ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2003

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH *AIERJUJT*

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

The Directors are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

1 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to invest in commercial property.

2 REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The results for the year are shown on page 4 of the annual report. The Directors expect the principal activity of the company to remain unchanged for the foreseeable future.

3 DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not propose a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002:Nil).

4 DIRECTORS

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

Mr T J Thomson

Mr D M Bäverstam

The directors had no interests in the shares of the company at any time during the year. The interests of the directors, who are also directors in the parent company, in CLS Holdings plc are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

5 STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year. 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 confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements.

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. The Directors also have general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003 (CONTINUED)

6 AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

REGISTERED OFFICE:

One Citadel Place Tinworth Street London SE11 5EF

31 March 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPRING GARDENS II LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and 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 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 is not disclosed.

Basis of audit 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 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 at 31 December 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Proportion of General Conference Long

London

31 March 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	NOTES	2003 £	2002 £	
Turnover	(2)	280,573	280,000	
Administrative expenses		(21,541)	(21,354)	
Operating profit		259,032	258,646	
Interest receivable and similar income		37	1	
Interest payable and similar charges	(3)	(404,553)	(404,553)	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(5)	(145,484)	(145,906)	
Tax on loss on ordinary activities - deferred	(6)	17,023	(17,023)	
Loss for the financial year	(13)	(128,461)	(162,929)	
All items included in the above profit and loss account are part of continuing operations.				
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GA	LINS AND LOSSES	2003 £	2002 £	
Loss for the financial year		(128,461)	(162,929)	
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of property		(305,000)	(300,000)	
Total recognised loss for the year		(433,461)	(462,929)	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

DALANCE GILLET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2003		2003	2002
	NOTES	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	NOTES	-	~
Tangible fixed assets	(7)	2,245,000	2,550,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	(8)	70,000	-
Cash at bank and in hand		3,696	396
		73,696	396
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
within one year	(9)	(5,148,165)	(4,929,381)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(5,074,469)	(4,928,985)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,829,469)	(2,378,985)
CREDITORS: amounts falling due	(10)	(1,900,625)	(1,900,625)
after more than one year			
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	(11)	-	(17,023)
NET LIABILITIES		(4,730,094)	(4,296,633)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	(12)	2,000	2,000
Revaluation reserve	(13)	111,193	416,193
Profit and loss account	(13)	(4,843,287)	(4,714,826)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(4,730,094)	(4,296,633)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

DIRECT

Mr T J Thomson

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 as a cash flow statement has been prepared for the Group. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CLS Holdings plc and has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 not to detail transactions with fellow Group undertakings as the financial statements of CLS Holdings plc are publicly available. The company has received assurances from fellow group companies that sufficient funds will be made available to meet the company's requirements for at least twelve months from the date of these accounts. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets

Investment properties are revalued bi-annually. Completed investment properties are stated at their open market value. Investment properties in the course of development are stated at open market value in their existing state. Surpluses or deficits arising on revaluation are reflected in the revaluation reserve. Revaluation deficits in excess of the amount of prior revaluation surpluses are charged to profit and loss account.

1.3 Depreciation

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 no depreciation is provided on completed freehold investment properties. The requirement of the Companies Act 1985 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The Directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is one of many factors influencing a property valuation and if depreciation or amortisation might have been charged, it is not possible to identify or quantify this separately.

No depreciation is provided on leasehold investment properties with unexpired terms of more than 50 years. Leasehold properties having unexpired terms of less than 50 years are amortised so as to write off their cost or valuation over the unexpired period of the lease.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises the total value of rents receivable under operating leases, including reverse premiums paid by tenants on surrender of leases and property-related services provided during the year, excluding VAT. Where there is a material rent free period and the amount is considered to be recoverable, the income is spread evenly over the period to the date of the first break. Rents received in advance are shown as deferred income in the balance sheet.

1.5 Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of timing differences arising from differences in the treatment for accounts and tax purposes of transactions or events recognised in the financial statements except that:

- Provision is not made in respect of property revaluation gains or losses
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that suitable taxable profits are considered sufficiently certain to arise which could be set against these assets when they reverse

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003 (CONTINUED)

1.6 Loan Costs

Issue costs relating to new loans are capitalised and amortised to follow the profile of the loan principal. Unamortised amounts at the balance sheet date are deferred against the loan liability.

2	TURNOVER	2003 £	2002 £
	Rental income within the United Kingdom Other property related income	279,940 633	280,000
	Other property related income	280,573	280,000
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2003 £	2002 £
	On loans from group undertakings	404,553	404,553
		404,553	404,553
4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS & EMPLOYEE INFORMATION		
	The emoluments of the Directors of the company, who are Directors of CLS Holdings plc. statements of that company in respect of their services to the group as a whole. The companyear (2002: none).		
5	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2003	2002
	This is stated after charging:	£	£
	Auditors' remuneration	1,176	1,176
6	TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2003 £	2002 £
	UK corporation tax at 30% (2002 - 30%).	-	-
	Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(17.022)	17.022
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(17,023)	17,023
		(17,023)	17,023
	No provision for corporation tax has been made due to the availability of losses. Losses are available of the following sources; losses arising in the year, losses brought forward are surrendered free of charge.		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% Effect of:	(43,645)	-
	Losses used or surrendered by group/consortium relief and differences between capital allowances and depreciation	43,645	-
	Current tax charge in profit and loss account	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003 (CONTINUED)

7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2003	2002
		£	£
	Freehold investment property		
	Valuation at 1 January	2,550,000	2,850,000
	Deficit on revaluation	(305,000)	(300,000)
	Valuation at 31 December	2,245,000	2,550,000
			

At 31 December properties were revalued at an estimate of their open market values taking into account their condition and tenancies existing at that date. Property valuations were carried out by independent valuers, Allsop & Co. Chartered Surveyors. The historical cost of investment property, included at valuation is £2,133,807.

8	DEBTORS	2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors	70,000	-
		70,000	·
9	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Bank overdraft Amounts due to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	4,892,494 191,056 64,615	161,553 4,512,216 191,056 64,556
		5,148,165	4,929,381
10	CREDITORS: amounts falling due	2003	2002
	after more than one year	£	£
	Amounts due to group undertaking	1,900,625	1,900,625
		1,900,625	1,900,625

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003 (CONTINUED)

11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred taxation is provided as follows:	2003 Provision	Amount unprovided	2002 Provision	Amount unprovided
	£	£	£	£
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	132,047	-	126,689	_
Future benefit of tax losses	(132,047)	-	(109,666)	
Taxation on revaluation surplus	-	-	-	7,774
				
	-	-	17,023	7,774
At 1 January	17,023		-	
Amount (credited)/charged to profit and loss	(17,023)		17,023	
At 31 December			17,023	
ALUI December			17,023	

No provision has been included in the financial statements for deferred taxation on revaluation as there are no plans to sell the investment property and therefore no liability is anticipated in the foreseeable future. Such tax would only become payable if the property were sold without it being possible to claim other loss reliefs.

12	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000

13 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	Share Capital £	Revaluation Reserve £	Profit & Loss Account £	2003 Total £	2002 Total £
At I January Loss for the year Deficit on revaluation on property	2,000 - -	416,193 (305,000)	(4,714,826) (128,461)	(4,296,633) (128,461) (305,000)	(3,833,704) (162,929) (300,000)
Balance at 31 December	2,000	111,193	(4,843,287)	(4,730,094)	(4,296,633)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003 (CONTINUED)

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has guaranteed the payment of indebtedness of Charlworth Limited to the Woolwich Building Society of the principal amount of which now outstanding is £1,750,625. This guarantee is secured by a first legal charge over the company's property.

15 PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Directors consider that the immediate parent undertaking is Charlworth Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is CLS Holdings plc which are both registered in England and Wales. Copies of the ultimate parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, CLS Holdings plc, One Citadel Place, Tinworth Street, London, SE11 5EF.