#ACOUC1R9# 0477
COMPANIES HOUSE 23/06/01

**NOBLE HOUSE PROPERTIES LIMITED** 

Financial Statements 31 January 2001

# Financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2001

Contents	Pages
Company information	1
Directors' report	2-3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7-11

# **Company information**

### **Directors**

R G Kilikita F Montanaro E Storey

### Secretary

E Storey

### Registered office

Russell Square House 10/12 Russell Square London WC1B 5LF

### Registered number

3200860

### **Auditors**

Chantrey Vellacott DFK Russell Square House 10/12 Russell Square London WC1B 5LF

### Directors' report for the year ended 31 January 2001

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2001.

#### Review of the business

The principal activity is that of purchase, development and resale of property.

The directors are satisfied with the results of the company for the year and look forward to continued growth and profitability.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown on page 5 of the financial statements.

No interim dividends were paid in the year (2000: £12,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year, none of whom had an interest in the share capital of the company, were:

R G Kilikita

F Montanaro

E Storey

### Charitable contributions

During the year the company made charitable donations of £1,058 (2000: £945).

### **Directors' responsibilities**

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of its financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the year then ended. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 group 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 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.

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 January 2001

### Millennium

The directors are satisfied that they took sufficient steps to address the year 2000 issue and to date there has been no significant effect on the business operations and trading activities of the company as a result of the issue. The costs of addressing the issue were not significant and any future costs are also not anticipated to be significant.

### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint Chantrey Vellacott DFK as auditors of the company will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

E STOREY Secretary

Approved by the Board on 14 June 2001

# Independent Auditors' report to the shareholders of Noble House Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Noble House Properties Limited for the year ended 31 January 2001 which are set out on pages 5 to 11. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

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

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 as at 31 January 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Charry Velacost Dhe CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors London

14 June 2001

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 January 2001

	Notes	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
Turnover	2	1,881,890	1,706,448
Cost of sales		1,169,425	1,405,307
Gross profit		712,465	301,141
Other operating income Administrative expenses		(17,775) 276,939	202,258
Net operating expenses		259,164	202,258
Operating profit		453,301	98,883
interest payable and similar charges	3	_	(4,163)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	453,301	94,720
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	130,800	12,218
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		322,501	82,502
Dividends paid to equity shareholders	8		12,000
Retained profit for the year	15	322,501 	70,502

None of the company's activities was acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profits above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profits shown above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# Balance sheet as at 31 January 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9	6,929	5,648
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	1,625,898 93,119 222,772	1,317,159 32,611 192,718
		1,941,789	1,542,488
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,133,684)	(1,423,103)
Net current assets		808,305	119,385
Total assets less current liabilities		815,234	125,033
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	367,500	
		447,534	125,033
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	99 447,435	99 124,934
Shareholders' funds	16	447,534	125,033

Approved by the Board of Directors on 14 June 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

E STOREY - Director

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 January 2001

### Accounting policies

### (a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting.

### (b) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is not charged on expenditure on assets not yet in use. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is charged so as to write off their full costs less estimated residual value over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Office equipment

- 25% per annum on reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings

- 25% per annum on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum on reducing balance

#### (c) Stock and work in progress

Properties which are held as trading stock are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct expenditure and gross interest less net property income.

Sales are recognised on completion of contracts.

#### (d) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided under the liability method in respect of all material timing differences between the profits as computed for taxation purposes and the profits as stated in the financial statements, to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. The rate of tax used is that which is expected to be applied when the liability or asset is expected to crystallise.

### (e) Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

### (f) Joint ventures

For unincorporated joint ventures in which the company participates in the management, the appropriate proportion of the assets, liabilities, profits and losses are consolidated. Other joint ventures and associates are dealt with by equity accounting, which requires that the financial statements reflect the company's proportion of the capital and reserves of the joint ventures and of their profit or loss.

### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts receivable for goods and services excluding VAT arising wholly within the United Kingdom.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 January 2001

3.	Interest payable and similar charges	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts On other loans	•	97 4,066
		-	4,163
4.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation Directors' emoluments (note 5) Auditors' remuneration:	2,310 113,499	1,883 69,822
	In respect of audit services	6,869	13,145
5.	Directors' emoluments	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	Emoluments for qualifying services Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	102,675 10,824	59,000 10,822
		113,499	69,822
6.	Employee information	2001 £	2000 £
	Staff costs:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	141,379 16,965 10,824	81,432 8,563 10,822
		169,168	100,817
	There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.		
7.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	Based on the results for the year:		
	UK corporation tax at 20% (2000 : 20%) Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief payment	110,000 (1,400) 22,200	12,097 121 -
		130,800	12,218

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 January 2001

8.	Dividends			<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	On equity shares: Interim of £NIL (2000 - £121.	.21) per ordinary share	e paid	-	12,000
9.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Office equipment £	Fixtures & fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost:	~	~	<b>~</b>	~
	At 1 February 2000	6,816	2,300	-	9,116
	Additions	1,026	-	2,565	3,591
			<del></del>		
	At 31 January 2001	7,842	2,300	2,565	12,707
		<del></del>			
	Depreciation:				
	At 1 February 2000	1,704	1,764	-	3,468
	Provision for the year	1,535	134	641	2,310
		<del></del>		<del></del>	
	At 31 January 2001	3,239	1,898	641	5,778
				<del>.</del>	
	Net book value:				
	At 31 January 2001	4,603	402	1,924	6,929
		<del></del>			<del></del>
	At 31 January 2000	5,112	536	_	5,648
	•	<del></del> _			
10.	Stocks			2001	2000
10.	Stocks			200 i	2000 £
				~	~
	Work in progress			1,625,898	1,317,159
				=	<del></del>
11.	Debtors			2001	2000
				£	£
				_	
	Amounts owed by group und	lertakings		90,787	18,628
	Other debtors			2,332	13,983
				93,119	32,611
				====	

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 January 2001

12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	Bank loans Other loans (unsecured) Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Amounts due to group undertakings Directors' current account Accruals and deferred income	625,271 326,630 2,397 110,000 - 62,794 - 6,592 1,133,684	833,639 417,840 68,094 12,597 3,826 82,381 1,726 3,000
	The bank loans are repayable on the disposal of related freehold p	roperties secured aç	gainst them.
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2001 £	2000 £
	Bank loans	367,500	-
	The bank loan is repayable on demand in certain circumstances built be repaid in September 2003. Interest is charged at 2.5% about		ourse of events
14.	Called-up share capital	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	Authorised Equity shares: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
	Equity shares: 99 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<del>99</del>	99
15.	Reserves		Profit and loss account £
	At 1 February 2000 Profit retained for the year		124,934 322,501
	At 31 January 2001		447,435

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 January 2001

16.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	<b>2001</b> £	2000 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividends paid to equity shareholders	322,501 	82,502 (12,000)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	322,501 125,033	70,502 54,531
	Closing shareholders' funds	447,534	125,033

Shareholders' funds are fully attributable to equity interests.

### 17. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held independently. The charge for the year is shown in note 6.

### 18. Control

The company is owned by Noble House Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.