Abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

Registered No: 3050813



Report of the auditors to the directors of N R LAING (HOLDINGS) LIMITED under Schedule 8, paragraph 8 of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 5 together with the annual financial statements of N R Laing (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 30 April 1996. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the company is entitled to the exemptions claimed in the directors statement on page 2, and that the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared from the annual financial statements.

In our opinion the company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 and the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

We reported as auditors of N R Laing (Holdings) Limited to the members on the company's full financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 30 April 1996 and our audit opinion was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 8.

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 out 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 accounts 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 affairs of the company at 30 April 1996 and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, as applicable to small companies."

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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Abbreviated balance sheet as at 30 April 1996

	Notes	1996
Fixed assets		£
	•	
Tangible assets	2	-
Investments	3	104
		104
Current assets		
Debtors		-
Cash at bank		
		-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(2)
Net assets		102
		====
Conitol and management		
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	5	102
Profit and loss account		-
Equity shareholders' funds		102
•		

In the preparation of the company's annual financial statements advantage has been taken of special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, because, in the directors opinion as it meets the conditions, the company is entitled to these exemptions as a small company.

The financial statements on pages 2 to 5 were approved by the board of directors on were signed on its behalf by:

Director

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important policies of the group, which have been applied consistently, is set out below:

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned as follows:

	%
Freehold property Equipment, fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles	2 5-15 20

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation at the rate of corporation tax expected to be in force when the timing differences reverse (the liability method), to the extent that it is anticipated that a liability or asset will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the value of goods and services provided during the year.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on first in, first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. Net realisable value is the price at which the stock can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation and, where appropriate, the cost of conversion from its existing state to a finished condition. Provision is made for obsolescent, slow moving and defective stocks.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 1996 (continued)

Bad debts

Provision is made for all known bad debts at the date of the financial statements.

Finance and operating lease

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements, which transfer to the group substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset, are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Tangible fixed assets

2 The company has no tangible fixed assets.

Fixed asset investment

3

1996 £

Cost of shares in subsidiary companies

102

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 1996 (continued)

Fixed asset investment (continued)

The investment in subsidiaries which are all incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales consists of the following:

Name	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held	Description of shares held	Principal activity
N R Laing Limited	100%	Ordinary £1 shares	Property development, rental and operation of hotels and licensed premises
The Angel Hotel (Cardigan) Limited	100%	Ordinary £1 shares	Operation of a hotel
Principality Developments Limited	100%	Ordinary £1 shares	Property rental
Principality Construction Limited	100%	Ordinary £1 shares	Property development

The subsidiaries were acquired on 1 May 1995

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year include none which are secured.

Share capital

5	1996 £
Authorised, issued and fully paid 102 ordinary shares of £1 each	102