WENN TOWNSEND

F J Payne & Son Ltd

Registered number: 617579

Abbreviated Financial Statements
31st December 1995

Wenn Townsend

Chartered Accountants

Oxfordshire

A27 *AJLZJNJ5* 183 COMPANIES HOUSE 25/07/96

Auditors' Report on Abbreviated Financial Statements

Auditors' report to

F J Payne & Son Ltd pursuant to paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements on pages 3 to 7 together with the financial statements of F J Payne & Son Ltd prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31st December 1995.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to the company's entitlement to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 4 and whether the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited financial statements, that the company is entitled to the exemptions and that the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared from those financial statements. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled under sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to that Act, in respect of the year ended 31st December 1995, and the abbreviated financial statements on pages 3 to 7 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Other information

On 20th June 1996 we reported, as auditors of, F J Payne & Son Ltd to the members on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31st December 1995, and our audit report was as follows:

'We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 10 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 5.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1, 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.

con	tinued			

Auditors' Report on Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Auditors' report to F J Payne & Son Ltd pursuant to paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

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 error or other irregularity. 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 31st December 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.'

Wenn Townsend Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Oxford

Wenn Townsend

20th June 1996

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31st December 1995

			·		<u>1994</u>
	Note				
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Investments	2 2		938,329 784,521 1,722,850		950,515 784,521 1,735,036
Current assets			1,122,000		_,,
Stocks Debtors Investments Cash at bank and in hand	3	33,986 98,863 160,987 705		32,664 80,185 77,185 25,204	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		294,541 (76,938)		215,238 (79,372)	
Net current assets			217,603		135,866
Total assets less current liabilities			1,940,453		1,870,902
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Net assets	4		(68,662) 1,871,791		(39,706) 1,831,196
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Revaluation Reserve Profit and loss account	5		8,000 125,932 1,737,859		8,000 125,932 1,697,264
Total shareholders' funds			1,871,791		1,831,196

continued

Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

31st December 1995

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company.

In the preparation of the company's annual financial statements, the directors have taken advantage of special exemptions applicable to small companies under Part I of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 on the grounds that, in their opinion, the company is entitled to those exemptions.

Signed on behalf of the board

J C Payne (Chairman)

Director

Notes on Abbreviated Financial Statements

31st December 1995

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties. In complying with SSAP19 "Accounting for Investment Properties", the company has departed from the requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all properties to be depreciated. This departure, which is generally accepted practice for companies owning investment properties, is necessary in the opinion of the directors for these financial statements to show a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. The effect of depreciation is one of the factors reflected in the valuation of the investment properties, but the amount attributable cannot reasonably be separately identified or quantified.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 on the grounds that it is entitled to the exemptions available in Section 246 to 247 of the Companies Act 1985 for small companies.

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost or valuation less any residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold land Nil

Freehold buildings 2% straight line
Plant and equipment 20% reducing balance
Vehicles 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method in respect of the taxation effect of all timing differences to the extent that tax liabilities are likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Pension costs

Contributions in respect of the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are payable to the scheme.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent loss in value except for participating interests which are stated at valuation. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Investment properties

Investment properties are valued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided on freehold or leasehold investment properties with more than twenty years to run.

Notes on Abbreviated Financial Statements

31st December 1995

2 Fixed assets

Cost or valuation	Tangible fixed assets ${ t \pounds}$	Fixed asset investments £	Total £
At 1st January 1995 Additions Disposals	1,206,665 15,955 (17,322)	784,521 - -	1,991,186 15,955 (17,322)
At 31st December 1995	£ 1,205,298	£ 784,521	£ 1,989,819
Depreciation			
At 1st January 1995 Charge for year Disposals	246,625 21,202 (10,383)	-	246,625 21,202 (10,383)
At 31st December 1995	£ 266,969	£	£ 266,969
Net book amount			
At 31st December 1995	£ 938,329	£ 784,521	£ 1,722,850
At 1st January 1995	£ 950,515	£ 784,521	£ 1,735,036

Tangible fixed assets includes an investment property which was revalued on the basis of an open market valuation for existing use, by the directors. If the investment property had not been revalued, freehold land and buildings would have been included at the following amounts:

		<u>1994</u>
Cost	830,038	830,038
Depreciation	(87,667)	(72,277)
Net book value	£ 742,371	£ 757,761

The fixed asset investments are listed investments shown at cost. The market value at 31st December 1995 was £768,740 (1994 £737,616). The directors consider that the reduction in value of these investments by 2.01% (£15,781) is not a permanent loss in value, and therefore no provision has been made.

3. Debtors

Included in debtors is an amount of £2,417 (1994 £5,000) falling due after more than one year.

Notes on Abbreviated Financial Statements

31st December 1995

4. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

<u> 199</u> 4	1
---------------	---

Deferred taxation

£ 68,662

£ 39,706

5. Called up share capital

<u> 1994</u>

Authorised:

10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

£ 10,000

£ 10,000

Allotted called up and fully paid:

8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each

£ 8,000

£ 8,000

6. Approval of accounts

These accounts were approved at a meeting of the directors held on the 20th June 1996.