CLIFTON NURSERIES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Lord Rothschild (Chairman)

T Paluchowski Hon H Rothschild

I Goodwin

Secretary

A W Ringshall

Registered office

5a Clifton Villas Warwick Avenue London W9 2PH

Registered auditors

Saffery Champness Chartered Accountants

Lion House Red Lion Street

London WC1R 4GB

Bankers

Lloyds Bank Plc 195 Edgware Road London W2 1EY

Company number

697600

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2005.

Review of the business and future developments

The company's principal activities during the year were the operation of a retail garden centre offering a wide range of garden services, garden statuary together with garden landscape and design services.

In order to assist with the working capital, the company received a loan facility for £300,000 from its ultimate parent undertaking, the Emily & Amelia Trust. The amount outstanding on the loan at the year end was £600,000.

Results and dividends

The trading loss for the year, after taxation, was £299,684 (2004: £584,086). After deducting a final dividend of £nil (2004: £nil), there is a deficit of £1,021,928 (2004: £722,244) to be carried forward.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements 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 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 and their interests

The directors who served throughout the year were as follows:

Lord Rothschild

P E James (resigned 31 December 2004)
S H Williams (resigned 26 October 2004)
T Paluchowski (appointed 27 September 2004)

Hon H Rothschild (appointed 1 May 2005)

S D Brown (appointed 1 May 2005, resigned 28 March 2006)

I Goodwin (appointed 8 May 2006)

Lord Rothschild retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Lord Rothschild has a beneficial interest in 600,775 (2004: 600,775) ordinary shares in the parent company. The other directors had no interest in the share capital of the company or any other group company during the current or preceding year. There were no schemes to benefit the directors by enabling them to buy shares in the company or any other group company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

Elective resolutions

In accordance with Section 381(A) of the Companies Act 1985, the company has elected to dispense with:

- a) the laying of financial statements and reports before the company in general meeting, in accordance with Section 252;
- b) the holding of annual general meetings in accordance with section 366(A); and
- c) the obligation to appoint auditors annually in accordance with Section 386.

Saffery Champness have indicated their willingness to continue as the company's auditors.

By order of the board

A W Ringshall Secretary

22 JUNE 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

We have audited the statements on pages 5 to 15. 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 on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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 the 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 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 or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 August 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Lion House Red Lion Street

London WC1R 4GB

29 June 2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover Cost of sales	1	2,591,278 (1,415,120)	3,791,213 (2,764,061)
Gross profit		1,176,158	1,027,152
Other operating expenses (net)	2	(1,431,537)	(2,219,763)
Operating loss		(255,379)	(1,192,611)
Profit on the sale of properties		-	756,746
Interest receivable		4,458	474
		(250,921)	(435,391)
Interest payable	3	(35,868)	(48,989)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(286,789)	(484,380)
Taxation	6	(12,895)	(99,706)
Loss for the financial year after taxation	13	(299,684)	(584,086)

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for these two financial years.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2005

	Notes		2005		2004
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		107,912		150,252
Current assets		- :			
Stock		216,668		282,253	
Debtors	8	315,886		603,747	
Cash at bank and in hand		150,938	_ .	11,244	
		683,492	_	897,244	
Current liabilities				•	
Creditors: Amounts falling due Within one year	9	(1,813,232))	(1,769,640)	
Net current liabilities			(1,129,740)		(872,396)
			(1.001.000)		(722 144)
			(1,021,828)	1	(722,144)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account	13		(1,021,928)		(722,244)
Equity shareholders' funds	14		(1,021,828)		(722,144)
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The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the board on

22 JUNE

2006

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Director

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CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

	Notes		2005		2004
		£	£	£	£
Net cash outflow from operating activities	16		(101,630)		(630,410)
Return on investments and servicing of financing					
Interest received		4,458		474	
Interest paid on overdraft and other loans		(35,868)		(48,989)	-
			(31,410)		(48,515)
Taxation					
Corporation tax paid			(12,895)		-
Capital expenditure					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(23,621)		(42,775)	
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		9,250		904,892	
			(14,371)		862,117
Financing					
Loan received Loan repayments		300,000		450,000 (150,000)	
			300,000		300,000
Increase in cash	17, 18		139,694		480,840

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

Accounting policies

A Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

B Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at annual rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life. The rates are as follows:

Short leaseholds

over the term of the lease;

Fixtures and equipment

15% to 25% on the written down values; and

Motor vehicles

33% on the written down values.

C Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

D Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold and services supplied net of value added tax.

E Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The costs of these contributions are charged annually in the profit and loss account in accordance with FRS 17.

F Leased assets and obligations

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged in the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account using the annuity method.

All other leases are "operating leases", and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

G Deferred taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

Accounting policies (continued)

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

1 Turnover

The analysis of turnover by geographical market and the analysis of turnover and profit before taxation by class of business has not been given. The whole of the company's results relate to continuing operations.

2	Other operating expenses (net)	2005	2004
		£	. ₤
	Selling and distribution costs	469,410	487,798
	Administrative expenses	936,101	1,724,999
	Financial expenses	26,026	51,692
		1,431,537	2,264,489
	Other operating income	-	(44,726)
		1,431,537	2,219,763
3	Interest payable		
-		2005	2004
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	2,060	27,972
	Other loans	33,808	21,017
		35,868	48,989

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

4	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2005 £	2004 £
	The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation charge for the year Profit on the sale of fixed assets	59,723 (3,011)	76,671 (21,379)
	Operating lease rentals: - Hire of plant and machinery - Rental of properties Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	40,447 29,657 17,685	50,850 94,533 16,666
	- other fees	-	10,750
5	Employees	2005 £	2004 £
	Staff costs during the year were:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	854,586 120,299 3,146	1,563,382 249,882 3,114
		978,031	1,816,378
	The average number of persons, including executive directors, employed during the year was:	Number	Number
	Office and management Selling and distribution and landscaping	10 32	17 59
		42	76
	Directors' remuneration		
	Emoluments	-	-

Directors are remunerated through the parent company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

5	Taxation	2005 ₤	2004 £
	Foreign corporation tax		
	Foreign corporation tax	12,895	-
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge	-	99,706
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(286,789)	(484,380)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard Rate of UK corporation tax of 30% (2004: 30%)	(86,037)	(145,314)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses disallowed	533	2,833
	Capital allowances	(10,953)	(15,464)
	Depreciation	17,917	23,028
	Net (decrease)/increase in general provisions	(478)	212
	Foreign tax adjustments	12,895	-
	Unutilised losses	82,029	188,789
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,011)	(233,438)
	Chargeable gains	<u> </u>	179,354
	Corporation tax charge	12,895	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures		
	Short leaseholds £	and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	_			
1 September 2004	794,984	247,704	78,513	1,149,573
Additions	3,060	20,561	-	23,621
Disposals	-	(6,875)	(29,628)	(64,875)
31 August 2005	798,044	261,390	48,885	1,108,319
Depreciation				
1 September 2004	764,847	140,436	65,666	999,321
Disposals	•	(6,206)	(24,059)	(58,637)
Charge for the year	27,816	28,746	3,161	59,723
31 August 2005	792,663	162,976	44,768	1,000,407
Net book value				
31 August 2005	5,381	98,414	4,117	107,912
31 August 2004	30,137	107,268	12,847	150,252

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements amounted to £Nil (2004: £Nil).

8	Debtors	2005 £	2004 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amount owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors	165,188 16,097 80,716	346,609 32,228 151,287
	Prepayments and accrued income	53,885	73,623
		315,886	603,747

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

9	Creditors	2005	2004
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	230,318	293,453
	Amount owed to immediate parent undertaking	803,706	917,685
	Loan from ultimate parent undertaking (Note 15)	600,000	300,000
	Other taxation and social security	101,510	124,616
	Other creditors	8,978	12,440
	Accruals	68,720	121,446
		1,813,232	1,769,640
10	Share capital	2005	2004
		£	£
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid Equity:		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100 Oraliary ollarys of all sholl		

11 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Clifton Nurseries (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Clifton Nurseries (Holdings) Group has not prepared group financial statements for the year as it qualifies as a medium sized group under the Companies Act 1985. The financial statements of that company are available at the registered office.

12 Commitments under operating leases

Committees under operating lease.			Otl	ier assets
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	£	£	£	£
At 31 August the company had the following annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:				
Expiring within one year	12,000	12,000	15,493	3,369
Expiring between two and five years	-	25,000	22,985	27,431
Expiring in five years or more	29,992	4,992	-	-
	41,992	41,992	38,478	30,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

13	Reserves	2005 £	2004 £
	Profit and loss account: At 1 September 2004 Loss for the financial year	(722,244) (299,684)	(138,158) (584,086)
	At 31 August 2005	(1,021,928)	(722,244)

The balance on profit and loss account includes goodwill of £62,000 written off directly to reserves in 1997.

14	Reconciliation of movements on shareholders funds	2005 £	2004 £
	Loss for the financial year Shareholders' funds at 1 September 2004	(299,684) (722,144)	(584,086) (138,058)
	Shareholders' funds at 31 August 2005	(1,021,828)	(722,144)

15 Related party transactions

The company has been controlled throughout the year by its ultimate parent undertaking, The Trustees of the Emily & Amelia Trust.

The company, together with Clifton Nurseries (Holdings) Limited and Waddesdon Gardens Limited, are all managed by the same management team and as such, they have purchased goods and services from third parties on each others behalf. The cost of purchases are fully re-charged between the relevant related parties and no profits are made on these transactions.

Clifton Nurseries (Holdings) Limited charged the company £249,072 (2004: £272,436) for management fees based on normal commercial terms and at arm's length.

The company received an additional loan from the Trustees of the Emily & Amelia Trust of £300,000 on 29 December 2004. It may be drawn or repaid in multiples of £10,000 at a minimum of 2 days notice. The amount outstanding on the loan at the year end was £600,000. Interest, payable quarterly in arrears, is charged at the Royal Bank of Scotland base rate plus 2%.

The Trustees of the Emily & Amelia Trust have charged the company £25,000 (2004: £25,000) for rent based on normal commercial terms and at arm's length. The amount owed to the Trust at the year end in respect of this was £Nil.

Current account balances with related parties were interest free. At the year-end, the balances with related parties were:

Due from/(to)

related parties were.	Duc Holli (to)		
	2005	2004	
	£	£	
Clifton Nurseries (Holdings) Limited	(785,342)	(917,685)	
Waddesdon Gardens Limited	(18,364)	16,131	
Clifton Little Venice Limited	5,799	5,799	
Clifton Landscape and Design Limited	10,298	10,298	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

16	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cashflow from operating activities		2005 £	2004 £
	Operating loss		(255,379)	(1,192,611)
	Depreciation charges		59,723	76,671
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets		(3,011)	(21,379)
	Decrease in stock		53,875	119,099
	Decrease in debtors		287,859	425,390
	(Decrease) in creditors		(244,697)	(37,580)
	Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	i	(101,630)	(630,410)
17	Analysis of changes in cash during the year		2005 £	2004 £
	Balance at 1 September 2004		11,244	(469,596)
	Net cash inflow		139,694	480,840
	Balance at 31 August 2005		150,938	11,244
18	Analysis of changes in net funds			
		At 1 September 2004	Cashflow £	At 31 August 2005
	Cash at bank and in hand	11,244	139,694	150,938
	Total	11,244	139,694	150,938