Registered no: 716250

The Manydown Company Abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 1995



Report of the auditors to the directors of 1 The Manydown Company under schedule 8 paragraph 24 of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 7 together with the annual financial statements of The Manydown Company for the year ended 31 March 1995. 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 The Manydown Company to the members on 21 September 1995, on the company's annual financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 2 to 7.

Respective responsibilites of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our reponsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

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 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 company's affairs at 31 March 1995 and of its profit, and cashflows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985."

Coopers & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

21st Schember 1945

Balance sheet at 31 March 1995

	Notes	1995 £	1994 £	
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	2 3	1,813,049 102	1,481,088 100	
		1,813,151	1,481,188	
Current assets Stocks Debtors Unlisted investments Cash at bank and in hand	4 .	404,468 208,785 216 155,395	373,055 219,575 216 292,532	
		768,864	885,378	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		194,029	180,593	
Net current assets		574,835	704,785	
Total assets less current liabilities		2,387,986	2,185,973	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	785,946	534,990	
		1,602,040	1,650,983	
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	6	300,400 1,301,640	300,400 1,350,583	
Equity shareholders' funds Non-equity shareholders' funds		1,601,640 400	1,650,583 400	
Total shareholders' funds		1,602,040	1,650,983	•

Advantage has been taken of the exemptions for small companies conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 on the grounds that, in the directors' opinion, the company is entitled to benefit from those exemptions as a small company.

Approved by the board on 21 September 1995

C A J Oliver-Bellasis

Principal accounting policies

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

Basis of accounting

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

Group accounts

The company is entitled to the exemption from the requirement to prepare group accounts conferred by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose, are:

Freehold improvements 2 1/2% and 15% Machinery, implements and vehicles 20%

No depreciation has been provided on freehold property as this comprises mostly freehold land and purchased milk quota. Had depreciation been provided on the freehold buildings included under this heading, the amount involved would not have been material.

Stocks

Stocks, which are valued by professionally qualified independent farm valuers, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of crops, produce in store and livestock is determined by cost of production. The cost of purchased fertilisers, sprays, seeds, feed, oil and stores is based on purchase price. Cultivations are calculated by reference to Central Association of Agricultural Valuers statistics.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied, together with Arable Area Payments and similar revenue payments receivable under the European Union, Common Agricultural Policy.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable items. Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystalise.

Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Where fixed assets are financed by leasing agreements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright and are included in tangible fixed assets. 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 terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Tangible fixed assets

2

	Total £
Cost At 1 April 1994 Expenditure Disposals	2,536,266 557,618 (155,476)
At 31 March 1995	2,938,408
Depreciation At 1 April 1994 Charge for year Disposals	1,055,178 156,505 (86,324)
At 31 March 1995	1,125,359
Net book value	4.045.045
At 31 March 1995	1,813,049
At 31 March 1994	1,481,088

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £115,225 (1994 - £205,709) in respect of assets held under finance leases and £180,516 (1994 - £52,336) in respect of assets held under hire purchase agreements.

Fixed asset investments

3	1995 £	1994 £
Shares in group undertakings	102	100
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Interests in group undertakings

Details of the subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Name of company	Description of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of shares held %
Manydown Properties Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	100
RS Hammond & Son Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	100
Downsite Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	100
Floatmatch Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	100

All the above companies are registered in England and Wales. Downsite Limited and Floatmatch Limited are wholly owned by Manydown Properties Limited.

Manydown Properties Limited reported a loss of £24,028 for the year ended 31 March 1995. At 31 March 1995 Manydown Properties Limited had aggregate capital and reserves of £56,217 deficit (1994: £32,188 deficit).

On 31 December 1994 The Manydown Company acquired the whole of the share capital of RS Hammond & Son Limited on incorporation of the company. Details of the aggregate capital and reserves and profit and loss are not shown as the company has not completed its first year of trading and in the directors' opinion the information is not material.

Details of Downsite Limited and Floatmatch Limited's aggregate capital and reserves and profit and loss are not shown as the companies have not completed their first year of trading and in the directors' opinion the information is not material.

Debtors

4	1995 £	1994 £
Amounts falling due within one year	208,785	219,575

Creditors

5 1995 1994 £ £

Amounts falling due after five years 785,946 534,990

Included in the amount above is a loan of £650,000 which is secured on certain assets of the company.

Called-up	share	capital
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Authorised:	Ordinary shares of £1 each 1995 1994	
(A) at a	£	£
'A' shares	300,000	300,000
B' shares	195,000	195,000
'C' shares	105,000	105,000
	600,000	600,000
	of £1 1995	1994
'D' shares	£	£
E' shares	100	100
'F' shares	100	100
'G' shares	100	100
	100	100
<i>,</i>	400	400
Allotted, called-up and fully paid:	Ordinar of £1 1995	y shares each 1994
(77.4)	£	£
'B' shares	195,000	195,000
'C' shares	105,000	105,000
	300,000	300,000
	of £1	ce shares each
	1995	1994
'D' shares	£	£
'E' shares	100	100
'F' shares	100	100
'G' shares	100	100
Shares		100
	400	400
Total capital	300,400	300,400

Transactions with directors

7

Professional fees paid by the company in the anti-	1995 £	1994 £
Professional fees paid by the company in the ordinary course of business to CAJ Oliver-Bellasis amounted to	33,543	22,213