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NALDER AND NALDER LIMITED  
COMPANY NUMBER 3006  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2002

KING LOOSE & CO  
REGISTERED AUDITORS

St John's House  
5 South Parade  
Summertown  
Oxford OX2 7JL



**NALDER AND NALDER LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2002**

Directors	Mrs J. A. Summersbee (appointed 15/05/02) J. A. Putt Esq. A. W. T. Putt Esq. (died 15.05.2002)
Secretary	J. A. Putt Esq.
Company Number	3006
Registered Office	5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL
Auditors	King Loose & Co Registered Auditors St John's House 5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

**NALDER AND NALDER LIMITED**

**AUDITORS' REPORT TO NALDER AND NALDER LIMITED**

**UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on the following pages together with the financial statements of Nalder and Nalder Limited for the year ended 31st July 2002 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 to report our opinion to you.

**Basis of opinion**

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts 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 Companies Act 1985 in respect of the year ended 31st July 2002, and the abbreviated accounts on the following pages are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

*King, loose & Co*

**King Loose & Co  
Registered Auditors**

*25th October 2002*

**St John's House  
5 South Parade  
Summertown  
Oxford OX2 7JL**

**NALDER AND NALDER LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31ST JULY 2002**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2002</u>		<u>2001</u>	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Debtors	2	25,853		25,853	
		<u>25,853</u>		<u>25,853</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		-		-	
<b>Net Current Assets</b>			25,853		25,853
<b>Total Assets Less Current Liabilities</b>			<u>25,853</u>		<u>25,853</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	3	25,000		25,000	
Profit and loss account		853		853	
<b>Total Shareholders' Funds</b>			<u>25,853</u>		<u>25,853</u>

The abbreviated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board of directors on

.....24.1.02 2002



Mrs J. A. Summersbee  
Director

**NALDER AND NALDER LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2002**

**1. Accounting Policies**

**1.1. Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and 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 qualifies as a small company under the Companies Act 1985.

**1.2. Deferred taxation**

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it 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 taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on the tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

**2. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<u>2002</u> £	<u>2001</u> £
Amounts due from holding company	25,853	25,853

**3. Share capital**

	<u>2002</u> £	<u>2001</u> £
Authorised, issued and fully paid 5,000 ordinary shares of £5 each	25,000	25,000

**4. Holding company**

The directors consider Putt Property Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, to be the ultimate holding company.

**5. Company status**

The company is currently dormant and is likely to remain so for the foreseeable future.