Company Registration No. 05395641

G C Bilston Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2008

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Report and financial statements 2008

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Report and financial statements 2008

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

A C Gallagher G H Gosling

Secretary

S A Burnett

Registered Office

15 Hockley Court Stratford Road Solihull West Midlands B94 6NW

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants Birmingham United Kingdom

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for theyear ended 30 June 2008.

Activities

The company's principal activity is that of dealing in land and buildings, either as an agent or principal. The directors are satisfied with the result for the period and are optimistic about future prospects.

Results and Dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the loss for the year of £420,156 (2007: £308,742). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company during the period were:

A C Gallagher

J G Downer (resigned 4 November 2008)

G H Gosling

P A King (resigned 4 November 2008)

A C Gallagher controls Gallagher UK Limited whose subsidiary J J Gallagher Limited holds 50% of the shares in the company and J G Downer controls Countrywide Property Holdings Limited, which as at 30 June 2008, held the remaining 50% of the shares.

Going concern

The directors consider that the most significant risks and uncertainties for the Company relate to the continuing adverse conditions in the UK housing market impacting on the valuation of the land held.

The Company is currently in discussions with its bankers, Anglo Irish Bank, regarding the funding for this development. The facility for this development held by this Company expired in September 2008. Based on the discussions held to date, no matters have been drawn to the directors' attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming and therefore that facilities will continue to be available as required to complete the development of the site.

Due to the above factors, there is a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

In light of the information currently available to them, the directors, after making enquiries, consider that the Company has adequate resources to remain in operation for the foreseeable future and have, therefore, continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Therefore, these financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the going concern basis of preparation is inappropriate.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- So far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- Each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves
 aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware
 of that informationThis provision is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of
 s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

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

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 246(4) of the Companies Act 1985.

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

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G H Gosling Director

30 April 2009

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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of G C Bilston Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GC Bilston Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008 which comprises the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. 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 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.

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 30 June 2008 and of its loss 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of G C Bilston Limited (continued)

Emphasis of Matter - 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 1 to the financial statements concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company is reliant on banking facilities which have expired during the year. This condition as explained in note 1 to the financial statements, indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Deloitte LLP

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Birmingham, United Kingdom
P April 2009

Profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2008

		Year ended 30 June 2008	Year ended 30 June 2007
	Note	£	£
Cost of sales		(215,054)	(310,135)
Gross loss		(215,054)	(310,135)
Administrative expenses		(3,000)	(3,000)
Other operating income		-	103,032
Operating loss	2	(218,054)	(210,103)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(202,102)	(230,957)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(420,156)	(441,060)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-	132,318
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year		(420,156)	(308,742)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account, therefore no statement of recognised gains and losses has been prepared.

There are no movements in shareholders' fundsapart from the loss for the year.

Balance sheet 30 June 2008

		30 June 2008	30 June 2007
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Stocks	6	2,893,842	2,893,842
Debtors	7	61,033	348,609
Cash at bank and in hand	8	150,000	80,000
		3,104,875	3,322,451
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	8	(3,960,679)	(3,758,099)
Net current liabilities		(855,804)	(435,648)
Total assets less current liabilities		(855,804)	(435,648)
Net liabilities		(855,804)	(435,648)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Profit and loss account	10	(855,806)	(435,650)
Total shareholders' deficit	11	(855,804)	(435,648)

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2009. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G H Gosling

Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2008

1. Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable law and Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, are set out below.

Going concern

The directors consider that the most significant risks and uncertainties for the Company relate to the continuing adverse conditions in the UK housing market impacting on the valuation of the land held.

The Company is currently in discussions with its bankers, Anglo Irish Bank, regarding the funding for this development. The facility for this development held by this Company expired in September 2008. Based on the discussions held to date, no matters have been drawn to the directors' attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming and therefore that facilities will continue to be available as required to complete the development of the site.

Due to the above factors, there is a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be umble to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

In light of the information currently available to them, the directors, after making enquiries, consider that the Company has adequate resources to remain in operation for the foreseeable future and have, therefore, continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Therefore, these financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the going concern basis of preparation is inappropriate.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) on the grounds of being a small company.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of work done resulting from property development activities

Other operating income

Other operating income represents rental income receivable from development land.

Cost of sales

Included within cost of sales are expenses relating to fees expended inpromoting developments through the planning system which are written off to the profit and loss account, as and when incurred, in accordance with the work in progress accounting policy.

Stock and Work in Progress

Work in progress, which includes land held for development, is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the purchase of land and acquisition expenses. Promotional costs associated with the developments are expensed until the viability of that development is reasonably seare. Work in progress is reduced to net realisable value where changes in circumstances indicate full recovery is uncertain.

Taxation

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

Full provision is made on a non-discounted basis for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising due to timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation at the current rate of tax. Deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is considered more likely than that not that they will be realized.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 30 June 2008

Operating loss

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
	2008	2007
	£	£
Operating loss is stated after charging		
Auditor's remuneration – fees payable to the Company's auditors		
for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	2,100	2,000

3. Employees

5.

There are no employees other than the directors in the current year or prior period. No remuneration was paid in the current year or prior period. The directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company in either period.

4. Interest payable and similar charges

	Year ended 30 June 2008 £	Year ended 30 June 2007 £
Bank loans, overdrafts	202,102	230,957
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	Year ended 30 June 2008 £	Year ended 30 June 2007
UK Corporation Tax Consortium relief	<u></u>	132,318
Total current tax	-	132,318

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows:

	2008 £	2007 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	420,156	441,060
Tax on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 29.5% (2007 – 30%) Effect of: Tax losses not utilised	123,946	132,318
Current tax credit for year	<u></u>	132,318

The impact of the change introduced in the Finance Act 2007 regarding the reduction in corporation tax rate from April 2008 from 30% to 28% has been incorporated into the Company's tax charge and deferred tax provided. The tax rate of 29.5%, used above, is therefore a blended rate.

A deferred tax asset of £117,644 (2007: £nil) has not been recognised as it is uncertain whether suitable profits will be generated in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 30 June 2008

Stocks

	2008 £	2007 £
Work-in-progress	2,893,842	2,893,842

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

7. **Debtors**

	2008 £	2007 £
Other debtors	6,643	161,901
Group relief	54,390	186,708
	61,033	348,609
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		

8.

£	£
Bank overdraft 37,903	-
Bank loan 2,625,000	2,625,000
Loans from related undertakings 1,253,000	1,096,099
Accruals and deferred income 44,776	37,000
3,960,679	3,758,099

2008

2008

2007

2007

The loan agreement states that an amount of £150,000 is required to be deposited with the bank, Anglo Irish Bank, in cash and accordingly this has been presented as part of the company's cash balance above. The Company has granted a floating charge on its property assets and bank deposit of £150,000 to secure bank loans of £2,625,000 (2007: £2,625,000).

9. Called up share capital

		£	£
	Authorised, allotted, called and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	·		
10.	Profit and loss account		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Deficit as at 1 July	(435,650)	(126,908)
	Loss for the year	(420,156)	(308,742)
	Deficit as at 30 June	(855,806)	(435,650)

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 30 June 2008

11. Reconcilitaton of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2008 £	2007 £
Loss for the year Opening shareholders' deficit	(420,156) (435,648)	(308,742) (126,906)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(855,804)	(435,648)

12. Ultimate controlling party

At the 30 June 2008 the Company was under the joint control of JJ Gallagher Limited and Countrywide Property Holdings Limited. Subsequent to the year-end, Countrywide Property Holdings Limited disposed of it's shareholding in G C Bilston Limited to Hockley Court Investments Ltd.

13. Related party transactions

As at the year end the company has borrowed the following amounts from the parties as described below

	30 June 2008 £	30 June 2007 £
JJ. Gallagher Limited (50% shareholder)	638,999	547,159
Countrywide Group of companies (50% shareholder)	614,001	547,159

The only transaction being the advancement of funds by each party. There were no further related party transactions during the year or balances at the year end.