

Waterloo Investments Ltd

Company No. 2592027

Financial Statements

For the year ended

29 February 2004

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COMPANIES HOUSE 25/11/04

Waterloo Investments Ltd Company Information

Directors

J.R.G. Hunter K.B. Nilsson M.K. Santilale

Secretary

K.B. Nilsson

Registered Office

The Inner Court 48 Old Church Street London SW3 5BY

Bankers

Coutts & Co 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

Auditors

Kingston Smith Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

Waterloo Investments Ltd Report of the Directors

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2004.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company throughout the year was property development and management services.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

Directors and their interests

The following directors have held office since 1 March 2003:

J.R.G. Hunter K.B. Nilsson

None of the directors held any interest in the shares of the company during the period. The interests of the directors in the shares of the parent company are disclosed in that company's financial statements. Mr. M.K. Santilale was appointed a director on 17 August 2004.

Auditors

Kingston Smith have indicated their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act it is proposed they they be re-appointed auditors to the company for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Board

K.B. Nilsson Secretary

The Inner Court 48 Old Church Street London SW3 5BY

Date: 28 Ochber 2004

Waterloo Investments Ltd Directors' Responsibilities & Report of the Auditors

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 toselect suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Waterloo Investments Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Waterloo Investments Ltd, which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and related notes, for the year ended 29 February 2004. These financial statements have been prepared 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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters which we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party 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 the 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.

In forming our opinion we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in Note 1 of the financial statements concerning the directors' actions since the balance sheet date to re-negotiate loans and raise further capital. In view of the significance of these issues to the preparation of the financial statements on the going concern basis we consider that these disclosures should be brought to your attention, but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Waterloo Investments Ltd Directors' Responsibilities & Report of the Auditors (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 February 2004 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

Date: Miday

Kingston Smith Chartered Accountants

and Registered Auditors

Waterloo Investments Ltd Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 29 February 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	2	602,365	865,060
Cost of sales Exceptional item	4	- -	(92,168) 826,136
Gross profit		602,365	1,599,028
Administrative expenses		(1,411,917)	(1,178,135)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(809,552)	420,893
Profit on sale of tangible assets		9,422	27,858
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities befo	re	(800,130)	448,751
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(19,065)	(57,475)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before	re	(819,195)	391,276
Taxation	7	<u> </u>	(17,609)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	12	(819,195)	373,667

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

Waterloo Investments Ltd Balance Sheet

As at 29 February 2004

		200)4	2003	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	8		32,629		36,786
Current Assets					
Debtors	9	214,071		3,371,875	
Cash at bank and in hand		166		682	
		214,237		3,372,557	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one					
year	10	(1,990,602)		(4,333,884)	
Net Current Liabilities			(1,776,365)		(961,327)
Net Liabilities			(1,743,736)		(924,541)
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss account	12		(1,743,836)		(924,641)
Shareholders' Funds - Equity Interests			(1,743,736)		(924,541)

Approved by the Board on 28 Ochoba 2004

Director

K.B. Nilsson **Director**

1 Accounting Policies

a) Accounting basis and standards

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

As referred referred to in note 15, the company is party to a composite guarantee in favour of Coutts & Co. with its parent company and fellow subsidiaries.

The company and group currently meet their day to day working capital requirements partly through monies loaned from the Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefits Scheme and partly from the group's bankers. Since the year end the directors have implemented a number of measures to re-finance the group's activities, including the following:

- i) In August 2004 the group exchanged contracts for the sale of its freehold property for £2.85 million. Completion is due to take place on 15 September 2004 and the proceeds of the sale will be used to redeem in full the indebtedness owed to the group's bankers Coutts & Co.
- ii) Agreement has been reached for one of the loans due to the Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefits Scheme of £1 million to be extended until 31 July 2005.
- iii) Documentation has recently been agreed, and is shortly to be executed, for the issue of £500,000 of convertible loan stock to a third party investor. The resultant cash injection is expected to be received in October 2004.

The directors have prepared detailed cash flow projections for the period ended 30 September 2005 making prudent assumptions about the levels and timing of income and expenditure. These projections show that the group can operate within the available facilities in the light of the changes mentioned above. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

b) Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

c) Depreciation

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

Computer equipment 33 1/3% straight line
Fixtures & fittings 25% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% straight line

d) Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods and services provided net of value added tax.

e) Deferred taxation

In accordance with FRS 19, deferred tax is recognised as a liability or asset if transactions or events that give the company the obligation to pay more tax in future or a right to pay less tax in future have occurred by the balance sheet date.

f) Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease on a straight line basis.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

g) Pension scheme arrangements

The company makes contributions to private pension schemes. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable to the schemes.

2 Turnover

		Turnove	t
		2004	2003
		£	£
	Class of business		
	Management fees	252,365	865,060
	Development profit shares	350,000	~
		602,365	865,060
3	Operating (Loss)/Profit	2004	2003
		£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets:		
	Leased assets	13,157	43,153
	Owned assets	18,751	15,124
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Plant and machinery	480	846
	- Other assets	69,263	67,510
	Auditors' remuneration	5,000	5,000

4 Exceptional Item

The credit represents the release of a provision no longer required in respect of a third party's entitlement to a profit share on a completed development.

5 Employee Information

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company during the year.

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was:

	2004 Number	2003 Number
Office and management	16	15
The total remuneration was:	£	£
Wages and salaries	998,278	744,493
Social security costs	112,854	90,455
Other pension costs	56,554	42,354
	1,167,686	877,302

6	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	2004	2003
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	11,054	33,065
	Other interest payable	3,156	16,214
	Hire purchase interest	1,855	8,196
	On overdue tax	3,000	
		19,065	57,475 ————
7	Taxation	2004	2003
		£	£
	Analysis		
	Adjustment for prior years	<u> </u>	17,609
	Current tax charge/(credit)	-	17,609
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(819,195)	391,276 ———
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK		
	corporation tax of 30% (2003: 30%)	(245,759)	117,383
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	25,362	6,337
	Depreciation	31,908	17,483
	Capital allowances	(63,294)	(38,836)
	Tax losses utilised	-	(94,009)
	Adjustments to previous periods	-	17,609
	Other tax adjustments	251,783 	(8,358)
		245,759	(99,774)
	Current tax charge/(credit)		17,609

8 Tangible Assets

Computer equipment	Fixtures & fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
£	£	£	£
83,394	182,971	52,153	318,518
31,593	2,736	-	34,329
<u></u>	<u> </u>	(52,153)	(52,153)
114,987	185,707		300,694
70,559	178,755	32,418	281,732
-	-	(45,575)	(45,575)
16,118	2,633	13,157	31,908
86,677	181,388		268,065
28,310	4,319	<u>-</u>	32,629
12,835	4,216	19,735	36,786
	83,394 31,593	### Requipment ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #	equipment fittings vehicles £ £ £ 83,394 182,971 52,153 31,593 2,736 - - - (52,153) 114,987 185,707 - 70,559 178,755 32,418 - - (45,575) 16,118 2,633 13,157 86,677 181,388 - 28,310 4,319 -

The net book value of the company's fixed assets includes £Nil (2003 - £19,735) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

9	Debtors	2004	2003
		£	£
	Trade debtors	248	420
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	138,298	3,366,114
	Other debtors	11,898	1,212
	Prepayments and accrued income	63,627	4,129
		214,071	3,371,875
			

Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2004	2003
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,055	587,127
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts (Note 13)	15,805	19,317
Trade creditors	143,958	212,643
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,403,699	3,266,835
Taxes and social security costs	102,217	73,367
Other creditors	154,785	121,331
Accruals and deferred income	167,083	53,264
	1,990,602	4,333,884
	=======================================	======

Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on related assets. Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a debenture over the group's assets and a composite guarantee across all fellow group companies.

11	Called Up Share Capital		2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised			
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
		===	 =	
12	Reserves			
	2004	Share capital P	rofit and	Total

2004	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 March 2003 Retained loss for the year	100	(924,641) (819,195)	(924,541) (819,195)
Balance at 29 February 2004	100	(1,743,836)	(1,743,736)
2003	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 March 2002 Retained profit for the year	100	(1,298,308) 373,667	(1,298,208)
Balance at 28 February 2003	100	(924,641)	(924,541)

13 Future Financial Commitments

a) Finance leases

At 29 February 2004 the company had obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts which are set out below:

		2004	2003
		£	£
	Net amount payable:		
	within one year	15,805	19,317
			
	Finance lease and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:		
	due within one year (Note 10)	15,805	19,317
b)	Pension commitments		
	Defined contribution		
		2004	2003
		£	£
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	56,554	42,354

14 Related Party Transactions

The company's related parties as defined by the Financial Reporting Standards, the nature of the relationship and the amount of transactions with them during the period were as follows:

Related Party	Nature of Relationship	2004 £	2003 £	Nature of Transaction
J.R.G. Hunter	1	16,000	27,020	Market value owed for motor vehicle
K.B. Nilsson	1	-	6,000	Market value paid for motor vehicle
P.R. Vesty	2	-	13,000	Market value paid for motor vehicle
Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme	3	60,000	60,000	Short term loan payable to the scheme by the company
Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme	3	6,000	6,000	Interest payable on loan
Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme	3	3,000	2,000	Management fee receivable from the scheme

Nature of Relationships

- 1. J.R.G. Hunter and K.B. Nilsson are directors of the company.
- 2. P.R. Vesty was a director of the parent company, Northacre PLC, up until 29th April 2004.
- 3. J.R.G. Hunter and K.B. Nilsson are trustees and members of the Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosure of transactions with group companies available to subsidiary undertakings under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 para 3(c).

15 Contingent Liabilities

(i) The company has entered into a composite guarantee in favour of Coutts & Co. with its parent company and its fellow subsidiaries. The contingent liability at 29th February 2004 was £1,964,107 (2003 - £3,636,029).

On 22nd June 1999 the company entered into a mortgage debenture with Courts & Co. over all the assets of the company, incorporating a specific charge over book debts and the right to transfer all or any part of any balance standing to the credit of any such account to any other account which may be in debit.

(ii) A third party has brought a claim against the company regarding payment of a profit share in respect of a completed development. Legal proceedings were commenced by the third party in 2001. The amount claimed is £744,008. The company has counterclaimed against the third party for £333,708 plus interest and costs. No provision has been made in these accounts for this liability as the Board are of the firm opinion that there is no prospect that the claim against the company will be successful.

16 Controlling Party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Northacre PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group financial statements are available from The Inner Court, 48 Old Church Street, London, SW3 5BY.