Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 September 2007

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# Company information

**Directors** M B Owen

A J Norton H R Bilton A R Lovelady

Secretary A R Lovelady

Company number 2875522

Registered office North House

17 North John Street

Liverpool L2 5EA

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered auditor 20 Chapel Street Liverpool

L3 9AG

# **Directors' Report**For the year ended 30 September 2007

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was property investment in the United Kingdom

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were

M B Owen

A J Norton

H R Bilton

A R Lovelady

#### Provision of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors is aware at the time the report is approved

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

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

This report was approved by the board on

1 2 SEP 2008

and signed on its behalf

A R Lovelady
Director

# Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2007

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments 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 that 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. 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 members of Gardenbook Projects Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 11. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities.

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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

# Independent Auditors' report to the members of Gardenbook Projects Limited

#### Opinion

#### In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Eins Y + Young up Ernst & Young LLP Registered auditor

Liverpool

15 September 2008 Date

#### Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2007 2007 2006 £000 Note £000 Turnover 1 397 401 (33) Cost of sales (44)Gross profit 364 357 Administrative expenses (6) (17)Operating profit 2 358 340 Interest receivable 6 (122)Interest payable (130)228 224 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities 3 (68)(68)9 160 156 Profit on ordinary activities after taxation

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2007		
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Profit for the financial year	160	156
Unrealised (deficit)/surplus on revaluation of investment properties	(10)	475
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	150	631

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2007	California (c. 1911), California (c. 1911)				
	Note	£000	2007 £000	£000	2006 £000
Fixed assets					
Investment property	4		5,800		5,800
Current assets					
Debtors	5	136		135	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	6	(319)		(281)	
Net current liabilities	_		(183)		(146)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	5,617	_	5,654
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(1,693)		(1,880)
Net assets			3,924		3,774
Capital and Reserves		=		-	
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Revaluation reserve	9		3,052		3,062
Profit and loss account	9		871		711
Shareholders' funds		_	3,924	_	3,774

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

1 2 SEP 2008

A R Lovelady Director

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2007

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 11 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) The true and fair override provisions of the Companies Act 1985 have been invoked, see "investment properties" below

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amount of gross rents and charges receivable and arises from one continuing activity of property investment in the United Kingdom

#### 1.3 Investment properties

Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, as follows

- (t) Investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, unless a deficit, or its reversal on an individual property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. The revaluation of investment properties takes into account the provisions of abstract 28 from the Urgent Issues Task Force where operating lease incentives apply to a particular investment property.
- (ii) No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run

Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the directors believe that this policy of not providing depreciation or amortisation is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view, since the current value of investment properties, and changes in that current value, are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation Depreciation 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

#### 1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occured at that date will result in an obligation to pay tax in the future

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 tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2007

	me year ended 30 September 2007		
2.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging		
		2007	2006
	Auditors' remuneration	£000 3	£000
	Addition remaineration		<del></del>
	During the year, no director received any emoluments (2006 - £NIL)		
3.	Taxation		
		2007	2006
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	£000 68	£000 68
	Factors that may affect future tax charges		
4.	Investment property		Freehold
			property £000
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 October 2006		5,800
	Additions at cost Deficit on revaluation		10 (10)
	At 30 September 2007		5,800
	The freehold investment properties were valued by the directors on the basis. The cost of the properties was £2,748,000	of market value at 30 S	eptember 2007
5	Debtors		
		2007 £000	2006 £000
	Trade debtors	125	130
	Other debtors	11	5
		136	135

7.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2007

#### 6 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	128	126
Trade creditors	101	98
Corporation tax	33	4
Social security and other taxes	15	14
Other creditors	42	39
	319	281
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
,	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Bank loans	1,674 19	1,803 77
Amounts owed to related undertaking		
	1,693	1,880
Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years a	as follows	
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Repayable by instalments	1,152	1,280
Repayable other than by instalments	19	77
	1 171	1,357
	1,171	1,337

Included above is a loan of £19,000 (2006 £77,000) which is due to a related undertaking. There are no fixed repayment terms for this loan which is available for over five years if required

The bank loans are secured by legal charges over the freehold properties owned by the company. They are repayable in quarterly instalments at commercial rates

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2007

# 8. Share capital

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	1	1

The authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid share capital shown above comprises 500 'A' ordinary shares and 500 'B' ordinary shares. The 'A' and 'B' shares have equal rights

#### 9 Reserves

	Revaluation	Profit and loss
	reserve	account
	£000	£000
At 1 October 2006	3,062	711
Profit for the year	-	160
Deficit on revaluation of freehold property	(10)	-
At 30 September 2007	3,052	871
		<del></del>

# 10 Related party transactions

M B Owen and A R Lovelady are directors of Ethel Austin Investment Properties Limited At 30 September 2007, there was an amount of £19,000 (2006 £77,000) due to Ethel Austin Investment Properties Limited Interest paid in respect of this loan amounted to £2,000 (2006 £5,000)

# 11. Controlling party

At 30 September 2007, the company's immediate parent undertaking was Gardenbook Holdings Limited, which does not prepare group accounts