Company - Sono

# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1346**

**NPK Holdings Limited** 

Abbreviated Financial Statements For the Year Ending 30 September 2004

\*AHXKU1BU\* 0672
COMPANIES HOUSE 23/12/04

# **Abbreviated Accounts**

# Year Ended 30 September 2004

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#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Company

#### PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2004 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective Responsibilities of the Directors and the Auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and report our opinion to you.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA

17 December 2004

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet

#### 30 September 2004

	Note	£	2004 £	£	2003 £
Fixed Assets	2				
Intangible assets			6,734		6,938
Tangible assets			3,563,357		3,559,215
Investments			3,925,323	•	3,033,516
			7,495,414		6,599,669
Current Assets					
Stocks		6,820		6,820	
Debtors		90,676		51,802	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,002		275	
		101,498		58,897	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year	3	1,366,663		846,629	
Net Current Liabilities		<del></del>	(1,265,165)	<del></del>	(787,732)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			6,230,249		5,811,937
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges			107,850		-
			6,122,399		5,811,937
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up share capital	4		350,197		453,573
Revaluation reserve			1,223,735		959,520
Other reserves			103,376	,	-
Profit and loss account			4,445,091		4,398,844
Shareholders' Funds			6,122,399		5,811,937

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 15.12.04... and are signed on their behalf by:

J R M Keatley

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 30 September 2004

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

#### Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the year.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Manor and market rights

2% on cost

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and vehicles

10% / 33.3% on cost

#### Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 30 September 2004

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company. In addition the company pays pensions to former employees. Both costs are written off in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or receive more, tax, with the following exception:

- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Listed and unlisted investments

Listed investments are stated at market value and unlisted investments at cost. Movements in the market value of listed investments are taken to the investment revaluation reserve. Where there is a permanent diminution in the value of listed and unlisted investments, the deficit is taken immediately to the profit and loss account. Temporary diminutions in the value of listed investments are carried forward in the investment revaluation reserve, the deficit being shown in the statement of total recognised gains and losses as a movement on the investment revaluation reserve.

# Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

# Year Ended 30 September 2004

2.	Fixed Assets				
		Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets £	Investments	Total £
	Cost or Valuation At 1 October 2003 Additions Disposals Revaluation	10,202 - - -	3,754,764 17,831 –	3,308,687 1,648,745 (1,176,984) 552,000	7,073,653 1,666,576 (1,176,984) 552,000
	At 30 September 2004	10,202	3,772,595	4,332,448	8,115,245
	Depreciation and Amounts Written Off At 1 October 2003 Charge for year At 30 September 2004	3,264 204 3,468	195,549 13,689 209,238	275,171 131,954 407,125	473,984 145,847 619,831
	Net Book Value At 30 September 2004	6,734	3,563,357	3,925,323	7,495,414
	At 30 September 2003	6,938	3,559,215	3,033,516	6,599,669
				2004 £	2003 £
	Financial details of the subsidiaries are as follows:	ows:			
	Subsidiary companies:				
	Nash Fordham and Company Limited 208 Ordinary shares of £1 each Cost less amounts written off			-	-
	Royston Market Company Limited 2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each Cost less amounts written off			2,000	2,000
	Total			2,000	2,000
				Share capital and reserves	
	Nash Fordham and Company Limited Royston Market Company Limited				2,000

The above subsidiary companies are wholly owned, registered in England and did not trade in the year.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

### Year Ended 30 September 2004

# 3. Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year

	The following liabilities disclosed under credi	tors falling due	within one year a	are secured by th	ne company:
	Bank overdraft		1,120,478		£ 602,062
4.	Share Capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
	•		2004		2003
			£		£
	300,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		300,000		300,000
	700,000 10% Cumulative Redeemable Prefere	ence shares	,		. ,
	of £1 each	<del>-</del>	700,000		700,000
			1,000,000		1,000,000
					1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2004		2003	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	225,381	225,381	283,500	283,500
	10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference	,	•	•	•
	shares of £1 each	124,816	124,816	170,073	170,073
		350,197	350,197	453,573	453,573

In 2004, the company repurchased 58,119 ordinary shares at a total cost of £406,833 and 45,257 cumulative redeemable preference shares at a total cost of £67,886.