

Waterloo Investments Ltd

Company No. 2592027

Financial Statements

For the year ended

28 February 2005



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

Bank of Scotland 38 Threadneedle Street London EC2P 2HL

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 28 February 2005.

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

The following directors have held office since 1 March 2004:

J.R.G. Hunter

K.B. Nilsson

M.K. Santilale

Directors' interests

The directors who served the company during the year together with their interests (including family interests) in the shares of the company at the beginning (or subsequent date of appointment) and end of the year, were as follows:

	Ordina	Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	
	28 February 2005	1 March 2004	
J.R.G. Hunter	-	-	
K.B. Nilsson	-	-	
M.K. Santilale	-	-	

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.

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.

On behalf of the Board

K.B. Nilsson Director

The Inner Court 48 Old Church Street London SW3 5BY

Date: 31 Ochobe 2005

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 to select 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 28 February 2005. 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 to the financial statements concerning the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis. In view of the significance of this issue 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 28 February 2005 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: 31 October 2005

Ringston Smith
Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors

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Waterloo Investments Ltd Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 28 February 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover	2	450,600	602,365
Administrative expenses		(811,223)	(1,402,495)
Operating loss	3	(360,623)	(800,130)
Other interest receivable and similar income		24	-
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(12,678)	(19,065)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(373,277)	(819,195)
Taxation	6		_
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	11	(373,277)	(819,195)

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 28 February 2005

		2005		2004	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	7		19,316		32,629
Current Assets					
Debtors	8	645,419		214,071	
Cash at bank and in hand		185		166	
		645,604		214,237	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one					
year	9	(2,781,933)		(1,990,602)	
Net Current Liabilities			(2,136,329)		(1,776,365)
Net Liabilities			(2,117,013)		(1,743,736)
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account	11		(2,117,113)		(1,743,836)
Shareholders' Funds - Equity Interests			(2,117,013)		(1,743,736)
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Approved by the Board on 31 Octobe 2005

Director

K.B. Nilsson

Director

1 Accounting Policies

a) Accounting basis and standards

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

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 Benefit Scheme and partly from the group's bankers. The directors expect the facilities currently agreed to remain in place for the foreseeable future and to be renewed on equally favourable terms in due course. In particular, agreement has been reached for one of the loans due to the Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme of £1m to be extended.

The directors have prepared detailed cash flow projections for the period ended 31 August 2006 making reasonable assumptions about the levels and timings of income and expenditure, and in particular the timing of receipt of certain fees due from major developments. These projections show that the group can operate within the available facilities. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare 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

d) Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods and services provided net of value added tax. Shares in development profits and bonus fees are recognised when the amounts involved have been finally determined.

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		
		2005 £	2004
	Class of business	<i>t</i> .	£
	Management fees	450,600	252,365
	Development profit shares		350,000
		450,600	602,365
3	Operating Loss	2005	2004
		£	£
	Operating loss is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets:		
	Owned assets	18,016	31,908
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Plant and machinery	2,469	480
	- Other assets	69,755	69,263
	Auditors' remuneration	4,000	5,000
4	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:		
		2005	2004
		Number	Number
	Office and management	11	16
	The total remuneration was:		
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	532,065	998,278
	Social security costs	64,994	112,854
	Other pension costs	43,426	56,554
		640,485	1,167,686
5	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	2005	2004
J	Therest I ayane and chimin Charges	£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	15,636	14,210
	Hire purchase interest	-	1,855
	On overdue tax	(2,958)	3,000
		12,678	19,065

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% (2004: 30%) Effects of:	19,195) 45,759) 7,609 9,572 (18,988) 47,566
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation (873,277) Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% (2004: 30%) Effects of:	7,609 9,572 (18,988)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% (2004: 30%) Effects of:	7,609 9,572 (18,988)
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Effects of:	7,609 9,572 (18,988)
	9,572 (18,988)
	9,572 (18,988)
Non deductible expenses 3,952	(18,988)
Depreciation 5,405	
	47,566
Tax losses utilised 107,600	
111,983	45,759
Current tax charge/(credit) -	-
7 Tangible Assets	
Computer Fixtures & equipment fittings	Total
£	£
Cost	
	00,694
Additions 5,339 -	5,339
Disposals (1,145)	(1,145)
At 28 February 2005 119,181 185,707 3	04,888
Depreciation	
	58,065
On disposals (509) -	(509)
Charge for the year 15,766 2,250	18,016
At 28 February 2005 101,934 183,638 2	85,572
Net book value	_
At 28 February 2005 17,247 2,069	19,316
At 29 February 2004 28,310 4,319	32,629

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.

8	Debtors	2005	2004
		£	£
	Trade debtors	38,951	248
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	530,574	138,298
	Other debtors	1,375	11,898
	Prepayments and accrued income	74,519	63,627
		645,419	214,071
9	Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2005	2004
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	31,029	3,055
	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts (Note 12)	-	15,805
	Trade creditors	86,792	143,958
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	2,389,374	1,403,699
	Taxes and social security costs	42,382	102,217
	Other creditors	76,983	154,785
	Accruals and deferred income	155,373	167,083
		2,781,933	1,990,602
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on related assets.		
10	Called Up Share Capital	2005	2004
		£	£
	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
	~		

11 Reserves

2005	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 March 2004 Retained loss for the year	100	(1,743,836) (373,277)	(1,743,736) (373,277)
Balance at 28 February 2005	100	(2,117,113)	(2,117,013)
2004	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 March 2003	100	(924,641)	(924,541)
Retained loss for the year		(819,195)	(819,195)
Balance at 29 February 2004	100	(1,743,836)	(1,743,736)
Future Financial Commitments			

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a)

At 28 February 2005 the company had obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts which are set out below:

		£	£
	Net amount payable:		
	within one year	_	15,805
	Finance lease and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:		
	due within one year (Note 9)	-	15,805
b)	Pension commitments		
	Defined contribution		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	43,426	56,554

2005

2004

13 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	2005 £	2004 £	Nature of Transaction
J.R.G. Hunter	1	-	16,000	Market value owed for motor vehicle
Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme	2	60,000	60,000	Short term loan payable to the scheme by the company
Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme	2	13,719	6,000	Interest charged on loan
Northacre PLC Directors Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme	2	3,000	3,000	Management fee receivable from the scheme

Nature of Relationships

- 1. J.R.G. Hunter and K.B. Nilsson are directors of the company.
- 2. 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).

14 Contingent Liabilities

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.

15 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.