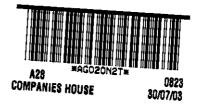
AZUREMERE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002



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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

		2002		2001	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		435,114		435,114
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		351		1,182	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year		(59,401)		(90,836)	
Net current liabilities			(59,050)		(89,654)
Total assets less current liabilities			376,064		345,460
			==		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			375,964		345,360
Shareholders' funds - equity interests			376,064		345,460

In preparing these financial statements:

- (a) The director is of the opinion that the company is entitled to the exemption from audit conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985, and
- (c) The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:
 - (i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
 - (ii) preparing accounts 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 this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

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 28.7.03

S.Eisenberg

Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern, which assumes that the company will be in operational existence for a foreseeable future. This depends upon the continued support of the shareholders. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if such support is withdrawn.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable from the investment property.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties valued on an existing use open market value basis. Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for investment properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the director compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.4 Deferred taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax has been changed to reflect the requirements of FRS19 - Deferred tax. Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

The above amounts to a change in accounting policy. The previous policy was to provide deferred tax only to the extent that it was probable that liabilities would crystallise in the foreseeable future.

The adoption of the standard has not required a prior period adjustment. If the new policy had been in place in the previous period no asset or liability would have been recognised as the conditions for recognition would not have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

2	Fixed assets		
			Tangible assets
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2002 & at 31 December 2002		435,114
	At 31 December 2001		435,114
3	Share capital	2002	2001
	·	£	£
	Authorised		
	100 Ordinary-shares of £ 1 each	100	100
			-
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100
	Gramary construction at a cashi	±	==-