BROOKS BROS (LONDON) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

SATURDAY



OB/08/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO BROOKS BROS (LONDON) LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of Brooks Bros (London) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report on abbreviated accounts 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Croucher Needham Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants Registered Auditor 8-10 Hallam Street

London W1W 6JE

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

		20	800	20	07
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,601,273		1,588,023
Current assets					
Stocks		105,737		198,010	
Debtors		246,623		193,376	
Cash at bank and in hand		785,374		852,551	
		1,137,734		1,243,937	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(483,036)		(696,186)	
Not assument and the			654 609	<u> </u>	E 47 751
Net current assets			654,698		547,751 ————
Total assets less current liabilities			2,255,971		2,135,774
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(37,500)		_
, ,			(51,555)		
Provisions for liabilities			(54,150) ————		(54,150)
			2,164,321		2,081,624
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Revaluation reserve			65,000		65,000
Profit and loss account			2,099,221 ————		2,016,524
Shareholders' funds			2,164,321		2,081,624

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 6. Aug. 2005.

P Sherriff **Director**

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold

nil

Plant and machinery

10% - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Freehold land and buildings are maintained and improved such that the residual values of these properties, based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition, are at least equal to their book values. Having regard to this, it is the opinion of the directors that depreciation on any such properties as required by the Companies Act and Accounting Standards would not be material.

On adoption of FRS15, the company has followed the transitional provisions to retain the book value of the freehold land and buildings revalued in 1987, but not adopt a policy of revaluation in the future. These values are retained subject to the requirement to test assets for impairment in accordance with FRS11.

1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

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

1.6 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated as follows:-

Raw materials - cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

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100

100

1.7 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

2 Fixed assets

3

100 ordinary shares of £1 each

		Tangible assets £
Cost or valuation		-
At 1 January 2008		1,656,282
Additions		30,750
Disposals		(18,800)
At 31 December 2008		1,668,232
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2008		68,259
On disposals		(17,536)
Charge for the year		16,236
At 31 December 2008		66,959
Net book value		
At 31 December 2008		1,601,273
At 31 December 2007		1,588,023
Share capital	2008	2007
	£	£
Authorised		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	4.55	4

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

4	Ultimate	parent	com	pany
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The ultimate parent company is London Timber Merchants Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.