Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2008

WEDNESDAY



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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

H.N. Moser

S.P. Baker

(appointed 2 July 2008)

G.D. Beckett M.R. Goldberg

M.J. Ridley

(appointed 27 July 2007)

SECRETARY

M.J. Ridley

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bracken House Charles Street Manchester M1 7BD

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Royal Bank of Scotland Plc Spinningfields Manchester M3 3AP

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Manchester M60 2AT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY, REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company's principal activity was that of a property holding company. On 15 September 2006 the company disposed of its entire portfolio of properties and ceased to trade.

The directors consider the results for the year to be in line with expectations.

The company qualifies as small in accordance with the provisions of S246(4) of the Companies Act 1985 and is therefore exempt from its requirement to prepare an enhanced business review.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 are set out on pages 6 to 11. The profit for the year after tax was £8,281 (2007 loss: £4,323).

The directors of the company do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007: £nil).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company are set out on page 1. All of the directors served throughout the year, except as noted on page 1.

AUDIT INFORMATION

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- as far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any audit information (as defined) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This statement is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

AUDITORS

On 1 December 2008, the company's auditors changed their name from Deloitte & Touche LLP to Deloitte LLP. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

M.J. Ridley Secretary

2009

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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;
- state whether applicable UK 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 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 PRIVILEGED PROPERTIES (NORTHERN) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Privileged Properties (Northern) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. These financial statements have been prepared under 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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 other information contained in the annual report as set out in the contents page, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside the Annual Report.

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.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2008 and of the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRIVILEGED PROPERTIES (NORTHERN) LIMITED (continued)

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

In forming our opinion of the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than a going concern basis.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Dolutte LLP

Manchester

M60 2AT

Z4 APRIL 2009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
TURNOVER Administrative expenses	2	- -	872 (854)
OPERATING PROFIT Profit on disposal of investment property Finance income	4	1,254	5,034 751
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5 6	1,254 7,027	5,803 (10,126)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	8,281	(4,323)

All activity has arisen from discontinued operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses in either year other than the result for the year then ended. Accordingly, a separate statement of recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

BALANCE SHEET 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	23,102 100	21,848 100
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,099)	(10,126)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		20,103	11,822
NET ASSETS		20,103	11,822
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	100 20,003	100 11,722
EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	11	20,103	11,822

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on QY Amil 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G.D. Beckett
Director

M:R. Goldberg

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties.

On 15 September 2006 the company disposed of its entire portfolio of investment properties and has ceased trading.

As required by FRS18 (Accounting Policies), the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Turnover

Turnover, which is derived wholly within the UK, consists of rental income, which is recognised on an accruals basis.

2. TURNOVER

2008	2007
£	£
Rental income	872

3. STAFF COSTS

The company had no employees and paid no directors' emoluments during either year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 June 2008

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٦.	FINANCE INCOME	2008	2007
		£	£
	Interest receivable on intragroup balances	1,254	751
		1,254	751
5.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after crediting:		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Profit on disposal of investment properties	<u>-</u>	(5,034)
	The audit fee of £350 (2007: £350) was borne by a fellow group undertaking.		
6.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	The tax charge comprises:		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the periods	254	10,126
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(7,281)	
	Total current tax	(7,027)	10,126

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,254	5,803
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 29.5% (2007: 30%)	370	1,741
Effects of: Effects of gains Effects of other tax rates/credits Adjustments in respect of prior years	(116) (7,281)	9,094 - (709)
Current tax (credit)/charge for year	(7,027)	10,126

During 2007, the Government enacted a change in corporation tax reducing the rate from 30% to 28% with effect from April 2008. For the year ended 30 June 2008, the tax rate was pro rated using a tax rate of 30% for the period from 1 July 2007 to 5 April 2008 and a tax rate of 28% from 6 April 2008 to 30 June 2008. This resulted in an average rate of tax for the year of 29.5%. The impact of this change on the corporation tax charge is disclosed in the table above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 June 2008

7.	DEBTORS		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	23,102	21,848
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Corporation Tax	3,099	10,126
		3,099	10,126
9.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
10.	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss reserve
	At 1 July 2007 Profit for the financial year		11,722 8,281
	At 30 June 2008		20,003
11.	RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUND		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Opening equity shareholder's funds Profit/(loss) for the financial year	11,822 8,281	16,145 (4,323)
	Closing equity shareholder's funds	20,103	11,822

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company's assets are subject to a fixed and floating charge in respect of £378 million of bank borrowings of the group (2007: £722.5 million).

13. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As permitted by FRS 1 (Revised 1996) "cash flow statements", the company has not produced a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Ltd which has produced consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 June 2008

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On 15 September 2006 the entire investment property portfolio of the company was sold to Bracken House Properties LLP, of which Henry Moser is the controlling party. The property was sold at market value for a total consideration of £35,394, giving a loss of £2,106 and a realisation of the revaluation reserve of £32,088.

As a subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Ltd, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Jerrold Holdings Ltd.

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Ltd a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of which Privileged Properties (Northern) Limited is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is that headed by Jerrold Holdings Ltd, whose principal place of business is at Bracken House, Charles Street, Manchester, M1 7BD.