REGISTERED NO.1338395

# NIGHTINGALES COURT TENANTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 10TH NOVEMBER, 1995

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The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 10th November, 1995.

### **Business review**

The principal activity of the company is the provision of property management services.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the period and their interests in the ordinary share capital of the company are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares			
	<u>of</u>	£20 each		
	10th November, 1995	11th November, 1994		
J.G. Vyse	1	• 1		
J.G.C. Gee	1	1		
Mrs W.M. Lewis	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		
	3	3		
	<del>_</del>	_		

### **Small Company Rules**

Advantage has been taken in the preparation of this report of the special exemptions available to small companies.

### **Auditors**

A resolution to re-appoint Richard Walsh as auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual Geneal Meeting.

By Order of the Board

6 Nightingales Court, Cokes Lane, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Bucks HP7 9QD

J. G. Vyse Secretary

13m August , 1996

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 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 are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NIGHTINGALES COURT TENANTS LIMITED \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 7.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on my audit, on those statements and to report my opinion to you.

### Basis of opinion

I conducted my 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 financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material mis-statement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

### **Opinion**

As explained in note 1 and 4, investment properties owned by the company are not included in the balance sheet at their open market value as is required by Statement of Standard ractice no. 19. As no valuations have been carried out, it is not possible to quantify the effect of this departure.

Except for the effect on the balance sheet of not including investment properties at their open market value, in my opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 10th November, 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1985 applicable to small companies.

Marlow,

13-AU457 , 1996

**Chartered Accountant** Registered Auditor

Kulon

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 10th November, 1995

	<u>Note</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
Turnover Interest receivable	1	£2,237 1	£3,469 2
Administration expenses		(2,237)	<u>(3,471</u> )
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	£ 1	£ -
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	<del></del>	(1)
Profit/(loss) for the financial	year	£ 1	£ (1)
		====	<b>=</b> = = =

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those reflected in the profit and loss account (1994 - £nil).

# BALANCE SHEET at 10th November, 1995

	<u>Note</u>	<u>1995</u>				<u>1994</u>		
Tangible assets	1 & 4		£	750			£	750
Current assets: Cash at bank Cash in hand		£1,936 19			£1,	,364 		
		£1,954			£1	,383		
Current Liabilities:- Prepaid service charges Interest free loans Corporation tax Sundry creditors Accruals		£1,616 690 82 306 £2,694			£	852 690 1 278 303 ,124		
Net Current Liabilities				(740)				(741)
Net Assets			£ ==	10 ====			£	9 ===
Called up share capital Profit and Loss Account	5 6		_	120 (110)			_	120 (111)
			£ ===	10 ====			=	£ 9

In preparing these statements we have taken advantage of the special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 on the grounds that the company is entitled to those exemptions as a small company.

Approved by the directors on 13 The Average , 1996

WM Lews Directors

#### **NOTES**

(forming part of the financial statements)

### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

### (a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and are under the historical cost convention.

### (b) Turnover:

Turnover comprises rents and service charges receivable.

### (c) Depreciation:

No depreciation is provided on freehold property.

# 2. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

This is arrived at after charging:-

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
Auditor's remuneration	£271	£259
	==	==

### 3. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
Corporation tax on profit for the year at 25%	£-	£1
-	=	=

### **NOTES**

(forming part of the financial statements)

### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Total
	Cost: At 11th November 1994 and 10th November, 1995	<u>£750</u>	£82	<u>£832</u>
	Depreciation: At 11th November, 1994 and 10th November, 1995	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£82</u>	£82
	Net Book Amounts: At 10th November, 1995	£750 ==	£ - ==	£750 ==
	At 11th November, 1994	£750 ==	£ - ==	£750 ==
5.	SHARE CAPITAL			
			<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
	Authorised, issued and fully paid 6 ordinary shares of £20 each		£120 ==	£120 ==
6.	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
		Called up	Profit and	Total

S	Called up Share Capital	Profit and loss account	Total
At 11th November, 1994 Transfer from Profit and loss acco	£120	£(111) 1	£9 1
	£120 ==	£(110) ==	£10 ==