Report and Accounts

Year Ended 30 April 1999

Company Reg no:1013185

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## Report and Accounts

## Year Ended 30 April 1999

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### Report of the Directors

### Year Ended 30 April 1999

The Directors present herewith the audited accounts for the year ended 30 April 1999.

#### 1 Results and Dividends

The net profit for the year was £17983. The Directors recommend a final dividend for the year of £24,000.

#### 2 Principal Activities

The company's principal activity during the year was that of an investment holding company.

The Directors consider both the level of business and the financial position of the company at 30 April 1999 to be satisfactory and expect the present level of activity to continue in the current financial year.

#### 3 Directors and their Interests

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

P.E. Jones (Chairman) Mrs A. Jones M.E. Jones A.E. Jones

The shares are held by trustees of a Jones family settlement.

#### 4 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are required by United Kingdom company law to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for that year. For this purpose it is necessary to make both judgements and estimates and this is done on a reasonable and prudent basis.

In preparing the accounts the going concern basis has been applied, suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained.

The Directors are also responsible for maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which 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 for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Report of the Directors

## Year Ended 30 April 1999

#### 5 Year 2000

The directors have considered the effect of the Year 2000 (millennium bug) issue on its operations and have identified in detail the areas which have the potential to cause disruption to the company.

All internal computerised systems have been tested for Year 2000 compliance as at 30 April 1999 and all required upgrades have been actioned.

It is recognised that non-compliance with Year 2000 issues by certain third parties, including major supplies, can affect the company. Therefore, information is being actively sought from key organisations to ensure their Year 2000 plans will not adversely affect the company.

It is estimated that the cost of new equipment, software upgrades and advice on the Year 2000 issue will not be significant and will be written off as incurred.

#### 6 Auditors

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, Ernst and Young will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

J.P. Newman Secretary

23 February 2000

## Profit and Loss Account

## Year Ended 30 April 1999

	Notes	<u>1999</u> £	<u>1998</u> £
Turnover	1	26,237	21,665
Net operating expenses	2	597	1,050
Operating profit		25,640	20,615
Interest payable / (receivable)	3	(59)	0
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		25,699	20,615
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	7,716	6,013
Profit for the financial year after taxation		17,983	14,602
Dividends on equity shares	5	24,000	0
Retained profit brought forward		157,139	142,537
Prior year adjustment to retained profit	14	4,339	
Retained profit carried forward		155,461	157,139

The above figures relate exclusively to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

## Balance Sheet

## As at 30 April 1999

	Notes	1999 £	£	1998 £	£
Fixed Assets		L	£	L	*
Tangible assets Investments	7 8	_	179,288 50,250		179,288 50,250
			229,538		229,538
Current Assets					
Debtors Cash	9	25,870 108,264		27,020 86,086	
		134,134		113,106	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	132,111	_	109,405	
Net Current Assets			2,023		3,701
Total assets less current liabilities			231,561		233,239
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		76,000		76,000
Net Assets		=	155,561	<del>-</del>	157,239
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss account	13	_	155,461	_	157,139
Equity Shareholders' Funds	14	=	155,561	=	157,239

Approved by the Board on

23 February 2000

P.E. Jones Director

## Statement of Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material to the company's affairs:

#### **Basis of accounting**

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, comprises amounts invoiced during the year for the rent of commercial property.

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

The company qualifies as a small company under the terms of Section 247 of the Companies Act 1985. As a consequence it is exempt from the requirement to publish a cash flow statement.

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

#### **Investment properties**

The company's property is held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with SSAP 19, as follows:

- i) investment properties are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, 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, and
- ii) no depreciation is provided in respect of leasehold investment properties where the lease has over 20 years to run.

Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the Directors believe that the policy of not providing depreciation is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view, since the current value of investment properties, and changes to that current value, are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise have been included cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### **Deferred taxation**

No liability for UK deferred taxation to date is likely to arise in the next three years or thereafter so far as can reasonably be foreseen and accordingly no provision has been made in the accounts.

## Notes to the Accounts

#### 1 Turnover

The turnover consists entirely of rental income derived in the United Kingdom.

	1 <u>999</u> £	1998 £
2 Net operating expenses		
Audit fees Bank charges Sundry	1,000 51 (454)	1,000 50 0
	597	1,050
3 Interest payable / (receivable)		
Bank interest receivable	(59)	0
	(59)	0
4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
Corporation tax for the year at 31%	7,716	6,013
	7,716	6,013
At the balance sheet date the potential liability to deferre	d taxation using the liability m	ethod was:
Accelerated capital allowances Expenditure allowable in future years	54,173 0	55,518 (1,345)
	54,173	54,173
5 <u>Dividends</u>		
Equity dividends on ordinary shares;		
Final proposed	24,000	0
	24,000	0

#### 6 Directors' emoluments

During the year the Directors neither received nor were due to receive any emoluments from the company. No other persons were employed by the company in the financial year.

## Notes to the Accounts

7 Tangible fixed assets	<u>1999</u> £	1998 £
Land Long Leasehold property at cost	103,288 76,000	103,288 76,000
	179,288	179,288
In the opinion of the directors, the open market value of the from the stated amount.	ne property is not significant	ly different
8 Investments		
Unquoted shares at cost	50,250	50,250
Directors' valuation of investments	319,921	301,464
The company holds 500 £1 ordinary shares representing 5 Woodblane Developments (Holdings) Limited, a company not quoted and are shown at cost in the balance sheet. As influence over Woodblane, its result has not been included	y incorporated in Scotland. The company does not exert	The shares are
9 <u>Debtors</u>		
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts due from related parties	25,870	27,020
	25,870	27,020
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts due to related parties	93,473	93,473
Other creditors	1,842	5,649
Corporation tax payable Accruals	7,716 5,080	6,013 4,270
Proposed dividend	24,000	0
	132,111	109,405

### Notes to the Accounts

	1999 <u>£</u>	1998 £
11 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
being long term loan secured on commercial properties :		
Repayable within five years	<u>76,000</u>	76,000_
The interest rate is 1.5% over base.		
12 Called up share capital		
	Authorised	
	Allotted an	
	fully paid	
	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each		100

#### 13 Profit and Loss Account

The movement in the profit and loss account is shown on Page 3.

#### 14 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

There was no change in share capital during the year.

	1999	1998
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	157,239	142,637
Prior year adjustment	4,339	0
Dividend	(24,000)	0
Profit for the financial year	17,983	14,602
Shareholders' funds at 30 April 1999	155,561	157,239

The adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 12 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets) has necessitated an adjustment to certain provisions made in prior years.

#### 15 Related Parties

The company is related to Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited and PE Jones (Properties) Ltd, companies which are subject to common influence. Amounts outstanding with these companies are disclosed in notes 9 and 10.

During the year the company has received rental collection and administration services from companies within the Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited Group, for which no fee was charged.

### Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of

### **Emerson Commercial Developments Limited**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 8, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies on page 5.

#### Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 1 the company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

#### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 April 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young Registered Auditor Manchester M2 3EY

Ernot + Young

23 February 2000