

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2005



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2005

Company registration number:

2982014

Registered office:

41 Chalton Street

LONDON NW1 IJD

Directors:

G Proietti

Secretary:

CR Secretaries Limited

Bankers:

Barclays Bank PLC Knightsbridge

London

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DIRECTORS REPORT For the year ended 30 JUNE 2005

The director presents his report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 JUNE 2005.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of an Investment Property Company.

Business review

There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to ϵ 12,644 (2004 - ϵ 4,050). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year are set out below.

G Projetti

Directors interests

There are no directors interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

United Kingdom 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
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- 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, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from audit conferred by Section 249 A(1) of the Companies Act 1985.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

bietti - Difector 27 April 2006

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies of the company are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial reporting standard No1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for improvement. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Investment Properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease tern is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for investment properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a True and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or qualified.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The company's accounting records are maintained in Euros.

Transactions in other currencies are converted at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Current assets and liabilities are converted at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any material gains or losses resulting from the conversion are taken to the profit and loss account.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2005

		2005	30 JUNE
	Note	€	2005 €
Turnover	. 1	21,691	21,691
Cost of sales		(930)	(5,163)
Gross profit		20,761	16,528
Administrative expenses		(33,405)	(20,578)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(12,644)	(4,050)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3		-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	8	(12,644)	(4,050)

All transactions arise from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year.

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2005

	Note	2005		2004
	11000	€	€	€
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		425,908	441,342
		_	425,908	441,342
Current assets				
Debtors	5	17,001		16,630
Cash at bank and in hand		49,262		63,956
		66,263		80,586
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(73,602)		(90,715)
Net current liabilities			(7,339)	(10,129)
		-	 _	
Total assets less current liabilities		-	418,569	431,213
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	7		476,266	476,266
Profit and loss account	8		(57,697)	(45,053)
Shareholders' funds – Equity interest	8	_	418,569	431,213

In preparing these financial statements:

- a) the directors are of the opinion that the company is entitled to the exemption from audit conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- b) No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985; and
- c) The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:
 - i) Ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985; and
 - ii) Preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit and loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of Section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 April 2006

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2005

TURNOVER

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity.

2 OPERATING PROFIT

•	•	2005	2004
		ϵ	€

Depreciation: Tangible fixed assets 15,434 15,958

3 TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge is based on the result for the period and represents:

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:

	2005	2004
	$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$	€
Current Year Taxation:		
United Kingdom Corporation Tax	-	-
Italian taxation at a rate of 37%		

No provision has been made for UK corporation tax as the profits arise in Italy. The tax charge represents Italian taxes payable by the company's Italian branch.

4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Investment Properties €
Cost At 1 July 2004	441,342
Less: Depreciation	15,434
At 30 JUNE 2005	425,908

The investment represents an investment property in Roma, Italy and is stated at its market value.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5	DEBTORS		
		2005 €	2004 €
	Trade Debtors Prepayments and Accrued Income	17,001	16,630
		17,001	16,630
6	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2005 €	2004 €
	Trade Creditors Corporation Tax	-	17,113
	Other Creditors	72,427	72,427
	Accruals and Deferred Income	1,175 73,602	1,175 90,715
7	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2005 €	2004 €
	Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,266	1,266
	475.000 Ordinary shares of €1 each	475,000 476,266	<u>475,000</u> 476,266
		470,200	470,200
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,266	1,266
	475,000 Ordinary shares of €1 each	475,000	475,000
	The ordinary £1 shares rank pari passu in all respects with the ordinary $£1$ shares.	476,266	476,266

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2005

8 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Profit and loss account €
Balance at 1 July 2004	(45,053)
Loss for the year Balance at 30 June 2005	(12,644) (57,697)

9 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2005	2004
	$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$	€
Loss for the financial period	(12,644)	(4,050)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds	(12,644)	(4,050)
Opening Shareholders' funds	431,213	435,263
Closing Shareholders' funds	418,569	431,213

10 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 30 JUNE 2005.

11 CONTINGENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 JUNE 2005.

12 CONTROL

The ultimate parent company is Camelford Properties Limited Limited, a company registered in Isle of Man.

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2005 £	2005 £	2004 £	2004 £
Turnover Goods and services		21,691		21,691
Cost of sales Raw materials	-		.	_2,0,7
Direct costs - royalties	930	930 —	5,163	5,163
Gross profit		20,761	-	16,528
Administrative expenses		33,405	-	20,578
Operating profit		(12,644)		(4,050)
Other income Extraordinary income		-		-
Profit before taxation		(12,644)	-	(4,050)

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2005 £	2004 £
Administrative expenses		
Depreciation of tangibles fixed assets	15,434	15,958
Other operating charges	17,971	3,516
Other extraordinary charges	-	1,104
Interest payable	-	-
Accounting services	-	-
	33,405	20,578