# REGISTRAR'S COPY

# John Lindsay and Son (Decorators) Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 1995

Company Registration Number SC 028523







Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the members of the company will be held at 133 Lancefield Street, Glasgow, G3 8HZ on Thursday, 15 February 1996 at 3.00 pm to transact the following business:

- To receive the report of the directors and statement of accounts for the year ended 31 December 1995 and the report of the auditors.
- 2 To declare a dividend.
- 3 To re-elect directors.
- 4 To appoint auditors and to authorise the directors to determine their remuneration.
- 5 To transact any other competent business.

By order of the board

D J L Hardie

Secretary

15 February 1996

A member of the company entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting may appoint one or more proxies to attend and on a poll to vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the company.

#### **DIRECTORS**

D G Lindsay J S Sinclair B J Cloughley D J L Hardie Mrs P E Lindsay A Thomson

#### **SECRETARY**

DJL Hardie

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young George House 50 George Square Glasgow G2 1RR

#### **BANKERS**

Clydesdale Bank 120 Bath Street Glasgow G2 2EN

#### **SOLICITORS**

Jeffrey Aitken Solicitors Inter-City House 80 Oswald Street Glasgow G1 4PU

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

133 Lancefield Street Glasgow G3 8HZ

#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER**

SC 028523

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1995.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £449,038.

Interim dividends, amounting to £44,100, were paid during the year. The directors propose that no final dividend be paid, which leaves profits of £404,938 to be retained and carried forward.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is contracting services.

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

Again turnover has increased, and the directors are particularly pleased that the margin improvement from last year has been maintained in the core business. The directors are confident that the profit margin will be maintained or even improved.

#### FIXED ASSETS

During the year the company spent £627,434 on tangible fixed assets. Full details of the company's fixed assets are shown in note 9 of the accounts.

#### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS**

The directors at the balance sheet date and their interests in the ordinary £1 shares of the company at that date and at the beginning of the year were as follows:

	At 31 December 1995	At 1 January 1995
D G Lindsay	4,500	4,500
J S Sinclair	500	500
B J Cloughley	•	-
D J L Hardie	-	-
Mrs P E Lindsay	1,000	1,000
A Thomson	´ <u>-</u>	-

D G Lindsay and Mrs P E Lindsay fall to retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

#### **DIRECTORS' SHARE OPTIONS**

Throughout the year the following options were available:

	No of shares	Exercise price
B J Cloughley D J L Hardie A Thomson	500 500 500	Par Par Par

No options were exercised during the year or since the balance sheet date.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the company made various charitable contributions totalling £5,088. The company made no political contributions.

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

The directors are pleased that the company has achieved the 5 Star Award of the British Safety Council. The loss control decisions involved have resulted in savings of both human and financial resources.

#### **AUDITORS**

Bannerman Johnstone Maclay resigned as auditors during the year. The directors appointed Ernst & Young to fill the vacancy. A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

DJL Hardie

Secretary

15 February 1996

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.



#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of John Lindsay and Son (Decorators) Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 7 to 19, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 10 and 11.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 5 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

#### 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Glasgow

Eust Geney

15 February 1996

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
TURNOVER	2	10,118,367	8,100,509
Cost of sales		(7,485,347)	(5,825,067)
GROSS PROFIT		2,633,020	2,275,442
Distribution costs		(497,067)	(481,666)
Administrative expenses		(1,454,199)	(1,249,268)
OPERATING PROFIT	3(a)	681,754	544,508
Interest payable	6	(27,093)	(30,043)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		654,661	514,465
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(205,623)	(169,962)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	16	449,038	344,503
Dividends	8/16	(44,100)	(37,800)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		404,938	306,703

#### **RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES**

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £449,038 in the year ended 31 December 1995 and of £344,503 in the year ended 31 December 1994.

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST	PROFITS	AND I	OSSES
MOTE OF HISTORICAL COST.		MML	CUCCU

	1995	1994
	£	£
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	654,661	514,465
Additional depreciation on revalued assets	4,267	4,267
Historical cost and 6th an auditure and their 1.6.	<u></u>	510 500
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	658,928	518,732
Historical cost profit retained after taxation and dividends	409,205	310,970

# BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	1,633,461	1,470,991
CURRENT ASSETS		<del></del>	
Stocks	10	97,563	95,690
Debtors	11	1,909,314	1,001,626
Cash at bank and in hand	12	117	77
		2,006,994	1,097,393
CREDITORS - amounts falling due			
within one year	13	(1,739,819)	(1,071,131)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		267,175	26,262
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,900,636	1,497,253
CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year			
Hire purchase instalments		•	(3,480)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			
Deferred taxation	14	(37,400)	(35,475)
		1,863,236	1,458,298
			A PARTY I
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	1.514.5		
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	15/16	6,300	6,300
Capital redemption reserve	16 16	208,380 1,700	212,647 1,700
Profit and loss account	16	1,646,856	1,237,651
		1,863,236	1,458,298

15 February 1996

J S Sinclair

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3(b)	737,937	704,209
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		<del></del>	
Interest paid Dividends paid Interest element on hire purchase contracts		(27,093) (63,000)	(26,304) (18,900) (3,739)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		(90,093)	(48,943)
TAXATION Corporation tax paid Corporation tax received		(171,186)	(148,728) 32,263
NET TAX (PAID)		(171,186)	(116,465)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		(627,434) 85,624	(533,518) 53,899
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(541,810)	(479,619)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		(65,152)	59,182
FINANCING Repayment of capital on hire purchase contracts		6,466	60,303
(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12	(71,618)	(1,121)
		(65,152)	59,182

at 31 December 1995

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided using the following rates and bases to reduce by annual instalments the cost of the tangible assets over their estimated useful lives:

Heritable property Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

straight line over fifty years20% reducing balance

- 25% reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods

for resale

- purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis

Work in progress and finished goods

- cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

#### Long term contracts

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit is included on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs (as defined in Stocks above) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Advance corporation tax which is expected to be recoverable in the future is deducted from the deferred taxation balance.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

at 31 December 1995

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates two defined contribution pension schemes for directors and employees.

Contributions are charged to profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### 2 TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, except in respect of long term contracts where turnover represents the sales value of work done in the year, including estimates in respect of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long term contracts is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

Turnover is attributable to the continuing activity of contracting services. All turnover is generated from customers in the United Kingdom.

#### 3 OPERATING PROFIT

#### (a) This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	1995 £	1994 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	377,632	325,030
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,707	(11,659)
Auditors' remuneration	8,500	7,500
Hire of plant and equipment	715,707	575,949
Rental of land and buildings	80,000	80,000

at 31 December 1995

#### 3 OPERATING PROFIT (continued)

(b)	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities:		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Operating profit	681,754	544,508
	Depreciation	377,632	325,030
	Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	1,707	(11,659)
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,873)	12,810
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(907,688)	93,813
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year	586,405	(260,293)
	Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	737,937	704,209
4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
•	Ditto Total Mino Dollin (15	1995	1994
		£	£
	Fees	-	_
	Other emoluments (including pension contributions)	577,658	484,723
			****
		577,658	484,723
	Directors' emoluments, excluding pension contributions, fell within the following	ng ranges:	
		1995	1994
		No	No
	£40,001 - £45,000	1	1
	£50,001 - £55,000	-	2
	£55,001 - £60,000	-	1
	£60,001 - £65,000	2	1
	£65,001 - £70,000	2	-
	£90,001 - £95,000	-	1
	£95,001 - £100,000	1	-

The emoluments, including benefits and excluding pension contributions, of the chairman, who was also the highest paid director, were £95,078 (1994 - £90,842).

# NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1995

5	STAFF COSTS		
		1995 £	1994 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,973,673 370,083 206,636	3,159,000 292,504 171,825
		4,550,392	3,623,329
	The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:	1995 No	1994 No
	Production staff Management and administration staff	205 26	180
		231	202
6	INTEREST PAYABLE	1995	1994
	Bank overdraft interest Hire purchase interest	27,093 27,093	26,304 3,739  30,043
7	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	1995 £	1994 £
	Current taxation: UK Corporation tax Transfer to deferred taxation	208,639 (2,800)	167,000 3,400
	Adjustments in respect of prior years: UK Corporation tax	205,839 (216)	170,400 (438)
		205,623	169,962
•	Current UK corporation tax is provided at an average rate of 31% (1994 - 30%)	6).	

at 31 December 1995

8	DIVIDENDS				
Ū				1995	1994
				£	£
	Ordinary interim dividend paid at £3 personal interim dividend paid at £4 personal interim dividend paid at £4 personal interior dividend paid at £4 personal interior dividend paid at £4 personal interior dividend paid at £3 personal interior dividend paid at £3 personal interior dividend paid at £4 personal interior dividend paid at £4 personal interior dividend paid at £3 personal interior dividend paid at £4 personal interior dividend paid at			18,900 25,200	18,900
	Final dividend proposed				18,900
	·			44,100	37,800
				<del></del>	
9	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
i			Plant and		
		Land and	machinery, fixtures and	Motor	
		buildings	fittings	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation:				
	At 1 January 1995	365,500	1,548,836	849,364	2,763,700
	Additions	· •	283,614	343,820	627,434
	Disposals		(27,400)	(179,073)	(206,473)
	At 31 December 1995	365,500	1,805,050	1,014,111	3,184,661
	Items included at:		<del></del>		
	Cost	15,500	1,805,050	1,014,111	2 924 661
	Valuation	350,000	-	-	2,834,661 350,000
		365,500	1,805,050	1,014,111	3,184,661
		<del></del>		<u> </u>	
	Depreciation: At 1 January 1995	35,620	010 010	429 271	1 202 700
	Charge for year	7,310	818,818 199,920	438,271 170,402	1,292,709
	On disposals	7,510	(13,371)	(105,770)	377,632 (119,141)
	•				
	At 31 December 1995	42,930	1,005,367	502,903	1,551,200
	Net book value:		<del></del>		<del></del>
	At 31 December 1995	322,570	799,683	511,208	1,633,461
	At 1 January 1995	329,880	730,018	411,093	1,470,991

at 31 December 1995

#### 9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

On 9 November 1989 the company's heritable property was revalued by Knight Frank & Rutley, Chartered Surveyors. Their opinion was that the open market value of the property would be fairly stated at £350,000 and this value has been incorporated in the accounts.

The historical cost of the heritable property included at valuation at the balance sheet date is £152,134 (1994 - £152,134) and the accumulated depreciation based on historical cost would be £39,068 (1994 - £36,025).

10	STOCKS			
			1995	1994
			£	£
	Raw materials and consumables		97,563	95,690
				<del></del>
11	DEBTORS			
11	DEDICAG		1995	1994
			£	£
	Trade debtors		1,636,110	905,722
	Other debtors		18,704	36
	Prepayments and accrued income Amounts recoverable on contracts		254.500	7,832
	Amounts recoverable on contracts		254,500	88,036
			1,909,314	1,001,626
12	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	•	1005	***	Change
		1995 £	1994 C	in year
		I.	£	£
	Bank overdraft	(346,723)	(275,065)	(71,658)
	Cash at bank and in hand	117	77	40
				····
		(346,606)	(274,988)	(71,618)
		<del></del>		

# NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1995

12	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)			
		1994 £	1993 £	Change in year £
	Bank overdraft Cash at bank and in hand	(275,065) 77	(274,362) 495	(703) (418)
		(274,988)	(273,867)	(1,121)
	The bank overdraft is secured by a floating charge over the	e assets of the comp	pany.	
13	CREDITORS - amounts failing due within one year			
		Note	1995 £	1994 £
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Proposed dividend	12	346,723 882,951 199,189 158,701 - 4,584 147,671 - 1,739,819	275,065 352,542 166,678 76,954 2,986 2,087 175,919 18,900
14	DEFERRED TAXATION			
	Deferred tax provided at 33% (1994 - 33%) is as follows:		1995 £	1994 £.
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences		40,700 (3,300)	40,200
	ACT recoverable		37,400	40,200 (4,725)
			37,400	35,475

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# NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1995

### 14 DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The revaluation of properties does not constitute a timing difference and the potential amount of deferred tax on this has therefore not been quantified.

At 1 January 1995 Transferred from profit and loss account		40,200 (2,800)
At 31 December 1995		37,400
SHARE CAPITAL	1995 £	1994 £
Authorised: 15,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000	15,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 6,300 ordinary shares of £1 each	6,300	6,300

Certain directors have an option to purchase 1,500 ordinary shares of £1 each at par. This option can be exercised until 18 September 2001.

£

at 31 December 1995

#### 16 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 1994	6,300	1,700	216,914	926,681	1,151,595
Profit for the year	-	-	-	344,503	344,503
Dividends Other recognised gains and losses:	-	-	-	(37,800)	(37,800)
revaluation surplus	<del>-</del>		(4,267)	4,267	-
At 1 January 1995	6,300	1,700	212,647	1,237,651	1,458,298
Profit for the year	-	-	-	449,038	449,038
Dividends Other recognised gains and losses:	-	*	-	(44,100)	(44,100)
revaluation surplus	-		(4,267)	4,267	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 1995	6,300	1,700	208,380	1,646,856	1,863,236

#### 17 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates two defined contribution schemes for its directors and employees. The assets of both schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. There were no contributions outstanding at the year end (1994 - £nil).

#### 18 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 1995 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings		Other	
•	1995	1994	1995	1994
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
within one year	-	-	934	-
within two to five years	-	-	5,193	2,628
in over five years	80,000	80,000	· -	· -
	80,000	80,000	6,127	2,628
		<del></del>		

at 31 December 1995

#### 19 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 1995, the company had commitments for future capital expenditure of £125,000 contracted (1994 - £nil):

(1994 - £nil):	,		
	1995	1994	
	£	£	
Contracted	125,000	-	
	<del></del>		
Authorised by the directors but not contracted	-	-	

#### 20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business relating to performance bonds outstanding but, in the opinion of the directors, no provision is required.