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TOWER ESTATES (YORK) LIMITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 5TH APRIL 1995

Registered number: 498429

HUNTER GEE & HOLROYD

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

York



ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 5th April 1995

CONTENTS

	Page
Auditors' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes on abbreviated financial statements	3

AUDITORS' REPORT ON ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditors' report to the directors of Tower Estates (York) Limited pursuant to paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 3 together with the full financial statements of Tower Estates (York) Limited for the year ended 5th April 1995. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the company is entitled to the exemptions claimed in the directors statement on page 2 and that the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared from the full financial statements.

In our opinion the company is entitled under sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to that Act in respect of the year ended 5th April 1995 and the abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 3 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

On 5th January 1996 we reported, as auditors of Tower Estates (York) Limited, to the members on the full financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 5th April 1995 and our audit report was as follows:

'We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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 error or other irregularity. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

continued

AUDITORS' REPORT ON ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Auditors' report to the directors of Tower Estates (York) Limited pursuant to paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment
The company has the policy of including properties in the balance sheet at cost.
This is not in accordance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice
No. 19 'Accounting for Investment Properties' which requires that such properties
be included at open market value. Any surplus or deficit arising from a
valuation would increase or decrease, respectively, the amounts shown in the
balance sheet for investment properties and revaluation reserves. In the absence
of a valuation being made of all the company's investment properties it is not
practicable to quantify the effects of the departure.

Opinion

Except for the failure to account for investment properties in the manner described above, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 5th April 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.'

York

5th January 1996

Hunter Gee & Holroyd Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

at 5th April 1995

			1995	1994		
1	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		461,104		419,451	
Current assets						
Debtors -Cash at bank		6,932 212,100		2,479 221,129		
		219,032		223,608		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(138,874)		(160,665)		
Net current assets			80,158		62,943	
Total assets less current liabilitie	s		541,262		482,394	
Capital and reserves				•		
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	3		1,000 540,262		1,000 481,394	
Total shareholders' funds			541,262		482,394	

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 3 were approved by the board

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Mr H Gorwood

Director

NOTES ON ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5th April 1995

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 on the grounds that it is entitled to the exemptions available in Section 246 to 247 of the Companies Act 1985 for small companies.

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost or valuation less any residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Investment properties	Ni1
Motor vehicles	25%
Fixtures and fittings	20%

In accordance with SSAP 19 investment properties should be revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation has been provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act 1985 requires all properties to be depreciated. However this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that because these properties are not held for consumption but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view and that it would be necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made the profit or loss for the financial year would have been adjusted by depreciation. However the amount of depreciation cannot be reasonably quantified.

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable items. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the accounts. Provision is made at the rate which is expected to be applied when the liability or asset is expected to crystallise.

Foreign currencies

Transactions expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling and recorded at rates of exchange approximating to those ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss acount.

NOTES ON ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5th April 1995

2 Fixed assets

	Cost					Tangible fixed assets £
	6th April 1994 Additions					428,178 43,767
	5th April 1995					471,945
	Depreciation					
	6th April 1994 Charge for year					8,727 2,114
	5th April 1995					10,841
	Net book amount					
	5th April 1995					461,104
	6th April 1994					419,451
3	Called up share capital	1	1995 Number of shares £		1 Number of shares	994 £
	Authorised					
	Equity shares					
	Ordinary shares of £1	each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Allotted called up and fully paid					
	Equity shares					
	Ordinary shares of £1 e	each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000