LEOWELL LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2003

Company number 1612740

A28
COMPANIES HOUSE

0535 5/10/03

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2003

CONTENTS	Page
Directors' report	1-2
Auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 7

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2003

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 25th March 2003.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is that of property trading and development.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The profit for the year after taxation was £2,265 (2002: loss £13,321).

DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend that no dividend be paid.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:-

R A Nadler

NK Ross

B I Leaver

A l Jaye

None of the directors held any interest in the shares of the company.

Details of the directors' interests in the shares of the ultimate parent company are given in the directors' report of that company.

STATEMENT OF 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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 (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2003

AUDITORS

A resolution reappointing haysmacintyre will be proposed at the AGM in accordance with S385(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

R J De Barr Secretary

11th June 2003

Registered office: One De Walden Court 85 New Cavendish Street London W1W 6XD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LEOWELL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Leowell Limited for the year ended 25th March 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with 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 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 if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit 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 25th March 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

hayemacintyre Chartered Accountants Southampton House 317 High Holborn London WC1V 7NL

11th June 2003

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2003

	20)3	2002	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Rental income Property expenses		5,236 (2,000)		(18,860)	
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM PROPERTY			3,236		(18,860)
Administration expenses		-		170	
			-		(170)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVIT BEFORE TAXATION	IES		3,236		(19,030)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	2		(971)		5,709
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITATER TAXATION	IES		£2,265		£(13,321)

All rental income and operating loss are derived from continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses have been included in the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET

AT 25TH MARCH 2003

CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
Stocks	3	1	1
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	92,816	88,547 1,033
		92,817	89,581
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	5	(971)	-
NET ASSETS		£91,846	£89,581
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Profit and loss account	7	91,746	89,481
Equity shareholders' funds		£91,846	£89,581

Approved by the board of directors on 11th June 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

R A Nather director

N K Ross - director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

1.2 Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given by Section 228(2) of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

1.3 Stocks of properties

Stocks of properties are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Property acquisitions and disposals are accounted for when legally binding contracts which are irrevocable and unconditional are exchanged.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the full provision method following the company's adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 19. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all non-permanent timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation balances are not discounted.

1.5 Turnover

T . N . T . O . N

Turnover represents the amount of rental income invoiced during the year and is stated net of value added tax.

2.	TAXATION	2003 £	2002 £
(a)	Analysis of charge in the year:	<u></u>	~
	Current tax: UK Corporation tax for the year	(971)	5,709
		(9/1)	3,709
	Tax on ordinary activities	£(971)	£5,709
			=

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year:

There are no factors affecting the tax charge for the period which is assessed at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2003

3.	STOCKS	2003 £	2002 £
	Stocks of properties and investments	£1	£1
4.	DEBTORS		
	Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors	92,816	82,838 5,709
		£92,816	£88,547
5.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Corporation tax	971	_
		£971	£ -
6.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100
	Issued, allotted and fully paid: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100
7.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		2003 £
	At 26th March 2002 Retained profit for the year		89,481 2,265
	At 25th March 2003		£91,746
8.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2003 £	2002 £
	Retained profit/(loss) for the year Opening shareholders' funds	2,265 89,581	(13,321) 102,902
	Closing shareholders' funds	£91,846	£89,581

9. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is Compco Holdings plc which is registered in Scotland.

Group financial statements for the ultimate parent undertaking are available to the public from Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB on payment of the appropriate fee.