REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006 FOR BABERS LIMITED

THURSDAY



A17 10/05/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

58

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	3
Profit and Loss Account	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7



COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

DIRECTORS:

J G Church C B E, D L , F C A J D I Church BA (Hons) C Dip A F W J Church BSc, MBA, MRICS

SECRETARY:

JDI Church BA (Hons) C Dip AF

REGISTERED OFFICE.

6 Hill Street St Helier Jersey JE4 8YX

AUDITORS:

dng Dove Naish Eagle House 28 Billing Road Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5AJ

BANKERS.

National Westminster Bank Plc

41 The Drapery Northampton NN1 2EY



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The turnover of the business for the year related to the letting of property

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

J G Church C B E, D L, F C A J D I Church BA (Hons) C Dip A F W J Church BSc, MBA, MRICS

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

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 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 (Jersey) Law 1991. 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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, **dng** Dove Naish, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Article 109 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991

SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS:

J D I Of hurch BA (Hons) C Dip A F - Secretary

Date 24 October 2006

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BABERS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Babers Limited for the year ended 31 July 2006 on pages five to ten. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 110 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. 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 auditors' 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page two the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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)

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 (Jersey) Law 1991. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Report of the Directors is 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

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.



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BABERS LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991

In our opinion the information given in the report of the directors is consistent with the financial statements

dng Dove Naish Eagle House 28 Billing Road Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5AJ

Date 30 October 2006



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
TURNOVER		1,050,212	1,026,289
Administrative expenses		89,342	143,315
		960,870	882,974
Other operating income			1,971
OPERATING PROFIT	2	960,870	884,945
Interest receivable and similar income)	932	2,913
		961,802	887,858
Amounts written off investments	3		500
		961,802	887,358
Interest payable and similar charges		45,374	<u>78,277</u>
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	6		
BEFORE TAXATION		916,428	809,081
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	259,481	224,488
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFTER TAXATION	₹	656,947	<u>584,593</u>



BALANCE SHEET 31 JULY 2006

		2006		2005	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investment property	6		8,675,381		8,674,680
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	7	101		6,746	
		101		6,746	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	983,996		1,092,703	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(983,895)		(1,085,957)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			7,691,486		7,588,723
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than year	one 9				511,974
NET ASSETS			7,691,486		7,076,749
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		46,000		46,000
Revaluation reserve	12		2,523,817		2,523,817
Profit and loss account	12		5,121,669		4,506,932
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7,691,486		7,076,749

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 October 2006 and were signed on its behalf by

WJ Church BSc, MBA, MRICS - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax

Investment property

In accordance with SSAP19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. In the case of a permanent diminution the deficit is taken to the profit and loss account. No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold 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 director considers 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.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of the 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards

-Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

This standard has been adopted as the full disclosures for large companies are considered inappropriate for this size of company and the additional benefits (if any) to the users of these accounts are not justified by the costs of preparation. The adoption of this standard has no effect on the results for the current or prior period.

2 OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging

	2006	2005
Auditors' remuneration	2,500	2,000
Pensioner costs	1,200	1,200
		
Directors' emoluments and other benefits etc	42,000	36,000

COOL

2000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

3	AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENT	2006	2005
	Amounts written off investment	£	£ 500
4	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	vs 2006 £	2005 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax	259,481	224,488
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>259,481</u>	224,488
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 30% (2005 - 30%)		
5	DIVIDENDS	2006 £	2005 £
	Ordinary shares shares of £1 00 each Interim Final 10% Non-Cumulative Preference shares shares of £1 00 each	42,000 -	40,000 112,000
	Interim Final	210 	210 210
		42,210	152,420

A final dividend of £3 00 per share was declared by the board of directors on 13 October 2006. The dividend totalling £120,000 will be payable on the 27th November 2006 and in accordance with FRS 21 is not recognised as a liability on the balance sheet at 31 July 2006.

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
COST At 1 August 2005 Additions	8,674,680 701
At 31 July 2006	8,675,381
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2006	8,675,381
At 31 July 2005	8,674,680

The properties have been valued on an existing use basis by the directors of the company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

7	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2006	2005
	Other debtors	£	£ <u>6,746</u>
8	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2006	2005
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 487,851 7,605 317,367 171,173	£ 420,242 50,789 329,782 291,890 1,092,703
9	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2006	2005
	Bank loans	£	£ 511,974
10	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors		
	Bank loans	2006 £ 487,851	2005 £ <u>911,974</u>

The bank loan of £487,851 is a drawdown on a facility that ends in 2020. Interest is charged at 1.0% above base rate and repayments are on an ad hoc basis. It is secured on the freehold of the investment property 299 Oxford Street, London.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

11	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised Number	Class	Nominal value	2006 £	2005 £
	150,000 50,000	Ordinary shares 10% Non-Cumulative Preference	£1 00	150,000	150,000
	6,000	shares 10% (now 7% plus) 'A'	£1 00	50,000	50,000
	0,000	Cumulative Preference shares	£1 00	6,000	6,000
				206,000	206,000
		d and fully paid			
	Number	Class	Nominal value	2006 £	2005 £
	40,000 6,000	Ordinary shares 10% (now 7% plus) 'A'	£1 00	40,000	40,000
	0,000	Cumulative Preference shares	£1 00	6,000	6,000
				46,000	46,000
12	RESERVES		-		
			Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve	Totals £
	At 1 August 2		4,506,932	2,523,817	7,030,749
	Profit for the y Dividends	rear	656,947 (42,210)		656,947 (42,210)
	At 31 July 200	06	5,121,669	2,523,817	7,645,486

13 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Shortly after the year end the company purchased a further investment property in Market Harborough, Leicestershire for approximately £4,000,000

