#### Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2003

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### **Contents**

	Page
Auditors' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

# Independent auditors' report to Newcourt Land Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6 together with the financial statements of Newcourt Land Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

The director is responsible for preparing 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 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 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2003, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 8 to the financial statements. The company is dependent on the continuing support of a loan creditor to finance its operations until such time as it can move into a profitable trading position. If that support is withdrawn, the company would be unable to continue trading and, therefore, would not be a going concern. At the date of approving these financial statements, the director is in negotiations with the creditor to have that loan assigned to him. On assignment, the director proposes to have his currently overdrawn directors current-account aggregated with the assigned loan, thus reducing the amount the company owes to third parties, and repaying the director's loan. Provision in the financial statements for the writing down of any assets will only be made if the negotiations fail and third-party funding is withdrawn.

Registered Auditors

169 New London Road

Chelmsford

Essex

CM2 0AE

Date: 26 May 2005

# Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2003

		20	03	2002		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		57,752		126,908	
Investments	2		107		107	
			57,859		127,015	
Current assets						
Debtors	3	1,994,215		2,782,093		
Cash at bank and in hand		-		244,136		
		1,994,215		3,026,229		
Creditors: amounts falling						
due within one year	4	(2,872,001)		(3,477,930)		
Net current liabilities			(877,786)		(451,701)	
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due			(819,927)		(324,686)	
after more than one year			(26,535)		(23,082)	
Deficiency of assets			(846,462)		(347,768)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	5		200,000		200,000	
Profit and loss account			(1,046,462)		(547,768)	
Shareholders' funds			(846,462)		(347,768)	

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

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 13 May 2005 and signed on its behalf by

J.D.A. Aspinall

Director

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985. These accounts therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### 1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from consultancy work done in the year.

#### 1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment - 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

#### 1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

#### 1.5. Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

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2.	Fixed assets	Tangible fixed		
		assets	Investments	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2003	367,944	107	368,051
	Additions	46,000	-	46,000
	Disposals	(217,590		(217,590)
	At 31 December 2003	196,354	107	196,461
	Depreciation and			
	At 1 January 2003	241,036	· -	241,036
	On disposals	(121,687	7) -	(121,687)
	Charge for year	19,253		19,253
	At 31 December 2003	138,602	2 -	138,602
	Net book values		<u>-</u>	<del></del>
	At 31 December 2003	57,752	2 107	57,859
	At 31 December 2002	126,908	107	127,015
2.1.	Investment details		2003	2002
	and the same same same same same same same sam		£	£

### Holdings of 20% or more

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Nature of business	Shares held Class	l %	
Subsidiary undertaking					
Jute Music Limited	England	Music production	Ordinary	100%	
Multi-Proptim Limited	England	Property letting	Ordinary	100%	

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financia year were as follows:

	Capital and reserves	Profit for the year
	£	£
Jute Music Limited	223,839	(62,184)
Multi-Proptim Limited	572	273

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

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#### 3. Debtors

Debtors include an amount of £371,500 (2002 - £783,650) falling due after more than one year.

4.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Creditors include the following:		
	Secured creditors	54,722	
5.	Share capital	2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised		
	200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000

#### 6. Transactions with director

The following director had interest free loans during the year. The movements on these loans are as follows:

	Amount owing		Maximum	
	2003	2002	in year	
	£	£	£	
J.D.A. Aspinall	1,485,976	1,124,595	1,485,976	

#### 7. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be J.D.A. Aspinall, director, by virtue of his majority interest in the shares of the company.

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

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### 8. Going concern

The company is dependent on the continuing support of a loan creditor (see note 9) to finance its operations until such time as it can move into a profitable trading position. If that support is withdrawn, the company would be unable to continue trading and, therefore, would not be a going concern. At the date of approving these financial statements, the director is in negotiations with the creditor to have that loan assigned to him. On assignment, the director proposes to have his currently overdrawn directors current-account aggregated with the assigned loan, thus reducing the amount the company owes to third parties, and repaying the director's loan.