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REGISTERED NUMBER: 2528798 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

<u>for</u>

Bulldog Securities Ltd



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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

DIRECTORS:

R Q Hoare

M R Riley

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA

SECRETARY:

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA

REGISTERED OFFICE:

37 Fleet Street

London EC4P 4DQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

2528798 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Roberts & Co

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

136 Kensington Church Street

London W8 4BH

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2005.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of investment dealers.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year under review were:

R Q Hoare M R Riley

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA

The directors holding office at 31 March 2005 did not hold any beneficial interest in the issued share capital of the company at 1 April 2004 or 31 March 2005.

STATEMENT OF 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 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

The auditors, Roberts & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385A of the Companies Act 1985.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA - Director

Date: gn Sight 2005

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Shareholders of Bulldog Securities Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Bulldog Securities Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2005 on pages four to eight. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002), under the historical cost convention and 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page two the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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 Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors 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 the company's affairs as at 31 March 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Roberts & Co

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

136 Kensington Church Street

Topralulos

London W8 4BH

Date:

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
TURNOVER		793,786	333,861
Cost of sales		616,773	209,304
GROSS PROFIT		177,013	124,557
Administrative expenses		845	784
OPERATING PROFIT	2	176,168	123,773
Interest receivable and similar income		16,251	57,544
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVIT BEFORE TAXATION	IES	192,419	181,317
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	23,696	15,672
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAFTER TAXATION	CAR	168,723	165,645
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEA	AR	168,723	165,645

Balance Sheet 31 March 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	326,043	
Investments	5	426,014	928,023
Cash at bank		6,975	54,448
		759,032	982,471
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	24,836	416,998
NET CURRENT ASSETS		734,196	565,473
			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES ,		734,196	565,473
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account	9	734,194	565,471
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		734,196	565,473

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Martiey - Director Approved by the Board on 4555-2005.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

Turnover

Turnover represents net proceeds arising from the sale of investments.

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation 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, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2005

2004

2. OPERATING PROFIT

3.

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2005 £	2004 £
Auditors remuneration	823	~ 764
		====
Directors' emoluments and other benefits etc	-	•
		====
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge		
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:		
	2005	2004
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	23,696	15,672
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	23,696	15,672
- ·		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

3. TAXATION - continued

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		2005	2004
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£ 192,419	£ 181,317
	Profit on ordinary activities		
	multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
	in the UK of 30% (2004 - 19%)	57,726	34,450
	Effects of:		
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(317)	•
	Losses brought forward	•	(6,186)
	Group relief	(23,134)	(12,592)
	Marginal relief	(10,579)	-
	Current tax charge	23,696	15,672
		===	
4.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
••		2005	2004
		£	£
	Trade debtors	11,000	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	314,920	-
	Other debtors	123	•
		326,043	
			
5.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS		
٠.		2005	2004
		£	£
	Listed investments	426,014	928,023
	Market value of listed investments at 31 March 2005 - £586,648 (2004 - £1,106	,115).	
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	400,562
	Taxation and social security	24,013	15,673
	Other creditors	823	763
		24,836	416,998
		,	==

7. SECURED DEBTS

The company's bankers hold a memorandum of deposit covering any liability, whether actual or contingent, charged on all stock exchange securities held by them on behalf of the company and hold unlimited guarantees by the holding company and a fellow subsidiary.

9.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2005

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2005	2004
1,000	Ordinan	value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000
Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2005	2004
2	0.11	value:	£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	2	2
RESERVES	S			
				Profit
				and loss
				account
At 1 April 2	004			£ 565.471
	ofit for the year			565,471 168,723
rounted pro	one to the year			100,723
At 31 March	h 2005			734,194

10. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate holding company is Bulldog Holdings Ltd., a company incorporated in England and Wales.