Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2000

J Barnes & Co
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
1a Knowl Road
Mirfield
West Yorkshire
WF14 8DQ



Contents

	Page
Auditors' Report	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 - 5

Auditors' Report to D Marshall Properties Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of D Marshall Properties Limited for the year ended 31 March 2000 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 31 March 2000, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

J Barnes & Co

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditor

9 November 2000

1a Knowl Road

Mirfield

West Yorkshire

WF14 8DO

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2000

		2000		1999	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments	2		1,334,500		1,334,500
Current Assets					
Debtors		64,329		26,367	
Cash at bank and in hand		375		25	
		64,704		26,392	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	3	(174,265)		(164,936)	
Net Current Liabilities		<u></u>	(109,561)		(138,544)
Total Assets Less Current					
Liabilities			1,224,939		1,195,956
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(526,174)		(555,167)
Provisions for Liabilities					
and Charges	4		(106,485)		(110,034)
Net Assets			592,280		530,755
Capital and Reserves					===
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Revaluation reserve			248,465		244,916
Profit and loss account			343,715		285,739
Shareholders' Funds			592,280		530,755
					= <u></u>

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

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 9 November 2000 and signed on its behalf by

A D Marshall

Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are 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 March 2000).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of rentals and service charges during the year.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets (excluding investment properties) are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

20% Straight line

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

20% Straight line

In accordance with SSAP 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties. Depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the tri-annual valuation and the amounts which might have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.4. Investment properties

All investment properties are valued tri-annually. The valuations are adopted in the financial statements and any surplus or deficit taken to revaluation reserve.

1.5. Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to materialise.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

2.	Fixed assets	Tangible fixed assets	Investments	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost/revaluation			
	At 1 April 1999 At 31 March 2000	12,706	1,334,500	1,347,206
	Depreciation At 1 April 1999			
	At 31 March 2000	12,706	; <u> </u>	12,706
	Net book values	<u> </u>		
	At 31 March 2000		1,334,500	1,334,500
	At 31 March 1999		1,334,500	1,334,500
			= ====	====
2.1.	Investment details		2000	1999
	Investment properties			
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 1999			
	At 31 March 2000		1,334,500	1,334,500
	Net book values			
	At 31 March 2000		1,334,500	1,334,500
	At 31 March 1999		1,334,500	1,334,500
3.	Creditors: amounts falling due		2000	1999
	within one year		£	£
	Creditors include the following:			
	Secured creditors		143,725	137,457
				====

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

4. Provisions for liabilities and charges

		Deferred Taxation	Total
		£	£
	At 1 April 1999	110,034	110,034
	Release in the year	3,549	3,549
	At 31 March 2000	106,485	106,485
5.	Chana canital	2000	1000
٥,	Share capital	2000 £	1999 £
	Authorised	de de	æ
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100