Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2006

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

N McDiarmid G R Nixon

SECRETARY

N McDiarmid

REGISTERED OFFICE

Water Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE4 7AX

BANKERS

HSBC 189 High Street Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1HE

SOLICITORS

Eversheds LLP Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3XX

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company are the hiring out of portable toilets and also site accommodation units. The company has not traded during the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served throughout the year and since were as follows:

N McDiarmid G R Nixon

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
- each director has taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information'

The information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

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

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

N McDiarmid

Date: 29/10/07

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 these 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; and

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• 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 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

N McDiarmid

Director

Date: 29/10/07

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OWEN PUGH (SITE ACCOMMODATION) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Owen Pugh (Site Accommodation) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 10. 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom 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 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 December 2006 and of its result for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies;
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared on a basis other that of a going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 10 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

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Date: 3 October 2001

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	9 month period ended 31 December 2005 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	- -	754,478 (571,716)
Gross profit		-	182,762
Administrative expenses			(131,267)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	-	51,495
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4		1,084
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8		52,579

On 31 December 2005 all trade and assets were hived up to John Nixon Limited. Consequently, all activities were discontinued.

There are no recognised gains or losses for the current year or preceding financial period other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
CURRENT ASSETS	5	300,163	188,956
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	1,029	112,236
NET CURRENT ASSETS		301,192	301,192
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		301,192	301,192
NET ASSETS		301,192	301,192
CARREST AND DECEMBER			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	7	2	2
Profit and loss account	8	301,190	301,190
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	8	301,192	301,192

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on

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29/10/07

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

N McDiarmid Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been adopted consistently in the current period and preceding financial year.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting policies.

As explained in note 10, the company transferred its trade, assets and liabilities to its parent company on 31 December 2005 and has ceased trading. As required by FRS 18 Accounting Policies, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis. All assets and liabilities were transferred to the parent company at their book value.

Goodwill

Goodwill is capitalised as an intangible fixed asset in the balance sheet, and is written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life of 5 years.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

over 5 years

Motor vehicles

over 5 years

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences arising from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessment periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, calculated at the average rate at which it is expected that the tax will arise. 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.

Pension costs

The company contributes to defined pension schemes for its employees and directors. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

Cashflow statements

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 to include a cashflow statement as part of its accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company preparing consolidated accounts which include a consolidated cashflow statement.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represented amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fell within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. Turnover was recognised as goods were delivered and services rendered to customers.

The turnover, all of which arose in the United Kingdom, and pre-tax profits were attributable to the hiring of toilets and storage units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2006

3. OPERATING PROFIT

	Year ended 31 December	period ended 31 December
	2006	2005
	£	£
Operating profit is after charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration – fees	-	2,500
Staff pension contributions	-	3,011
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	-	35,218
Amortisation of goodwill	-	18,750
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(16,820)

No directors were remunerated in the current year or previous financial period.

Audit fees of £1,750 were borne by the parent company John Nixon Limited.

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

i) Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2006	9 month period ended 31 December 2005
	£	£
	-	12.938
Adjustment in respect of previous periods		2,380
	-	15,318
Deferred tax		(1.6.400)
Timing differences, origination and reversal		(16,402)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	_	(1,084)
Deferred tax Timing differences, origination and reversal	-	15,318

9 month

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2006

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

ii) Factors affecting tax charge for the current period

The tax assessed for the year/period is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK -30% (2005 -30%). The differences are explained below:

		Year ended 31 December 2006 £	9 month period ended 31 December 2005 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	·	51,495
	Tax at 30% thereon		15,449
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	579
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	4,402
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	2,380
	Effect of other tax rates/credits	_	(7,492)
	Current tax charge for year/period		15,318
5.	DEBTORS		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	300,163	188,956

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to subsidiary undertakings in FRS 8 Related Party Disclosures which allows it not to disclose transactions with other group entities of the group qualifying as related parties.

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2006 £	2005 £
Authorised 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
Called up, allotted and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2006

8. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Share Capital	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds 2006	Total shareholders' funds 2005
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January and 1 April Profit for the period	2	301,190	301,192	248,613 52,579
At 31 December	2	301,190	301,192	301,192

9. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is 100% owned by John Nixon Limited. The largest and smallest group in which the results of Owen Pugh (Site Accommodation) Limited are consolidated is John Nixon Limited. Copies of their financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling party is J Nixon.

10. CESSATION OF TRADE

On 31 December 2005 all trade, assets and liabilities were hived up to John Nixon Limited. Consequently, all activities were discontinued and the company has ceased trading. The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern.