Company Number: 58950

THE KELBROOK MILL COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT & ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED: 30 SEPTEMBER 2000





Directors	L P Smith P F Baldwin R K Hendry D L King R M Macintyre
Secretary	P F Baldwin
Registered Office	l Carr Road Nelson
Registered Number	58950

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED: 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

CONTENTS

Page	1 – 2	Report of the Directors
	3	Profit and Loss Account
	4 – 5	Balance Sheet
	6 – 9	Notes to the Accounts

THE KELBROOK MILL COMPANY LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the accounts for the company's year ended 30 September 2000.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the letting of its premises.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

A summary of the results for the year is given on page 3 of the accounts.

Rental income fell again by 8% as a result of the loss of the company's largest tenant at the beginning of the year and the time lag in re-letting the space.

However the reduction in income was more than compensated for by a fall in total expenses of 33% and the result was that pre-tax profits increased by 48%.

It is hoped that rental income will increase in the current year but all tenants are on short term leases and therefore a sudden reduction in income may be experienced.

The main mill building remained uninsured because the insurance premium was too high to be carried by the company or passed on to the tenants.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS

At the AGM held on 1 April 2000 a resolution to alter the Articles of Association to allow the company to be exempted from audit of its Accounts was approved.

Under the provisions of Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 a company is entitled to exemption from audit of its accounts if its turnover does not exceed £1 million.

As the company's turnover was only £65,856 the directors decided to take advantage of the exemption and dispense with an audit of the 2000 Accounts, making a modest cost saving in the process.

Under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985 shareholders representing not less than 10% in nominal value of a company's issued share capital may require an audit to be carried out in any particular year.

DIVIDENDS

A 1st interim dividend of £1 per share was paid in July 2000 followed by a 2nd interim dividend of £1 per share in December 2000.

The total dividend paid of £2 represents an increase of 33% on the previous year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors and the number of shares in which they were interested, including family interests, during the year were as follows:

	<u>30.9.00</u>	<u>30.9.99</u>
L P Smith Chairman	585	585
P F Baldwin	150	150
R K Hendry	1,025	1,025
D L King	3,045	3,045
R M Macintyre	420	420

The retiring directors are Mr D L King and Mr R M Macintyre who are eligible and offer themselves for reelection.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS cont. 1

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- follow applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume 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 to enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

CLOSE COMPANY PROVISIONS

The company does not fall within the definition of a close company under the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

On behalf of the Board,

L P SMITH,

Chairman

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED: 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

1999 £		<u>Note</u>	£	£
71,367	TURNOVER (Rental Income)			65,856
16,697	Establishment expenses		10,281	
34,192 (50,889)	Administrative expenses		23,867	(34,148)
20,478	OPERATING PROFIT	2		31,708
2,210	Profit on disposals of investments			4,732
4,996 <u>366</u> 5,362	INVESTMENT INCOME From listed investments Bank deposit interest		4,388 650	5,038
28,050	PROFIT on ordinary activities before taxation			41,478
(4,310)	TAXATION	4		(6,454)
23,740	PROFIT on ordinary activities after taxation			35,024
14,235 <u>7,117</u> (21,352)	DIVIDENDS 1 st interim dividend paid of £1 per share Proposed 2 nd interim dividend of £1 per share		14,235 14,235	(28,470)
2,388	RETAINED PROFIT for the YEAR	13		6,554
	CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
	None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the two financial years.			
	Statement of Total Recognised Gains and l	Losses		
	Year Ended 30 September 2000			
			2000 £	1999 £
	Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		35,024	23,740
	Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property			23,267
	Total recognised gains for the year		35,024	47,007

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT: 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

<u>1999</u> £		<u>Note</u>	£	£
	FIXED ASSETS			
294,413 <u>25,121</u> 319,534	Tangible assets Investments	5 6	292,717 _29,837	322,554
	CURRENT ASSETS			
275 51,644 <u>28,395</u> 80,314	Stock Debtors Cash at bank	7 8	250 46,344 <u>48,346</u> 94,940	
(19,576)	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(30,668)	
60,738	NET CURRENT ASSETS			64,272
380,272	NET ASSETS			386,826
	CAPITAL & RESERVES			
71,175 10,350 154,062 144,685	Called-up share capital Capital redemption reserve Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	10 11 12 13		71,175 10,350 154,062 151,239
380,272	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14		386,826

BALANCE SHEET cont. 1

For the financial year ended 30 September 2000 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 249A(1) Companies Act 1985; and no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2). The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of its profit for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226 and which otherwise comply with the requirement of the Companies Act 1985, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors,

L P SMITH

Director

Approved by the board: 28 February 2001

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED: 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings.

b) Turnover

Turnover represents total rents receivable.

c) Tangible Fixed Assets

No depreciation is provided on freehold land and buildings which have been revalued, in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, on the basis of existing tenancies.

Depreciation is provided on plant and equipment at the rate of 10% or 15% p.a. on cost in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

d) Deferred Taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation on timing differences relating to plant and equipment, but not to freehold buildings, as the directors are of the opinion that no liability is likely to arise in the foreseeable future

The potential liability for deferred taxation relating to freehold buildings is £15,300 (1999 £14,600).

e) Stocks

Stocks are valued at cost.

f) Cash Flow Statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from producing a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:	<u>2000</u> £	1999 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Staff costs (note 3) Auditors remuneration	1,696 10,000	3,250 10,020 515

NOTES cont. 1

3. STAFF COSTS

	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	10,000	10,000
Social security costs	_	20
	10,000	10,020

The 5 directors were the only employees of the company (1999 5).

4. TAXATION

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year comprises:

Tax credits on investment income	-	456
Corporation tax payable at 19.6% (1999 20.5%)	6,454	3,854
	6,454	4,310

If full provision had been made for the potential amount of deferred tax the tax charge for the year would have been increased by £650 (1999 £700).

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Freehold Land & Buildings £ 290,000	Plant & Equipment £ 67,883	<u>Total</u> ₤ <u>357,883</u>
	63,470 <u>1,696</u> <u>65,166</u>	63,470 _1,696 65,166
290,000	2,717	292,717
290,000	4,413	294,413
	& Buildings £ 290,000	& Buildings Equipment £ £ 290,000 67,883 63,470 1,696 65,166 65,166 290,000 2,717 290,000 4,413

The valuation of freehold land and buildings was reviewed as at 30 September 1999 by an independent firm of chartered surveyors. In their opinion the total value of the company's premises was £290,000.

The historical cost of freehold land and buildings is £135,938 (1999 £135,938).

There is no potential tax liability arising on the revaluation surplus (1999 Nil).

NOTES cont. 2

6.	INVESTMENTS		
		2000	<u>1999</u>
	Investments listed on a recognised	£	£
	stock exchange, at cost	29,837	25,120
	Market value	172,407	162,133
	Potential tax liability on market value	24,300	22,600
7.	STOCKS		
/•		252	
	Consumable stores	250 —	275 —
8.	DEBTORS Due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	42,444	47,751
	Prepayments	467	460
	Advance corporation tax	3,433	3,433
		46,344	51,644
		<u></u>	
9.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	5,649	717
	Social security and other taxes	2,485	3,667
	Accruals and deferred income	1,845	4,261
	Proposed dividend Corporation tax	14,235 _6,454	7,117 _3,814
	Corporation tax		
		30,668	19,576
10.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL	2000	1000
		2000 £	1999 £
	Authorised	~	
	20,000 ordinary shares of £5 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	At 30 September 1999/2000 : 14,235	shares 71,175	71,175

NOTES cont. 3

11. CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE

At 30 September 1999/2000

10,350

The reserve represents the nominal value of 2,070 shares purchased from shareholders.

12. REVALUATION RESERVE

At 30 September 1999/2000

154,062

13. PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

As at 30 September 1999	144,685
Retained profit	6,554
At 30 September 2000	151,239

14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS ON SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
	£	£
Profit for the financial year after taxation	35,024	23,740
Dividends	<u>(28,470)</u>	(21,352)
	6,554	2,388
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	(2,325)
Premium paid on purchase of company's shares	-	(4,185)
Surplus on revaluation of property		23,267
	6,554	19,145
Opening shareholders' funds		
at 30 September 1999	<u>380,272</u>	<u>361,127</u>
Closing shareholders' funds		
at 30 September 2000	386,826	380,272
at 30 September 2000	300,020	360,272

15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no commitments for capital expenditure (1999 Nil).

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company's accounting and secretarial functions were managed by Jacksons Proctor & Proctor of whom Mr P F Baldwin is a partner.

The amount paid for the services on a normal commercial basis was:

2000	£3,570
1999	£3,200