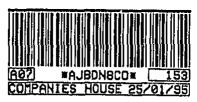
# CONQUEST CARE HOMES (PETERBOROUGH) LIMITED (abbreviated accounts)

Year ended

30 April 1994



Registered Number: 2706124

Balance sheet at 30 April 1994

	Note	£	19 <del>94</del> £	£	1993 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets Tangible assets	3 4		10,000 473,452		10,000 339,119
Current assets			483,452		349,119
Debtors -due within one year Cash at bank and in hand		5,512 7,451		4,653 18,856	
	c	12,963	•	23,509	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		85,525		71.092	
Net current liabilities	c.		(72,562)		(47,583)
Total assets less current liabilities			410,890		301,536
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		318,847		175,605
Net assets			92,043		125,931
Capital and reserves			***************************************		
Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	8		100 53,505 38,438		100 113,505 12,326
			92,043		125,931

In preparing these abbreviated accounts we have relied upon sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of those sections as a small company.

In preparing the shareholders financial statements advantage has been taken of the special exemptions applicable to small companies on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of those exemptions as a small company.

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 5 December 1994

Director

The notes on pages 2 - 5 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 1994

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following accounting policies have been applied:

#### Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts : as value added tax.

## Deprectation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets, except freehold land and some freehold buildings, over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Plant, machinery, etc.

- 10% on the reducing balance.

No depreciation is provided on freehold buildings since it is the company's practice to maintain such properties in a continual state of sound repair and any depreciation would not be material. Provision will be made should any permanent diminution in value of these properties occur, such provision being based on the prices prevailing at the time of their acquisition or subsequent valuation.

A full years depreciation is provided for assets acquired during the year. No depreciation is provided in the year of disposal.

#### Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statements have not been prepared in accordance with the exemption provided under Financial Reporting Standard (FRS)1.

#### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

### Leased assets and hire purchase contracts

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements, that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), and hire purchase contracts the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor. All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Pension costs

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

# 2 Prior year adjustments

The accounts to the year ended 30 April 1993 have been reinstated to show a prior year adjustment relating to the share premium of the company.

The correct allocation should have been £ 53,505 to share premium account and £ 60,000 to directors loan accounts.

3 Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill £
Cost: At 1 May, 1993	10,000
At 30 April, 1994	10,000
Net beek value	
At 30 April, 1994	10,000
At 30 April, 1993	10,000

# 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 May. 1993 Additions Disposals	332,000 132,712	8,299 5,392 (3,500)	340,299 138,104 (3,500)
At 30 April, 1994	464,712	10,191	474,903
Deprectation At 1 May, 1993 Provided for the year Disposals	- ** **	1,180 971 (700)	1,180 971 (700)
At 30 April. 1994	QUESTA Production and the second	1,551	1,451
Net book value			
30 April, 1994	464,712	8,740	473,452
30 April, 1993	332,000	$\tilde{j}$ ,119	339,119

## 5 Transactions with directors

During the year, the company entered into the following arrangements in which J. Smith, V. English and Mrs. M. Alcock had an interest:

The property known as "Alpine Lodge" owned by J. Smith was sold to the company for £ 126,230. The property was independently valued at £ 85,000. This transfer was effected by a deed signed on 1 February 1993 by a majority of the shareholders.

Alterations to the above property were carried out by V.J.L. English Building Contractors, which V. English is the sole proprietor and amounted to £ 11,139.80.

The Ford Sierra was sold to Mrs. M. Alcock at the agreed price of the directors for £ 3,000

# 6 Creditors falling due within one year

Included within creditors due within one year is an amount of £ 8,500 which is secured (1993 £ 40,650)

7	Creditors: amounts folling due after more than one year	1994 £	1993 £
	Bank leans and overdrafts Directors leans	270,847 48,000	175,605
		318,847	175,605
	The bank everdraft is secured.	Ca	
8	Called up share capital	1994 £	1993 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of \$1.00 each	1.00	100

CONQUEST CARE HOMES (PETERBOROUCH) LIMITED

Report of the auditors

Auditors' report to the directors of CONQUEST CARE HCMES (PETERBOROUGH) LIMITED pursuant to paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 of the Companies Act.

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 1 - 5 together with the full financial statements of CONQUEST CARE HOMES (PETERBOROUGH) LIMITED for the year ended 30 April 1994. The scope of our work for the rurpose of the report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from the full financial statements.

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to deliver abbreviated accounts in respect of the year ended 30 April 1994 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 1-5 have been properly prepared in accordance with Schedule 8 to that  $\Lambda$  t.

Today we reported, as auditors of CONQUEST CARE HOMES (PETERBOROUGH) LIMITED, to the members on the full financial statements prepared under the Companies Act for the year ended 30 April 1994 and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 - 11 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 5.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described on pages 1 and 2, 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 financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

## DASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our mudit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evid no relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also implicates an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, or sistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our mudit 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 misstatements, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of information in the accounts.

# OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April. 1994 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."

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TEMPLE & Co.
Certified Accountants
and Registered Auditor
Peterborough

5 December 1994