Accounts

for the period 1 April 1995 to 30 September 1996

Company No: 2910091



Accounts for the eighteen months to 30 September 1996

Contents

	Page
Directors' and advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	7
Notes to the accounts	8 - 12

Directors and advisers

Mr I M Livingstone Directors:

Mr R J Livingstone

Secretary and registered office: Mr R J Livingstone

St Alphage House 2 Fore Street London EC2Y 5DH

Hacker Young

Auditors:

Chartered Accountants 168 Church Road Hove, East Sussex

Number: 2910091 Registered in England:

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the accounts for the eighteen months ended 30 September 1996.

Principal activity and review of business

The company acts as a commercial property investment company.

The results for the period are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5. The directors consider the financial position at 30 September 1996 to be satisfactory. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors and their interests

The following directors served during the period:

1 M Livingstone

R J Livingstone(appointed 19 September 1995)

At 31 March 1995 and 30 September 1996 the directors had no interests in the ordinary shares of the

Fixed Assets

The movement in fixed assets during the period is set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Hacker Young as auditors will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

R J Livingstone Secretary

29 July 199

Page 2

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to :

- m select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{z}}$ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- number applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- $^{\mathtt{m}}$ prepare the accounts 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 enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

Auditors' Report To the Members of Servefix Limited For the period 1 April 1995 to 30 September 1996

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and the accounting policies set out on page 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 30 September 1996 and of its loss for the eighteen month period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Hacker Young

Registered Auditors

Chartered Accountants

168 Church Road, Hove

Hacker Jouns

East Sussex

29 July 1997

Profit and Loss Account for the eighteen months 30 September 1996

	Naka	18 Months to 30 September 1996	12 Months to 31 March 1995
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		175,193	56,225
Net operating expenses	2	176,955	87,343
Operating loss		(1,762)	(31,118)
Interest payable and similar charges	5		(908)
Loss for the period		(1,762)	(32,026)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these accounts.

Balance Sheet at 30 September 1996

·	Notes	30 September 1996 £	31 March 1995 £
Fixed Asset			
Investment property Other tangible assets	6	1,350,000 1,201	2,500,000 2,002
		1,351,201	2,502,002
Current assets			
Debtors	8	86,000 86,000	31,210 31,210
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,409,477)	(1,350,657)
Net current liabilities		(1,323,477)	(1,319,447)
Total assets less current liabilities		27,724	1,182,555
Net assets		27,724	1,182,555
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	11	8	. 8
Profit and loss account Revaluation reserve	12 12	(33,788) 61,504	(32,026) 1,214,573
Total equity shareholders' funds		27,724	1,182,555

39 July 1997

Approved by the Board on

I M Livingstone on behalf of

Servefix Limited

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these accounts.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the eighteen months ended 30 September 1996

	18 Months to 30 September 1996 £	12 Months to 31 March 1995 £
Loss for the period Unrealised (defecit)/ surplus	(1,762)	(32,026)
on the revaluation of the investment property	(1,153,069)	1,214,573
Total recognised gains and losses for the period	£ (1,154,831)	E 1,182,547

Notes to the accounts for the eighteen months ended 30 September 1996

1 Principal accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Compliance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 (SSAP 19) "Accounting for Investment Properties" requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and an explanation for the departure is given below. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, is given below.

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties.

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the surplus or deficit is transferred to the 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 SSAP 19 and the director considers that to depreciate would not give a true and fair view.

Turnover

Turnover comprises rental income. It all arose in the United Kingdom and is stated net of value added tax.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that the director considers that a liability will crystalise in the foreseeable future.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by Financial Accounting Standard 1 whereby a cash flow statement need not be prepared by a small company as defined in the Companies Act 1985.

Notes to the accounts - continued

2	Net operating expenses	18 Months to 30 September 1996 £	Year to 31 March 1995 £
	Property expenses Administrative expenses	174,372 2,583	85,169 2,174
		£ 176,955 £	87,343
3	Operating loss		
		1996 £	1995 £
	Operating loss is stated after charging: Auditors remuneration Depreciation	630 801	500 134
4	Director's remuneration		
	No remuneration was charged during the year.		
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		1996 £	1995 £
	Other Interest	<u></u>	908
		££	908

Notes to the accounts - continued

6 Investment property

	Long Leasehold property £
At valuation As at 1 April 1995	2 500 000
Addition at cost	2,500,000 3,069
Defecit on revaluation	(1,153,069)
At 30 September 1996	£ 1,350,000
At cost	£ 1,285,427

The investment property was valued by the directors on an open market value basis at 30 September 1996.

7 Other tangible fixed assets

	Furniture & Fittings £
At Cost As at 1 April 1995	2,136
Depreciation	2,136
As at 1 April 1995 Charge for the year	134 801
Onalge for the year	935
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 1995	2,002
At 30 September 1996	1,201

Notes to the accounts - continued

8	Debtors		
		30 September 1996 £	31 March 1995 £
	Trade Debtors Other Debtors Prepayments and accrued income	50,344 16,215 19,441	16,399 8,470 6,341
		£ 86,000 £	31,210
9	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		£	£
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to related undertaking Amounts owed to Director Income received in advance Sundry Creditors Accruals	13,945 124,652 1,229,994 38,756 1,500 630	39,548 1,293,705 - 16,663 - 741
•		£ 1,409,477 £	1,350,657
10	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	Deferred taxation was not provided in the year.	£	£
	The full potential deferred tax liability is as follows: Revaluation surplus	££	400,000
11	Share capital		
		£	£
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 10 Ordinary shares of \$1 each 2 Deferred shares of £1 each	6 2 £8 £	6 2 8
			Page 11

Notes to the accounts - continued

12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Reval- uation reserve £	Total £
As at 1 April 1995 Arising during the period	8		1,214,573 (1,153,069)	1,182,555 (1,154,831)
At 30 September 1996	8	(33,788)	61,504	27,724

13 Post Balance Sheet Event

The Company's investment property was sold on 16 December 1996.

14 Parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kerkehout Beheer B.V, a company incorporated and registered in The Netherlands. The ultimate parent undertaking is Nutmeg Limited a company incorporated in Guernsey, Channel Islands.