# HOMESELECT LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000



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# **AUDITORS' REPORT TO HOMESELECT LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 3, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2000 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

## Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

## Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 3 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

# Other information

On we reported, as auditors of HomeSelect Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 March 2000, and our audit report included the following paragraph:

# "Fundamental uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in the financial statements in relation to the preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis. Details of the circumstances relating to this fundamental uncertainty are described in note 1.1. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect."

Kershen Fairfax

Chartered Accountants **Registered Auditor** 

11 Kingsway London

WC2B 6XE

# **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2000**

		2000		1999	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors		530,343		11,645	
Investments		-		5,980,444	
Cash at bank and in hand		515,856		29,686	
		1,046,199		6,021,775	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year		(1,614,281)		(225,759)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(568,082)		5,796,016
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	2				(7,170,862)
			(568,082)		(1,374,846)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			-		(412,141)
			(568,082)		(4.796.097)
			(500,002)		(1,786,987)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			(568,084)		(1,786,989)
Shareholders' funds			(568,082)		(1,786,987)
			-		

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the board on

N Richards

M Stewart Director Director

# ABBREVIATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

# 1 Accounting policies

# 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, although the balance sheet shows an excess of liabilities over its assets, and the company has external borrowings in the region of £1,550,000, of which £460,500 has been repaid since the year-end. In order to return to solvency, the company must purchase further properties, sell them at a profit and repay the loan notes from the proceeds. The lender has no security for the loan notes and has accepted the present position. The directors are confident that this is achievable and that funding can be arranged with other lenders to finance property deals. The directors are consequently confident that the going concern basis is appropriate.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

# 1.2 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents income from the sale and rental of properties in the UK.

## 1.3 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

2	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2000 £	1999 £
	Analysis of loans repayable in more than five years		
	Floating rate loan notes	<del>-</del>	7,170,862
3	Share capital	2000	1999
		£	£
	Authorised		
	2 Ordinary of £ 1 each	2	2
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary of £ 1 each	2	2

# 4 Ultimate parent company

Homeselect Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Homeselect Finance (No.1) Limited. Homeselect Finance (No.1) Ltd is a 100% subsidiary of Mourant & Co. Ltd, a charitable trust.