Torbay Hotels Limited Abbreviated Accounts For 31 March 2006



These financial statements have not been audited as the company is exempt under s249A of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to obtain an audit of its financial statements.

BISHOP FLEMING

Chartered Accountants 50 The Terrace Torquay

Accountants' Report to the Directors of Torbay Hotels Limited

Year Ended 31 March 2006

In accordance with our terms of engagement, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 1985, we have compiled the financial statements of the company which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the Company's Directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 31 March 2006 your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 1985. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

BISHOP FLEMING Chartered Accountants

Bishop

50 The Terrace Torquay

29 January 2007

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2006

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 March 2006

		2006		2005	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible assets Tangible assets			569,500 1,410,410		603,000 1,389,344
Tangiote assets			1,979,910		1,992,344
Current assets					
Stocks		15,000		15,000	
Debtors		39,986		20,766	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,988		3,587	
		58,974		39,353	
Creditors: Amounts falling due withi	n				
one year		203,104		330,278	
Net current liabilities			(144,130)		(290,925)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,835,780		1,701,419
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					1 200 055
more than one year			1,623,445		1,308,877
		•	212,335		392,542
Capital and reserves					
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital	3		67		100
Revaluation reserve	3		528,439		528,439
Other reserves			33		-
Profit and loss account			(316,204)		(135,997)
Shareholders' funds			212,335		392,542

Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

31 March 2006

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 2.6/1/27... and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr W.O.James Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

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Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2006

Accounting policies 1.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

- 5% straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

- 15% reducing balance - 15% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings

Motor Vehicles

- Over 8 years

Depreciation is not provided on freehold buildings as the directors are of the opinion that the buildings concerned are currently maintained to ensure that the residual values of such properties are not less than cost or valuation (based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition or subsequent valuation) and accordingly annual and cumulative depreciation would not be material to the financial statements.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions	670,000	1,420,275 39,819	2,090,275 39,819
At 31 March 2006	670,000	1,460,094	2,130,094
Depreciation At 1 April 2005 Charge for year	67,000 33,500	30,931 18,753	97,931 52,253
At 31 March 2006	100,500	49,684	150,184
Net book value At 31 March 2006	569,500	1,410,410	1,979,910
At 31 March 2005	603,000	1,389,344	1,992,344

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2006

3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2006 £		2005 £
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each		100		100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2006		2005	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	667	67	999	100