

JJ MCGINLEY LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

M J Joyce
R B Irvine (resigned 15 February 2011)
O G McLaughlin (resigned 18 February 2010)
J Flood (appointed 18 February 2010)

SECRETARY

P Birch

REGISTERED OFFICE

Gordon House
Sceptre Way
Bamber Bridge
Preston
PR5 6AW

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is that of building maintenance contractors

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

During the year, revenue decreased by 12% to £22.7m and operating profits decreased from £0.7m to £0.45m

The reduction in turnover and profit reflects pressures in the social housing market principally as a result of macro economic conditions and spending cuts by local authorities. This has necessitated some restructuring affecting people and property.

In addition, during the year, the company reached an agreement with the previous owners of the company whereby the liability for the fine levied on the company by the Office of Fair Trading in 2009 of £510,000 was taken on by them. As a consequence, the provision made in 2009 was released.

The directors are satisfied with the performance in the year and are optimistic for the future.

The directors consider the key performance indicators are all financial in nature, as disclosed above.

The balance sheet of the company is shown on page 7.

RESULTS, DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVES

The profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2010 is £462,085 (2009 £745,641)

No dividends were paid in the year (2009 £nil). The retained profit for the year of £462,085 (2009 £742,416) has been transferred to reserves.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's business model is based on delivering building maintenance services to customers in the public sector. The company is therefore exposed to credit risk although this is mitigated by the high proportion of sales to local government/national government bodies. There are controls in place over other customer acceptance, invoicing and cash collection.

The company pays careful attention to the management of its cash and working capital. Controls are in place to ensure that appropriate payment terms are included in contracts with clients, subcontractors and suppliers. Adequate bank facilities are maintained within Enterprise Group Holdings Limited ("Enterprise Group") and appropriate working capital management procedures are in place to ensure the company operates within these facilities.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and thereafter are set out on page 1.

EMPLOYMENT

It is the company's policy to provide employees with relevant information on a regular basis and to seek their views on matters that concern them. The company's aims, objectives and financial performance are communicated through management briefings and other less formal communications.

The company's policy is to provide, whenever possible, employment opportunities for disabled people to encourage and assist their recruitment, training, career development and promotion, and to retain employees who become disabled. The company also operates an equal opportunities policy.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

ENVIRONMENT

Enterprise Group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce the damage that might be caused by the Enterprise Group's activities. The company operates within the Enterprise Group's policies, which are described in that company's annual report and do not form part of this report. Incentives designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment include recycling and reducing energy consumption.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, and based on the assumptions outlined in note 1 to the financial statements, the directors have concluded that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director of the company at the date when this report is approved confirm that

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- The director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP has expressed their willingness to continue as the company's auditor and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed by order of the Board,



P Birch

Company Secretary

28 April 2011

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 accounting 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, 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JJ MCGINLEY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of JJ McGinley Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

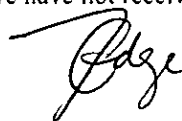
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Timothy Edge (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester, United Kingdom
28 April 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
TURNOVER	1	22,653,913	25,843,586
Cost of sales		(19,611,420)	(22,075,543)
GROSS PROFIT		3,042,493	3,768,043
Administrative expenses		(2,591,722)	(3,028,631)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	450,771	739,412
Interest receivable and similar income	4	5,623	5,284
Interest payable and similar charges		-	(2,280)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		456,394	742,416
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	5,691	3,225
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	11	462,085	745,641

The above results all relate to continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and prior year shown above. Accordingly, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared.

In addition, there were no other movements in shareholders' funds and as a consequence a reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds has not been presented.

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2010

	Note	£	2010 £	£	2009 2
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		-		30,872
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Amounts falling due within one year	7	5,642,018		7,055,268	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,919,551		1,878,112	
		<u>7,561,569</u>		<u>8,933,380</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(4,786,553)</u>		<u>(6,651,321)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>2,775,016</u>		<u>2,282,059</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>2,775,016</u>		<u>2,312,931</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>2,775,016</u>		<u>2,312,931</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		245,000		245,000
Profit and loss account	11		<u>2,530,016</u>		<u>2,067,931</u>
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			<u>2,775,016</u>		<u>2,312,931</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on *28 April* 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

MARTIN JOYCE



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards which have been consistently applied throughout the current and prior year. The particular accounting policies are described below. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of preparation – going concern

The performance, financial position and the key risks impacting the company are detailed in the Directors' Report on page 2 to 3. The company is a subsidiary of Enterprise Group Holdings Limited, which manages its working capital on a pooled basis across the Group. Based on the strong trading relationship between this company and the parent company, the directors of this company have sought and received a confirmation from the parent company that it will provide support as may be necessary for the foreseeable future. In relying on this parent company support, the directors of this company are cognisant of the following going concern disclosure which appears in the financial statements of Enterprise Group Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010:

A review of business performance is set out in the Chairman's Statement and Business Review of the ultimate parent company, Enterprise Group Holdings Limited. A description of the group's borrowing facilities is included in note 19 to those accounts. As described in that note, the group's primary borrowings are made up of senior term bank loans not due for repayment until March 2015-2016. Under the senior bank facilities, the group is required to comply with various financial covenants which are tested quarterly.

During the year the group has been impacted by the economic downturn, with both revenue and operating profit adversely affected in 2010. Nonetheless, despite the challenging economic environment and the net loss reported for the year, the group has generated strong operating cash-flow and continues to forecast a strong operating cash-flow. In addition, all bank covenants were met during the year and have continued to be met subsequent to the year-end.

The directors have prepared forecasts for the purpose of their going concern review which extend for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. These forecasts show that the group will comply with its financial covenants throughout the forecast period, as well as operating within its available credit facilities. At certain points, headroom on the leverage covenant is forecast to be limited to between 1% and 6% of EBITDA. The key sensitivities relate to the continued uncertainty facing the group in relation to customer demand, particularly in the Public Sector, and unforeseen adverse working capital movements. In the circumstances that a covenant breach looks possible, management have a number of mitigating actions available to them, including reducing discretionary expenditure, the active management of working capital and renegotiating key contractual terms with suppliers as well as additional cost saving initiatives.

The directors are confident that these mitigating actions would be sufficient to ensure that the group complies with its covenants throughout the forecast period. However, should a covenant breach occur, the facilities agreements contain an "equity cure" clause under which the group has 25 business days (after the date on which the relevant Compliance Certificate is required to be delivered) to remedy the breach through a capital injection from its shareholders. The directors have obtained assurance from the major shareholders that they would in principle, if required, continue to provide financial support to the group subject to customary approval from their investment committee.

Consequently, after making enquiries, including reviewing the forecasts, sensitivities and mitigating actions described above, the directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual consolidated financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption included in FRS1 "Cash Flow Statements" in not producing a cash flow statement as its cash flows are included in the publicly available consolidated cash flow statement of the ultimate parent company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Turnover

All turnover arose in the UK. Where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and cost are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date, as measured by the proportion of total costs at the balance sheet date to the estimated total cost of the contract. Where it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% on cost
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Long term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in trade creditors as payments on accounts.

Leases

Operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The company participates in several defined contribution schemes operated by Enterprise Group Holdings Limited. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account of the accounting year to which the contributions relate.

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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates which apply in the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Deferred tax assets are regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be adequate future taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2010

2. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2010 £	2009 £
Directors' emoluments		
Remuneration	115,000	115,000
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	11,500	11,500
	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,500</u>
	No	No.
Number of directors in the pension scheme	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	No	No.
Average number of persons employed (including executive directors)		
Operatives	70	71
Management and administration	53	33
	<u>123</u>	<u>104</u>
	2010 £	2009 £
Staff costs during the year (excluding directors)		
Wages and salaries	3,282,171	3,790,342
Social security costs	352,378	387,542
Pension costs	38,605	55,803
	<u>3,673,154</u>	<u>4,233,687</u>

3. OPERATING PROFIT

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	30,872	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	24,493
Provision for Office of Fair Trading fine	(510,000)	510,000
Operating lease rentals - property	71,250	67,500
	<u>71,250</u>	<u>67,500</u>

Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the company's annual financial statements and non-audit services totals £20,000 and £4,000 respectively (2009 same) In the current year, this has been borne by another group company (2009 same)

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2010 £	2009 £
Intra group interest	<u>5,623</u>	<u>5,284</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2010

5 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2010 £	2009 £
United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%)	-	-
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Deferred tax credit – current year	(5,691)	(58)
Deferred tax credit – prior year	-	(3,167)
Total tax credit for the year	<u>(5,691)</u>	<u>(3,225)</u>

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

The current tax assessed for the year is lower (2009 lower) than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 28% (last year 28%)

The differences are explained below

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>456,394</u>	<u>742,416</u>
Tax at 28% (2009 28%) thereon	127,790	207,876
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,644	-
Group relief claimed	(133,481)	(211,043)
Difference between depreciation and capital allowances	(2,953)	3,167
Current tax charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2010 and Disposals	135,048 (135,048)
At 31 December 2010	<u>-</u>
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2010 Disposal	104,176 (104,176)
At 31 December 2010	<u>-</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2010	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2009	<u>30,872</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2010

7. DEBTORS

	2010	2009
	£	£
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,413,577	693,749
Amounts recoverable on contracts	2,861,756	4,466,154
Deferred tax (see note 9)	11,812	6,121
Prepayments and accrued income	270,387	29,244
Amounts due from parent company	1,084,486	1,860,000
	<u>5,642,018</u>	<u>7,055,268</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2010	2009
	£	£
Payments received on account	157,362	401,550
Trade creditors	4,174,461	4,786,709
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	531,606
Taxation and social security	179,730	354,477
Other creditors and accruals	275,000	576,979
	<u>4,786,553</u>	<u>6,651,321</u>

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

	£
Balance at 1 January 2010 - asset	6,121
Credit to profit and loss account	5,691
Balance at 31 December 2010- asset	<u>11,812</u>
The analysis of the deferred tax asset is as follows	
	2010
	£
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	<u>11,812</u>

The deferred tax asset is included within debtors, note 7

The directors have considered the company's forecast profits in concluding that the deferred tax asset should be recognised

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2010

10 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2010 £	2009 £
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
245,000 (2009 245,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	245,000	245,000

11. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £
Balance at 1 January 2010	2,067,931
Profit for the financial year	462,085
Balance at 31 December 2010	2,530,016

12 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	31 December 2010		31 December 2009	
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
Leases which expire				
Within 1 year	-	-	67,500	-

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Enterprise Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Enterprise plc. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Enterprise Group Holdings Limited. Copies of the Enterprise Group Holdings financial statements can be obtained from its registered office at Gordon House, Sceptre Way, Bamber Bridge, Preston, PR5 6AW

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions with other wholly owned undertakings within the Enterprise Group

During the year the company traded with Modern Housing Solutions (Prime) Limited which is 33.25% respectively owned by a subsidiary of Enterprise Group Holdings Limited. The company made sales of £11,386,739 (2009 £18,064,862) to Modern Housing Solutions (Prime) Limited. There was £273,707 (2009 £66,304) outstanding from Modern Housing Solutions (Prime) Limited at the year end. This balance is included within trade debtors in note 7.

15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to a composite guarantee and mortgage debenture in favour of Lloyds TSB Bank plc to secure the borrowings of Enterprise plc. At 31 December 2010 the gross borrowings of Enterprise plc secured by this guarantee were £540 million (2009 £540 million).