REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

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Year ended 30 June 2004

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Year ended 30 June 2004

Directors R L J Grant

ID Grant

A C Zaphiriou-Zarifi

Secretary J Oddie

Registered office Grant House

56-60 St John Street

London ECIM 4DT

Company number 2511913

Auditors Dixon Wilson

(P O Box 900) Rotherwick House 3 Thomas More Street

London EIW IYX

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Year ended 30 June 2004

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 June 2004.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity throughout the year was and will continue to be property investment.

Results and dividends

The company made a profit for the year of £14,866 (2003 - £54,402) which was transferred to reserves. In the opinion of the directors the company's results and future development are satisfactory.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2003 - £nil).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year are shown on page 2. The directors had no interest in the shares of the company.

All the directors are also directors of the holding company, Alpha Gamma Limited and their interests in the share capital of that company are disclosed in its accounts.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the year.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Dixon Wilson as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985 will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

I D GRANT Director

London

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Year ended 30 June 2004

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;
- 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 and 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.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Year ended 30 June 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTHERN ENGLAND ESTATES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Northern England Estates Limited for the year ended 30 June 2004 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of investment properties) and under 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 work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

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 Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

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 affairs of the company as at 30 June 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

DIXON WILSON

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Rotherwick House

3 Thomas More Street London EIW IYX

17 APRIL 20045

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Year ended 30 June 2004

			
	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover		21,012	39,840
Cost of sales		(4,340)	(6,612)
Gross profit		16,672	33,228
Administrative expenses		(1,052)	(1,151)
Operating profit	1	15,620	32,077
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment properties Interest receivable Interest payable Income from shares in subsidiary undertaking	3	2,941 104 (39)	(12,188) 276 (3) 38,627
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		18,626	58,789
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(3,760)	(4,387)
Profit for the financial year		14,866	54,402
Retained profit/(loss) brought forward		6,408	(47,994)
Retained profit carried forward		21,274	6,408

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year and for the previous year.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET

At 30 June 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Fixed assets		-	-
Tangible assets	5	183,081	226,331
Investments	6	2	2
		183,083	226,333
Current assets			<u>-</u>
Debtors	7	486	-
Cash at bank and in hand		6,780	12,773
		7,266	12,773
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(119,075)	(182,698)
Net current liabilities		(111,809)	(169,925)
Total assets less current liabilities		71,274	56,408
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account	10	21,274	6,408
Equity shareholders' funds	11	71,274	56,408

The financial statements on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the board of directors on 11 APQIL 200 and were signed on its behalf by:-

A C ZAPHIRIOU-ZARIFÍ
Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Year ended 30 June 2004

The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of investment properties.

Group accounts

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts.

Cash flow statement

In accordance with the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No I (Cash flow statements - Revised) the company has not prepared a cash flow statement on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and hence its cash flows are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of its parent company.

Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable stated net of value added tax.

Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alpha Gamma Limited the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Alpha Gamma Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 12.

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, investment properties are carried at open market value.

These are revalued annually by the directors and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. Where the diminution in value is deemed to be permanent the deficit is charged to the profit and loss account. No provision for depreciation or amortisation is made. This is a departure from the requirement of the Companies Act 1985 which requires all properties to be depreciated. The directors consider 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.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred Taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities in respect of all material timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and taxation purposes without discounting.

Deferred tax assets in respect of such differences are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as being, more likely than not, recoverable in the short term, and are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2004

ı.	Operating profit	2004	2003
Эре	rating profit is stated after charging:	£	٤
Audi	itors' remuneration	1,000	1,000
	Remuneration of directors and staff costs		
10 c	directors received any emoluments during the year. The company did n	oot employ any staff during th	ne year.
3.	Interest payable and similar charges	2004 £	2003 £
Sank	c overdrafts	39	3
J.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
a)	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	3,760 -	4,385 2
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities (note 4(b))	3,760	4,387
b)	Factors affecting the tax credit for the period		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	18,626	58,789
	Profit for the year multiplied by the small companies rate of UK corporation tax in the UK of 19%	3,539	11,170
	Effects of:		
	Income not taxable Losses surrendered to group companies Losses carried forward Disposal of impaired properties Adjustments in respect of previous periods	9,103 - (8,882)	(7,339 13,579 14,348 (27,373
	Current tax charge for the period (note 4(a))	3,760	4,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2004

5.	Tangible fixed assets – investment property		ehold land buildings £
Cost or valuation at 30 June 2003 Disposals			226,331 (43,250)
Cos	et or valuation at 30 June 2004		183,081
	investment properties are included at the directors' valuation at 30 June 20 properties' historical cost is £230,114 (2003 - £320,113).	004 on the basis of open	market value.
	corporation tax would become payable if the properties were sold at the nce sheet (2003 - £nil).	values at which they are	stated in the
6.	Fixed asset investments	2004 £	2003 £
Shar	res in subsidiary undertaking at costs	2	2
	company held 100% of the £1 ordinary shares of Northern England I stered in England and Wales and is a property development company. Debtors: due within one year	2004	2003
Oth	ner debtors	486	
Cor	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year to group undertaking poration tax ruals and deferred income	111,502 3,760 3,813 119,075	174,501 4,385 3,812 182,698
	Called up share capital horised, allotted, issued and fully paid 000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2004

10. Reserves	Profit and lo	oss account £
At I July 2003 Profit for the year		6,408 14,866
At 30 June 2004		21,274
II. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2004 £	2003 £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year	56,408 14,866	2,006 54,402
Closing shareholders' funds	71,274	56,408

12. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent and controlling company is Alpha Gamma Limited a company incorporated and registered in England. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Alpha Gamma Limited are available from its registered office at 56-60 St John Street, London, ECIM 4DT.