Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 1 November 1995

Registered number 2677826

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 1 November 1995.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the organisation of conferences for The British Society for Haematology, a registered charity and company limited by guarantee.

Business review

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account for the year on page 5. The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and expect a similar outcome in 1996.

Proposed dividend -

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend, profit for the year being transferred to reserves.

Donations

During the year the company made a gift aid donation of £105,000 to its parent, The British Society for Haematology (a company limited by guarantee) and one of £5,000 to The Leukemia Research Fund.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Professor AJ Bellingham
Dr JM England
Professor AC Newland
Professor SJ Machin
Dr BE Roberts (resigned 3 April 1995)
Professor EC Gordon-Smith
Professor FE Preston
Dr NJ Dodd
Dr IM Franklin (appointed 5 April 1995)
Professor D Catovsky (appointed 3 April 1995)

The directors had no beneficial interest in the ordinary share capital of the company.



Directors' report

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Professor AC Newland 15/1/96

33 Henrietta Street Covent Garden London WC2E 3NH

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements 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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.





Richmond Park House 15 Pembroke Road Clifton Bristol BS8 3BG

Report of the auditors to the members of BSH Conferences Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

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

Opinion -

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 1 November 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG
Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors

15 February 1996



Profit and loss account for the year ended 1 November 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover Cost of sales	I	247,443 (113,685)	189,728 (140,866)
Gross profit Administrative expenses Other operating income		133,758 (59,052) 48,781	48,862 (38,870) 37,366
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Gift Aid Donations		123,487 6,855 (110,000)	47,358 1,921 (34,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation	2-4 5	20,342 (5,000)	15,279 (3,800)
Retained profit for the financial year	10	15,342	11,479

A statement of movement in reserves is given in note 10 to the financial statements.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for the year.

All turnover and profits arose from continuing activities.



Balance sheet

at 1 November 1995	Note	199	5	199-	4
	1,000	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets Office equipment	6		1,594		-
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	75,200 93,436		91,057 64,262	
		168,636		155,319	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(114,894)		(115,325)	
Net current assets			53,742		39,994
Net assets			55,336		39,994
Capital and reserves	_				2
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10		55,334		39,992
	11		55,336		39,994

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on on its behalf by:

15/496

and were signed

Professor AC Newland Director



Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Fixed assets

Items are capitalised if cost is greater than £500, otherwise they are written off directly to the profit and loss account.

Depreciation on these assets is provided by the company to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Office equipment

20% per annum

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is possible that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of services to customers during the year.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

•	1995	1994
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	1,600	1,500
Other	6,777	4,243
Gift Aid payments	110,000	34,000
Depreciation	399	-



Notes (continued)

3 Remuneration of directors

The directors received no remuneration during the year (1994: £nil).

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 9 (1994: 9).

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows:

		1995	1994
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	42,159	22,707
	Social security costs	3,654	2,339
		45,813	25,046
5	Taxation		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	UK corporation tax at 25% (1994: 25%) on the profit		
	for the year on ordinary activities	5,000	3,809
	Adjustment relating to an earlier year		(9)
		5,000	3,800
	There is no material deferred tax asset or liability.		*
6	Tangible fixed assets		
		Office	Total

6

Tangible Their assets	Office equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
Additions and at end of year	1,993	1,993
Depreciation		
Charge and at end of year	399	399
Net book value		
At 1 November 1995	1,594	1,594
At 1 November 1994	-	



Notes (continued)

7	Debtors				
				1995	1994
				£	£
	Trade debtors			48,230	63,214
	Other debtors			-	11,682
	Called up share capital not paid			2	2
	Prepayments and accrued income			26,968	16,159
				75,200	91,057
	All debtors are due within one year.				
8	Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin one year			
		199	95		1994
		£	£	£	£
	Other creditors including taxation and social security:				
	Corporation tax	5,000		3,809	
	Other taxes and social				
	security	16,691		17,603	
	Other creditors			6	
			21,691		21,418
	Accruals and deferred income		93,203		93,907
			114,894		115,325
9	Called up share capital				
				1995	1994
	Authorised			£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
	Allotted, called up, but unpaid				<u></u>
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			2	2



Notes (continued)

10	Profit	and loss	account
~~	TIVILL	emer 1022	account

	1995	1994
	£	£
At beginning of year	39,992	28,513
Profit for year (page 5)	15,342	11,479
At end of year	55,334	39,992
Movement in shareholders' funds		
	1995	1994
	£	£
At beginning of year	39,994	28,515
Profit for year (page 5)	15,342	11,479
At end of year	55,336	39,994

This represents the only movement in shareholders' funds in the year.

12 Commitments

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The company had no capital commitments at 1 November 1995 (1994: £Nil).

13 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary company of The British Society for Haematology (a registered charity and company limited by guarantee) which is registered in England and Wales.

