Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2006

WEDNESDAY



25/04/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ROADSIDE PROPERTIES LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006 OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

T Smith Mrs J Smith B Barnett

SECRETARY

B Barnett

REGISTERED OFFICE

13 Appleton Court Calder Park Wakefield WF2 7AR

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc 29 East Parade Leeds LS1 5TW

SOLICITORS

Addleshaw Goddard Sovereign House PO Box 8 Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 1HQ

AUDITORS

Saffery Champness Sovereign House 6 Windsor Court Clarence Drive Harrogate HG1 2PE

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985

ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activities are property investment, development and management and the provision of property services. Increasingly, the company's activities are becoming more focussed upon development

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The results of the year are as shown in the profit and loss account on page 5

The directors are satisfied with the trading performance of the company in the period and its future prospects

DIVIDENDS

A dividend of £710 57 share has been paid (2005 £nil) The retained loss for the year of £1,288,575 (2005 £136,674 profit) has been deducted from reserves

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the period, together with their interests in the share capital of the company, are as follows

	'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each			
	30 September 2006	30 September 2005		
T Smith	1,999	1,999		
Mrs J Smith	1	1		
B Barnett	-	•		

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Saffery Champness as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of the profit or loss of the company 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR

Danden Sauth

- a) so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

20/04/07

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

B Barnett

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out therein

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described in the Statement of Director's responsibilities on page 3, the company's directors' are responsibile for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company, as at 30 September 2006 and of its profit/loss for the year then ended, and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Saffery Champness

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Sovereign House 6 Windsor Court Clarence Drive Harrogate HG1 2PE Soffey Chayen 20/04/07.

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

	Note		2006 £		2005 £
TURNOVER continuing operations	2		324,192		365,047
Cost of sales					(7,453)
Gross profit			324,192		357,594
Administrative expenses		(185,080)		(147,707)	
Other operating income					
			(185,080)		(147,707))
OPERATING PROFIT: continuing operations	4		139,112		209,887
Profit on sale of investment properties			119,400		-
Interest receivable		16,565		33,977	
Interest payable and similar charges		(63,996)		(71,103)	
			(47,431)		(37,126)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			211,081		172,761
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5		(78,516)		(36,087)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD			132,565		136,674
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISEI	D GAIN	NS AND LO			
			2006 £		2005 £
Profit for the period			132,565		136,674
Unrealised surplus arising on revaluation of properties			1,220,742		240,000
Surplus realised from revaluation reserve on sale of properties			446,000		-
Total recognised gains and losses for the period			1,799,307		376,674

BALANCE SHEET 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

	Note		2006 £		2005 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6		2,997,972		2,986,651
CURRENT ASSETS Investment properties Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7 8	1,068,500 4,280 247,719 1,320,499		895,000 6,035 564,593 1,465,628	
CREDITORS. amounts falling due within one year	9	(181,496)		(181,421)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,139,003		1,284,207
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,136,975		4,270,858
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year Bank loan	10		(899,000)		(1,015,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	11		(85,000)		(35,050)
			3,152,975		3,220,808
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Investment property revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	12 15 15		2,000 2,700,879 450,096		2,000 1,926,137 1,292,671
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		3,152,975		3,220,808

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on

John HERIL SOR

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

T Smith Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows

Fixtures and fittings

20% per annum

Motor Vehicles

20% per annum

Stocks

Stocks consist of properties held for and under development and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents expenses incurred in the development of properties less any foreseeable losses.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, investment properties are revalued regularly and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act 1985 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial period would have been reduced by depreciation. However the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

Profit on ordinary activities before tax

2 TURNOVER

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Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and Value Added Tax The turnover and pretax profit, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, is attributable to the company's principal activity

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

		2006 £	2005 £
	Directors' remuneration	~	_
	Emoluments	84,083	85,090
	Fees	19,433	13,467
		103,516	98,557
4	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2006	2005
	Operating profit is after charging	£	£
	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Owned assets	12,928	12,797
	Profit/(Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	115,886	(170)
	Rentals under operating leases	5 220	2.660
	Land and buildings	5,320	2,660
	Motor vehicles Auditors' remuneration	-	-
	Auditors remuneration Audit fees	2,250	2,100
	Other fees	-	-
5.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2006	2005
		£	£005
	United Kingdom corporation tax based on the profit		-
	for the year	28,566	34,141
	Increase in deferred tax provision	49,950	-
	Under provision from previous year		1,946
		78,516	36,087
	The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporat		
	The actual tax charge varies from the standard rate due to the reasons set out in t	he following recon	ciliation 2005
		2006 £	2005 £

172,761

211,081

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

At 30 September 2005

5.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVIT	IES (cont)		2006	2005
	Expected tax charge			£ 40,105	£ 32,825
	Expected tax charge			40,105	32,623
	Factors affecting change				
	Depreciation in excess of Capital allowances			465	1,316
	Net disallowable income and expenses			1,492	-
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets			22,018	
	Indexation & use of original cost base			(35,514)	-
	in Capital Gains tax calculation				
				28,566	34,141
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Investment	Motor	Fixtures	
		properties	vehicles	and fittings	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 October 2005	2,931,758	61,185	7,587	3,000,530
	Additions	-	37,756	1,516	39,272
	Disposal	(124,000)	(61,185)	-	(124,000)
	Revaluation	882,242	-	-	882,242
	Transfer to current assets	(730,000)	<u>-</u>		(791,185)
	At 30 September 2006	2,960,000	37,756	9,103	3,006,859
	Accumulated depreciation				
	At 1 October 2005	-	12,362	1,517	13,879
	Charge for the period	-	11,262	1,666	19,585
	Disposal	<u>-</u>	(17,918)		12,362
	At 30 September 2006	-	5,704	3,183	8,887
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2006	2,960,000	32,052	5,920	2,997,972
				 _	

The directors consider the valuation of the properties at 30 September 2006 to reflect their value on an open market basis The historical cost was £1,382,078 (2005 - £1,918,329)

2,931,758

48,823

6,070

2,986,651

A tenant has been granted options over individual properties to acquire them at market value. These options are exercisable before May 2009

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

Brought forward 895,000 100,00	7.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
Brought forward 895,000 1				
Disposed in the year Transfer from fixed assets 730,000 655,000 8730,000 655,000 338,500 240,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 1,0				£
Transfer from fixed assets Revaluation				-
Revaluation 240,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,500 895,000 1,068,505 1				655.000
1,068,500				
### The valuation represents the post year end proceeds received in respect of these properties. The historical cost was £536,257 ### Bank loan (secured) Current corporation tax Other days and social security ### The valuation represents the post year end proceeds received in respect of these properties. The historical cost was £536,257 ### Page 1006		Revaluation	338,500	240,000
Second Secured Security 116,000			1,068,500	895,000
Other debtors \$\frac{\frac	8			
Other debtors \$\frac{\frac			2006	2005
Other debtors 4,280 6,035 9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2006 2005 £ £ £ Bank loan (secured) 116,000 116,000 Current corporation tax 28,566 34,141 Other taxes and social security 17,631 19,531				
4,280 6,035			*	*
9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2006 2005 £ £ Bank loan (secured) 116,000 Current corporation tax 28,566 34,141 Other taxes and social security 17,631 19,531		Other debtors	4,280	6,035
Bank loan (secured) 116,000 116,000 Current corporation tax 28,566 34,141 Other taxes and social security 17,631 19,531			4,280	6,035
Bank loan (secured) 116,000 116,000 Current corporation tax 28,566 34,141 Other taxes and social security 17,631 19,531				
Bank loan (secured) 116,000 116,000 Current corporation tax 28,566 34,141 Other taxes and social security 17,631 19,531	9	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Bank loan (secured) 116,000 116,000 Current corporation tax 28,566 34,141 Other taxes and social security 17,631 19,531			2006	2005
Current corporation tax 28,566 34,141 Other taxes and social security 17,631 19,531			£	£
Other taxes and social security 17,631 19,531		Bank loan (secured)	116,000	
Accruals and deferred income 19,299 11,749		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Accruals and deferred income	19,299	11,749

181,496

181,421

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

10.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS	DUE IN	OVER ONE YEAR

	2006 £	2005 £
Bank loan (secured)	1,015,000	1,131,000
Less Included in bank loan due within one year	(116,000)	(116,000)
Amounts falling due after more than one year	899,000	1,015,000
Analysis of loan repayments		
Bank loan		
Within one year or on demand	116,000	116,000
Between one and two years	116,000	116,000
Between two and five years	348,000	348,000
After five years	319,000	435,000
	899,000	1,015,000

The loan is secured by a Debenture and commercial mortgages over certain of the company's interests in investment properties

The bank loan is repayable in equal instalments over the term of the loan. Interest is charged at 1.5% over Barclays Bank base rate.

11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The deferred tax provision arising on the revaluation gain on those investment properties held as current assets is £85,000 (see note 7)

The company's freehold properties have been revalued in accordance with SSAP 19, Investment Properties

The estimated amount of deferred tax unprovided is £473,000 (2005 - £304,000) At present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future

		2006	2005
		£	£
	Deferred tax at 1 October 2005	35,050	35,050
	Release of provision	(35,050)	-
	Additional provision	85,000	
	Deferred tax at 30 September 2006	85,000	35,050
12.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Authorised		
	2,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
	a		
	Called up, allotted and fully paid		
	2,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

13.	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS			
	Operating lease commitments	Land and buildings 2006 £	Other 2006 £	Total 2006 £
	Leases which expire In two to five years After five years	5,320	-	5,320

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate controlling party is Mr T Smith

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £	Investment property revaluation reserve	Total shareholders' funds £
As at 1 October 2005			
	1,292,671	1,926,137	3,218,808
Profit attributable to the members of			
the company	132,565	-	132,565
Dividend paid	(1,421,140)	-	(1,421,140)
Surplus on revaluation of investment	• • • • •		
properties	-	1,220,742	1,220,742
Realised on sale of investment			
properties	446,000	(446,000)	-
•	<u> </u>		
As at 30 September 2006	450,096	2,700,879	3,150,975
-	_		

16. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2006	2005
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	132,565	136,674
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	1,220,742	240,000
Dividends paid	<u>(1,421,140)</u>	
Net (depletion in)/addition to shareholders' funds	(67,833)	376,674
Opening shareholders' funds	3,220,808	2,844,134
Closing shareholders' funds	3,152,975	3,220,808