing operations and derives from development services within the United Kingdom

3 Directors and employees

The directors received no emoluments for their services during the year (2008 £nil) and there were no other employees

4 Interest receivable

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Bank interest receivable	10	12

5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The audit fee for the year ended 31 March 2009 amounted to £500 and was borne by the shareholder companies

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Current tax.		
UK corporation tax on profit for the period	2	303
Deferred taxation:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	3_
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2	306_

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The current tax charge for the year equates to the small companies rate of tax in the UK of 21% (2008) lower than the standard rate of corporation tax of 30%). The differences are explained below

	2009 £'0 <u>00</u>	2008 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	10	1,099
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the small companies rate in the UK of 21% (2008) standard rate of 30%)	2	330
Effects of:		
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	-	(3)
Marginal relief		(24)
Total current tax	2	303

7 Debtors

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
VAT	-	7
Amounts owed by shareholders	1,106	1,106
	1,106	1,113

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Corporation tax	166	303

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

9 Called up share capital

	2009	2008
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid:	£	£
'A' ordinary shares of £1 each (2008 £1 each)	500	500
'B' ordinary shares of £1 each (2008 £1 each)	500	500
	1,000	1,000

The 'A' and 'B' ordinary shares enjoy equal rights as regards voting, profit participation and capital repayment

10 Profit and loss account

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
At 1 April 2008	1,278	485
Profit for the financial year	8	793
At 31 March 2009	1,286	1,278

11 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Profit for the financial year	8	793
Opening shareholders' funds	1,279	486
Closing shareholders' funds	1,287	1,279

12 Related party transactions

There were no transactions with related parties during the year

13 Shareholders

The company is jointly owned by Carillion AM Developments Limited and Hortons' Estate Limited Both companies are registered in England and each has 50% of the issued share capital As such, there is no ultimate controlling entity