HOPSHIRE INVESTMENTS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

A36 **ANTINY21X** D416
COMPANIES HOUSE 20/07/01

CONTENTS

	Page
Auditors' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 - 1

AUDITORS' REPORT TO HOPSHIRE INVESTMENTS LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of the company 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 the 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 to be delivered 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, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

9 July 2001

5 Elstree Gate

Elstree Way Borehamwood

Herts

WD6 1JD

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2000

		20	2000		1999	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		961,890		1,250,000	
Current assets						
Debtors		92,844		264,360		
Cash at bank and in hand		475,503		95,051		
		568,347		359,411		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(751,118)		(887,444)		
Net current liabilities			(182,771)	<u></u>	(528,033)	
Total assets less current liabilities			779,119		721,967	
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(68,830)		(101,220)	
			710,289		620,747	
						
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	4		400		400	
Revaluation reserve			153,202		225,297	
Profit and loss account			556,687		395,050	
Shareholders' funds			710,289		620,747	

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

M. Nathan

Director

D. Nathan Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable net of VAT.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for investment properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets
Cont any alvetion	£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 1999 Additions	1,250,000 111,890
Disposals	(400,000)
At 1 April 1999 & at 31 March 2000	961,890
At 31 March 1999	1,250,000

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

The bank hold a first legal charge over the freehold and leasehold property. There was no indebtedness to the bank at the balance sheet date (1999 - £800,000).

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

4	Share capital	2000	1999
		£	£
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	1,000	1,000
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	400 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	400	400
	-		

5 Transactions with directors

The company received rent of £12,318 (1999 - £16,276) from MGN Trading Limited, a company of which M. Nathan, D. Nathan, and P. Nathan are directors. The transaction was on a normal trading basis. In addition the company paid compensation of £200,000 to MGN Trading Limited in return for early surrender of a lease.