Signature Registrar

Cofton Irish Investments Limited

Report and Financial Statements

♦ Period ended 30 September 1996 ♦



Company No: 2398604

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

T E Barnsdall A J Stanton P Postlethwaite

Secretary

P Postlethwaite

Registered office

Cofton House Firswood Road Garretts Green Birmingham B33 0ST

Registered number

2398604

Auditors

Robson Rhodes

Chartered Accountants Centre City Tower 7 Hill Street Birmingham

B5 4UU

Bankers

Industrial Credit Corporation PLC

32-34 Harcourt Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Bank of Ireland

188-190 Stratford Road

Shirley Solihull

West Midlands B90 3AQ

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1996.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

Business review and future developments

The company has changed its accounting reference date to 30 September.

The directors again report a further period of profitability and are pleased to announce that full occupancy of the company's investment property, Adelaide House, has been achieved in the new year.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period amounted to £52,400 (31 March 1995 - £41,597). It is recommended that this amount be transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (31 March 1995 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors of the company are set out on page 1. All of the directors served throughout the period.

None of the directors have a beneficial interest in the shares of the company as defined by the Companies Act 1985.

The interests of the directors in the shares of the ultimate holding company, Cofton Group Limited, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

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 these financial statements, the directors have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- followed applicable accounting standards; and
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

Auditors

The auditors, Robson Rhodes are willing to continue in office, and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The report of the directors was approved by the Board on 12 May 1997 and signed on its behalf by:

PHILIP POSTLETHWAITE

Secretary

P. Pestl. 11.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF COFTON IRISH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12 which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 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 affairs of the company as at 30 September 1996 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Robson Rhodes

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

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Birmingham 12 May 1997

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the period ended 30 September 1996

	Note	Period ended 30 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
Turnover - continuing operations Cost of sales	2	261,423	177,259
Gross profit Administrative expenses		261,423 (18,769)	177,259 (6,214)
Operating profit - continuing operations Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable Other income	3 4 5	242,654 119 (184,861) 488	171,045 124 (129,547)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	58,400 (6,000)	41,622 (25)
Retained profit for the financial period/year	15	52,400	41,597

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the period stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the period ended 30 September 1996

	Period ended 30 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
Profit for the financial period/year Foreign currency exchange differences	52,400 74,211	41,597 (1,048)
Total recognised gains	126,611	40,549

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS for the period ended 30 September 1996

	Period ended 30 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
Total recognised gains Opening shareholders' funds	126,611 115,228	40,549 74,679
Closing shareholders' funds	241,839	115,228

BALANCE SHEET at 30 September 1996

	Note	30 September 1996 £	31 March 1995 £
Fixed assets Investment properties	9	2,049,180	2,002,002
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	23,531 19,038	23,531 233
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	42,569 (406,601)	23,764 (440,196)
Net current liabilities		(364,032)	(416,432)
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	1,685,148 (1,443,309)	1,585,570 (1,470,342)
Net assets		241,839	115,228
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Investment revaluation reserve Profit and loss account Other reserves	14 15 15 15	100 249,367 (48,048) 40,420	100 249,367 (100,448) (33,791)
Equity shareholders' funds		241,839	115,228

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 12 May 1997 and signed on its behalf by:

THOMAS EDWARD BARNSDALL Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain land and buildings.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The trading results are translated into sterling at the average exchange rate for the period. Exchange differences arising in respect of the revenue transactions in the accounting period are included in the profit and loss account. Other exchange differences are taken to reserves.

Turnover

Turnover comprises rent and charges to clients and the invoiced value of properties sold, excluding valued added tax.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes.

Provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method only to the extent that it is probable that the liability will become payable in the foreseeable future.

Investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually and the surplus or deficit is transferred to Revaluation Reserve. In accordance with SSAP 19 no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold properties with over 20 years to run.

The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

2. TURNOVER

TURNOVER	Period ended 30 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
Rents receivable	. 261,423	177,259
		

3. **OPERATING PROFIT**

Operating profit is arrived at after charging:	
	Period ended

	Period ended 80 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
Auditors' remuneration	1,533	1,175
		

INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME 4.

	Period ended 30 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
Bank interest receivable	119	124

5. **INTEREST PAYABLE**

	Period ended 30 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
Bank loan interest	184,861	129,547

6. **EMPLOYEES**

The company had no employees during the period other than the directors on page 1.

7. **DIRECTORS**

The directors did not receive any emoluments during the period (31 March 1995 - £Nil).

8. TAXATION

.		Period ended 30 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
	Group relief payable at 25% Amendment of previous years' estimates	6,000	25
		6,000	25
9.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	Period ended 30 September 1996 £	Year ended 31 March 1995 £
	At 1 April 1995 Exchange differences	2,002,002 47,178	1,945,525 56,477
	At 30 September 1996	2,049,180	2,002,002

The company's investment properties have been valued by the directors on the basis of professional advice.

10. DEBTORS

DEBTORS	30 September 1996 £	31 March 1995 £
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Group relief receivable	6,477 17,054	6,477 17,054
	23,531	23,531

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30 September 1996 £	31 March 1995 £
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary	*	<i></i>
undertakings	369,682	398,222
Accruals and deferred income	30,919	41,974
Group relief payable	6,000	-
	406,601	440,196

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

CREDITORS. ANOUNTS FALLING DUE AF	30 September 31 March 1996 1995		
Donk loans renevable otherwise than by	£	£	
Bank loans repayable otherwise than by instalments and due between one and two years	1,443,309	1,470,342	

The bank loan is secured by a fixed charge over the company's freehold investment property and a floating charge over the company's remaining assets.

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

As stated in note 1, provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method only to the extent that it is probable that the liability will become payable in the foreseeable future.

Unprovided deferred tax is as follows:	30 September 1996	31 March 1995	
	£	£	
Revaluation surplus on investment property Losses	20,000	20,000 (8,000)	
	20,000	12,000	

14. SHARE CAPITAL

30 September 1996	31 March 1995
£	£
250,000	250,000
	
100	100
	1996 £ 250,000

15. RESERVES

RESERVES	Investment revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Other reserves £	Total £
At 1 April 1995 Profit for the period Other foreign exchange	249,367 -	(100,448) 52,400	(33,791)	115,128 52,400
translation differences	-	-	74,211	74,211
At 30 September 1996	249,367	(48,048)	40,420	241,739

16. BANK LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The group's banking facilities are subject to cross guarantees entered into by the holding company and its subsidiaries. The company has created a fixed and floating charge over all its assets to secure all amounts owing to Bank of Ireland by the holding company and its subsidiaries.

17. PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent company is Cofton Group Limited, which is registered in England and Wales.

Its group accounts are available to the public on payment of the appropriate fee, from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.