UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 August 2010

SATURDAY

A16 19/03/2011

COMPANIES HOUSE

55

Company Registration No 3242560

N H I (Caterham) Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

L F Brady

J P Brady

SECRETARY

L F Brady

COMPANY NUMBER

3242560

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Old Barn The Square Shipham Winscombe Somerset BS25 1TN

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 August 2010

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of property management and letting

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 September 2009

L F Brady

J P Brady

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

On behalf of the board

LF Brady DIRECTOR (の) すい

UNAUDITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 August 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
TURNOVER		62,255	64,725
Other operating expenses	1	(21,503)	(21,108)
OPERATING PROFIT		40,752	43,617
Investment income	2	1,953	3,676
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	42,705	47,293
Taxation	4	(9,017)	(9,866)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	10	33,688	37,427

The profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account

UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 August 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS			
	c	1 005 153	1,095,385
Tangible assets	6	1,095,152	1,093,363
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	769	26,202
Cash at bank and in hand		130,769	93,196
		131,538	119,398
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	8	(17,192)	(18,885)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		114,346	100,513
NET ASSETS		1,209,498	1,195,898
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	558	558
Share premium account	10	273,098	273,098
Revaluation reserve	10	824,789	824,789
Profit and loss account	10	111,053	97,453
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	1,209,498	1,195,898

For the year ended 31 August 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with Section 476

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements on pages 2 to 8 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10.3.201) and are signed on its behalf by

L F Brady DIRECTOR

UNAUDITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of properties

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the rents receivable in the year

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets 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

Investment properties

Not depreciated

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% straight line

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for Investment Properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses on revaluations where at the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the asset and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 August 2010

1	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2010 £	2009 £
	Administrative expenses	21,503	21,108
2	INVESTMENT INCOME	2010 £	2009 £
	Other interest	439	1,960
3	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2010 £	2009 £
	Profit is stated after charging Depreciation of tangible assets - Owned assets	234	234
4	TAXATION	2010 £	2009 £
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profit of the period	9,017	9,866
	CURRENT TAX CHARGE	9,017	9,866
	FACTORS AFFECTING THE TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax for		
	small companies (21%) as explained below Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	42,705	47,293
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 21 00% (2009 - 21 00%)	8,968	9,932
	Effects of Depreciation add back Capital allowances	49 -	49 (115)
		49	(66)
	CURRENT TAX CHARGE	9,017	9,866
5	DIVIDENDS	2010 £	2009 £
	Ordinary Interim paid - £36 00 (2009 - £72 00)	20,088	40,176

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 August 2010

6	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Investment properties	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	COST OR VALUATION			
	At 1 September 2009 & at 31 August 2010	1,095,000	3,632	1,098,632
	DEPRECIATION			-
	At 1 September 2009	-	3,247	3,247
	Charge for the year	-	233	233
	At 31 August 2010	-	3,480	3,480
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 August 2010	1,095,000	152	1,095,152
	At 31 August 2009	1,095,000	385	1,095,385

Freehold properties were valued on 19 September 2007 at £1,095,000 on the basis of an open market valuation for existing use by Park and Bailey, Chartered Surveyors If the revalued properties were to be sold at their carry value then UK corporation tax would be payable on any gain arising. The directors estimate that the amount of tax that would be payable in these circumsatness would be approximately £150,000.

COMPARABLE HISTORICAL COST FOR THE LAND AND BUILDINGS INCLUDED AT VALUATION

	COST	ı	
	At 1 September 2009 & at 31 August 2010		270,211
	DEPRECIATION BASED ON COST		_
	At 1 September 2009		-
	Charge for the year		
	At 31 August 2010		
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 August 2010		270,211
	At 31 August 2009		270,211
7	DEBTORS	2010	2009
		£	£
	Other debtors	769	26,202
			

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 August 2010

8	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		2010 £	2009 £
	Taxation and social security Other creditors		9,239 7,953	10,088 8,797
			17,192	18,885
9	SHARE CAPITAL		2010 £	2009 £
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID 558 Ordinary shares of £1 each		558	558
	EQUITY SHARES			
	558 Ordinary shares of £1 each		558	558
10	RESERVES	hare premium	Revaluation	Profit and loss
		account	reserve	account
		£	£	£
	Balance at 1 September 2009 Profit for the year	273,098	824,789	97,453 33,688
	Dividends paid	-		(20,088)
	Balance at 31 August 2010	273,098	824,789	111,053
11	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUI	NDS	2010 £	2009 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividends		33,688 (20,088)	37,427 (40,176)
	Net addition to/(depletion in) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds		13,600 1,195,898	(2,749) 1,198,647
	Closing shareholders' funds		1,209,498	1,195,898

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 August 2010

12 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

Included in other debtors at the year end is £nil (2009 £24,692) owed to the company by the MEA Rignall 1998 Discretionary Settlement. The settlor of the settlement was MEA Rignall, a shareholder of the company. The beneficiaries are L Brady, a director and shareholder of the company, M Rignall, a shareholder of the company and J Brady, a director of the company. Interest was chargeable on the loan at 6.25% and the loan was repaid in December 2009. Interest charged during the year to 31 August 2010 was £439 (2009 £1,960).

L F Brady, director, received dividends from the company during the year totalling £9,864 (2009 £19,728)

13 CONTROL

No one shareholder has ultimate control over the company