SPRING VALLEY PROPERTIES LIMITED

Company No. 635278

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1997





Spring Valley Properties Limited Annual Report and Statement of Accounts For the year ended 31st March 1997

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Spring Valley Properties Limited

Report of the Directors

To be presented to the Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting

The directors submit their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31st March 1997.

Principal Activities

The company continues as property owners with rental income together with the property trading operation although there has been no activity in the latter area in the year under review.

Directors

The directors of the company throughout the year and their interests in the shares of the company were as follows:-

	Ordinary Shares		
	31st March 1997	1st April 1996	
Mrs. S.O.M. Young	49	49	
Mr. I.G. Young	127,451	127,451	
Mrs. E.M. Young (appointed 1st May 1996)	-	•	

Auditors

Gane Jackson Scott merged their London practice with Kingston Smith on 1st July 1996 and now practice under that name. Kingston Smith have indicated their willingness to continue in office

In preparing the Directors' Report the directors have taken advantage of the special exemptions applicable to small companies under Part VII Companies Act 1985.

By Order of the Board

S.O.M. Young

Secretary

G.OM. Young

The Valley House Stratford St. Mary, Suffolk

Spring Valley Properties Limited Directors' Responsibilities and Report of the Auditors

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 and prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 1985. 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.

Auditors' Report to the Members of Spring Valley Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 8 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

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

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st March 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Kingston Smith
Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

Spring Valley Properties Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1997

	Note	1997 £	1997 £	1996 £	1996 £
Tangible Fixed Assets	2		1,289,674		1,296,847
Current Assets					
Trade debtors		2,313		3,092	
Other debtors	9	230,665		283,444	
Cash at bank		92,336		336,199	
		325,314		622,735	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year					
Trade creditors		64,497		64,497	
Taxation and Social Security		8,805		446,255	
Other creditors		31,438		34,916	
		104,740		545,668	
Net Current Assets			220,574		77,067
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			1,510,248		1,373,914
Capital and Reserves			4 fm 4 =		
Called up share capital	3		147,500		147,500
Capital redemption reserve	,		102,500		102,500
Profit and loss account	4		1,260,248		1,123,914
			1,510,248		1,373,914

In preparing these accounts, the directors have taken advantage of the special exemptions applicable to small companies under Part VII Companies Act 1985.

The accounts on pages 4 to 8 were approved by the Board on 20 January 1998. and signed on its behalf by:

Page: 4

Spring Valley Properties Limited Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st March 1997

	Note		1997 £	1 996 £
Turnover	5		277,472	326,334
Administrative expenses		******	(99,535)	(125,979)
Operating Profit			177,937	200,355
Profit on sale of properties		_	<u>-</u>	396,212
Profit on Ordinary activities before Interest			177,937	596,567
Interest receivable Interest payable		_	1,319 (4,397)	77,369 (1,316)
Profit on Ordinary activities before Taxation	6		174,859	672,620
Tax on ordinary activities	7	_	(38,525)	(171,810)
Retained Profit for the Year			136,334	500,810

All gains or losses arising in the year have been recognised in the profit and loss account and arise from continuing operations.

Spring Valley Properties Limited Notes to the Accounts For the year ended 31st March 1997

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The attached accounts are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting in accordance with applicable accounting standards except that the investment properties are not reflected at their open market value as required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19.

Depreciation

With the exception of freehold properties, depreciation of Fixed Assets is provided at rates estimated to write off each asset over its remaining life. The rates used are as follows:-

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum of cost

Plant and equipment

- 10% per annum of cost

No depreciation is provided on freehold properties and ground rent. This is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 and is done in order to give a true and fair view, as required by the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19.

2	Tangible Fixed Assets	Land and Buildings £	Plant and Machinery £	Total £
	Cost		~	~
	1st April 1996	1,269,408	37,915	1,307,323
	Additions	-	315	315
	31st March 1997	1,269,408	38,230	1,307,638
	Depreciation			
	1st April 1996	_	10,476	10,476
	Charge for the year		7,488	7,488
	31st March 1997		17,964	17,964
	Net Book Value			
	31st March 1997	1,269,408	20,266	1,289,674
	31st March 1996	1,269,408	27,439	1,296,847

Properties with a net book value of £982,045 are subject to legal charges.

As stated in note 1 freehold properties are not depreciated. This represents a departure from the Companies Act 1985, and is done in accordance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No.19, in order to give a true and fair view of the company's results.

Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 requires investment properties to be carried in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. In the opinion of the directors, however, the cost and difficulties involved in obtaining such a valuation at this time outweigh the benefits to be gained by doing so. The open market value is considered to be well in excess of the Balance Sheet values.

Spring Valley Properties Limited

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 31st March 1997 (Continued)

1997

1996

3

Share Capital

	Authorised:			£	£
	250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			250,000	250,000
	·				290,000
	Issued and fully paid: 147,500 (1996: 147,500) ordinary shares of £1 each			147.500	1/7 500
	11/,500 (15/0. 11/,500) ordinary shares of 21 cach			147,500	147,500
,	D W				
4	Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds		Capital	Profit	
		Share	Redemption	and Loss	
		Capital	Reserve	Account	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Balance at 1st April 1995	250,000	-	2,383,089	2,633,089
	Profit for the year after taxation	-	-	500,810	500,810
	Purchase of own shares	(102,500)	102,500	(1,759,985)	(1,759,985)
	At 31st March 1996	147,500	102,500	1,123,914	1,373,914
	Profit for the year after taxation	-		136,334	136,334
	Balance at 31st March 1997	147,500	102,500	1,260,248	1,510,248
5	Turnover				
	Turnover which comprises rents received arises within	the United Kin	gdom.		
6	Operating Profit			1997	1996
	Operating profit is stated after charging:			£	£
	Directors' emoluments			E 6 02 6	72 /70
	Depreciation			54,836 7,488	73,470 7,531
	Auditors' remuneration			2,000	1,700
7	Taxation				
-				1997	1996
	Corporation tax payable on profit for				2,7,0
	the year at 24% (1996: 28.55%)			43,188	132,756
	Prior year adjustment			827	-
	Irrecoverable ACT			(1,990)	39,054
	Tax indemnity received re-disposal				
	of freehold properties in 1996			(3,500)	
				38,525	171,810

The charge for 1996 included £53,605 in respect of the disposal of freehold properties.

Spring Valley Properties Limited Notes to the Accounts For the year ended 31st March 1997 (Continued)

8 Capital Commitments

No expenditure other than that included in creditors had been contracted by the directors at 31st March 1997.

9 Other Debtors

Other debtors includes ACT recoverable of £197,564.

10 Contingent Liability

The company has been involved in litigation in connection with a former property, the costs of which are largely due to be met by the other party, final settlement has not yet been reached. The company's solicitors estimate that total costs to date are in the order of £12,000 of which the company will bear some £2,000 for which provision has been made in these accounts.