DIRECTORS' REPORT AND

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 1995



Directors and advisers

Directors
M B Appleton
A C Appleton

Secretary M B Appleton

Registered office Applegate Barn West Morton Keighley West Yorkshire BD20 5UP

Company number 2228570

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1995.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company for the year under review was that of a property holding company and there has been no change during the year.

On 23 December 1991 a Declaration of Trust was executed which confirmed that the freehold property included in the financial statements was held by Pridegrove Limited as trustee on behalf of M B Appleton and Mrs A C Appleton.

The company has not traded during the year and accordingly no profit and loss account has been prepared.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors and directors interests

The directors who held office during the year under review, and their interests in the share capital of the company, were as follows:

	Ordinary shar	Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	Interest at end of year	Interest at start of year	
M B Appleton	50	50	
A C Appleton	50	50	

T J R Appleton was appointed director on 18 January 1995 and resigned 9 March 1995. He had no interest in the share capital at anytime during his appointment.

Significant changes in fixed assets

There were no changes in fixed assets during the year under review.

Auditors

Under the provisions of Section 252(2) of the Companies Act 1985 a special resolution has been passed resolving that the company shall not appoint auditors.

By order of the board

Applegate Barn West Morton Keighley West Yorkshire BD20 5UP 9 January 1996

M B Appleton
Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the preparation of the financial statements

The directors are required by company law to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of each financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the period to that date. In preparing those 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements and that the company has maintained proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company which enables them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

M B Appleton Director

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9 January 1996

Balance sheet

at 31 March 1995

	<u>Note</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
**		£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	1	110,112	110,112
Creditors: amounts falling			
due after more than one year	2	(110,012)	(110,012)
Net assets		100	100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100

The board of directors confirm that the company has not traded during the year ended 31 March 1995.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9 January 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

M B Appleton - director

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Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards supplemented by a revaluation of freehold property held for investment.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Cash flow statement

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No.1 the company has not produced a cash flow statement on the grounds that it has satisfied the conditions exempting it as a small company.

investment property

Freehold property comprises property held as a long term investment.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19:

- (i) freehold investment property is revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve unless the total of the investment revaluation reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit in which case the balance is charged to the profit and loss account.
- (ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment property.

This treatment, as regards the investment property, may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, this property is not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Notes on the financial statements

1.	Tangible fixed assets		£
••	Freehold property held for investment Cost or valuation		
	At start and end of year		110,112
	The directors consider the current market value of the investment property to be not materially different from its cost.		
		1995	<u>1994</u>
2	Craditares amounta falling due often many them are seen	£	£
۷.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Directors' loans	110,012	110,012
	The directors' loans are repayable on the sale of the freehold property and are interest free.		
3.	Called up share capital Authorised		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
