NORTHERN RETAIL ESTATES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Registered number: 3312326



CONTENTS

	Page
Officers and professional advisors	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the member	4
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

I E Baker

F M Harnetty

R A Gılchrıst

R M. Plummer

N A Shegog

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Cornhill Secretaries Limited St Paul's House Warwick Lane London EC4P 4BN

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to small companies' exemption

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 accounting 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, and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

Principal activity and review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development and letting of commercial property

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £256,906 (2009 £127,215) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2009 £nil) An amount of £256,906 has been transferred to reserves (2009 £127,215)

Directors and their interests

The directors who served throughout the year are shown on page 1

Financial Risk Management objectives and policy

The directors meet periodically to discuss financial risks. The directors do not feel that the company is exposed to significant price or credit risk. No hedging arrangements have been entered into

Basis for preparation of the financial statement

The company's financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. This is based on the assumption that the process of liquidation / striking off will commence within 12 months from the date of their approval. The sole property in the company – Whitechapel, Liverpool was sold in June 2010. The company has no long term financial liabilities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- 1 so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- 2 the director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of the information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s416 of the Companies Act 2006

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board

I. E. Baker Director

25 March 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SOLE MEMBER OF NORTHERN RETAIL ESTATES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Northern Retail Estates Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis. In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, 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 that of a going concern

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SOLE MEMBER OF NORTHERN RETAIL ESTATES LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime or take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

Mark Beddy (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

United Kingdom

25 March 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	2,603,973	213,509
Cost of sales	3	(2,279,119)	(1,388)
Net operating income		324,854	212,121
Administrative expenses	4	(15,940)	(26,957)
Operating profit	5	308,914	185,164
Interest receivable and similar income		20,173	172
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(784)	(24,304)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		328,303	161,032
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	8	(71,397)	(33,817)
Retained profit for the financial year transferred to reserves	13	256,906	127,215

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for both the current and preceding years Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

Stock - properties held for resale	9	
Debtors	10	2,425,51

2,425,514 10

Cash at bank and in hand 75,167 66,958

> 2,500,681 2,344,898

2,277,940

Current liabilities

Current assets

Creditors amounts falling due within one year 11 (78,587) (105,781)

Net current assets 2,422,094 2,239,117

Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year 11 (73,929)

Net assets 2,422,094 2,165,188

Represented by:

Capital and reserves

2 Called-up share capital 12 2

Profit and loss account 13 2,422,092 2,165,186

Shareholder's funds 2,422,094 14 2,165,188

The financial statements of Northern Retail Estates Limited, registration number 3312324, were approved

by the Directors on 25 March 2011

I. E. Baker

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	43,643	31,426
Returns on investment and servicing of finance	16	(1,640)	(27,169)
Taxation paid		(33,974)	(24,343)
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year	17	8,209	(20,086)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in n	et funds	2010 £	2009 £
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year		8,209	(20,086)
Change in net funds		8,209	(20,086)
Net funds at 1 January		66,958	87,044
Net funds at 31 December		75,167	66,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. Principal accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

b) Turnover

Rents receivable represents rental income from freehold properties in the normal course of business and is stated net of VAT. Where a lease includes a rent free period the rental income from that lease is credited to the revenue account equally over the period from inception to the first open market rent review in the lease. Rents receivable in respect of properties disposed of in the period are included up to the point of disposal. Other rents are credited to the profit and loss account when earned. Turnover also includes amounts receivable on the disposal of trading properties net of selling expenses.

c) Stock - properties held for resale

These assets are included in the accounts at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for this purpose comprises the purchase cost of freehold land and buildings, development expenditure, attributable interest up to the date of completion and attributable overheads.

d) Taxation

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

e) Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities

f) Basis for preparation of financial statements

As explained in the directors' report, the company ceased trading at the year end. The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the company's assets to net realisable value. Provision has also been made for any onerous contractual commitments at the balance sheet date. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business of the company except to the extent that such were committed at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

2. Turnover

The company's entire turnover originated within the United Kingdom 2010			2009
	Turnover represents the following	£	£
	Rents receivable Net amount receivable on disposal of trading property	103,973 2,500,000	213,509
		2,603,973	213,509
3.	Cost of sales		
	Property operating costs	2010 £	2009 £
	Cost of trading properties disposed of Other property operating costs	(2,277,941) (1,178)	(1,388)
		(2,279,119)	(1,388)
	Other property operating costs represent non-recoverable property	ty costs as follows	
		2010 £	2009 £
	Property management fees Valuation and insurance (charge) / refund	(1,125) (53)	(2,634) 1,246
		(1,178)	(1,388)
4.	Administrative expenses		
	These expenses comprise the operating costs of the company	2010 £	2009 £
	Administration costs Property manager's fees (see note 19)	(11,877) (4,063)	(8,716) (18,241)
		(15,940)	(26,957)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

5. Operating profit

	Operating profit is stated after charging	2010 £	2009 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	(4,000)	(4,000)
	No non-audit fees were paid to the company's auditor in the year £nil)	ended 31 December 2	2010 (2009
6.	Particulars of employees		
	No director received any emoluments in respect of their position year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 £nil) The company has no		
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Interest payable to parent undertaking The Partnership's swap cancellation fee	(784)	(5,450) (18,854)
		(784)	(24,304)
8.	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	Current tax:	2010 £	2009 £
	UK corporation tax	(71,397)	(33,817)
	The difference between the total current tax shown above and the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as		y applying the
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	328,303	161,032
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2009. 20% / 21% part period		
	due to changes in taxation rates)	(91,925)	(33,817)
	Small companies relief	20,505	-
	Prior year adjustment	23	<u> </u>

(71,397)

(33,817)

Current tax charge for the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

9. Stock - properties held for resale

		2010 £	2009 £
	Stock held at the lower of cost and net realisable value	2,277,940	2,277,940
	The movement in book value is as follows Disposals	(2,277,940)	<u> </u>
	Closing cost at 31 December		2,277,940
	For information purposes only – the following provides an analysmarket value of properties held for resale	sis of the movement	n the open
	market value or properties field for resale	2010	2009
		£	£
	Opening market value at 1 January	2,800,000	3,000,000
	Decrease in open market value	- (2.000, 000)	(200,000)
	Disposals	(2,800,000)	
	Closing market value at 31 December		2,800,000
	The sole property in the company – Whitechapel, Liverpool was s	old in June 2010	
10.	Debtors		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Amount due from parent undertaking	2,405,402	-
	Interest receivable from parent undertaking	20,112	
		2,425,514	

There was no cash transfer on the sale of Whitechapel, Liverpool A new loan was agreed between the company and its parent Of the amount due from the parent undertaking noted above, £1,924,466 (2009 £nil) is by way of an interest bearing loan at a rate of 15% over one month LIBOR, repayable by 31 December 2012 The remaining balance is by way of interest free loan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

11. Creditors

	20	10	200	9
	Due within	Due after	Due within	Due after
	one year	one year	one year	one year
	£	£	£	£
Amount owed to parent undertaking	-	-	-	73,929
Corporation tax	71,420	-	33,817	_
Other taxation	267	-	9,249	_
Accruals due to parent undertaking	-	-	542	-
Other accruals	6,900	-	11,392	-
Deferred income	-		50,781	
	78,587		105,781	73,929

The amount owed to the parent undertaking above has been offset against the amount owed from the parent undertaking after the sole property Whitechapel, Liverpool was sold to the Retail Plus Property Partnership in June 2010 (see note 10)

12. Called-up share capital

Authorised 1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2010 £ 1,000,000	2009 £ 1,000,000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2_
13. Profit and loss account	2010 £	2009 £
Opening balance Profit for the year	2,165,186 256,906	2,037,971 127,215
Closing balance	2,422,092	2,165,186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	-		2010 £	2009 £
	Opening shareholder's funds		2,165,188	2,037,973
	Profit for the year		256,906	127,215
	Closing shareholder's funds		2,422,094	2,165,188
	•			
15.	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash	inflow from oper	ating activities	
			2010	2009
			£	£
	Operating profit		308,914	185,164
	Decrease in stock		2,277,940	, <u>-</u>
	(Increase)/ decrease in debtors		(2,405,402)	9,092
	Decrease in creditors		(137,809)	(162,830)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		43,643	31,426
16.	Returns on investment and servicing of finan	ice		
			2010	2009
			£	£
	Interest received		61	172
	Interest paid		(1,701)	(27,341)
	Net cash outflow		(1,640)	(27,169)
17.	Change in cash in the year			
		1 January	Cash flow	31 December
		2010		2010
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank	66,958	8,209	75,167

18. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is the Retail Plus Property Partnership. Its ultimate parent and controlling party, and the parent of the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are prepared of which the company is a member, is Retail Plus Property Trust, a Trust registered in Jersey Copies of that party's accounts can be obtained on request from the manager, Retail Plus Limited, 22-24 Seale Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3QG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

19. Related party transactions

	Balances with related party	
	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	£	£
Accruals due from / (to) parent undertaking	20,112	(542)

During the year the company paid interest of £784 (2009 £5,450) to its parent. After the property sale the interest accrued to the company amounted to £20,112 (2009 £nil), no interest was paid in the year under review.

Rockspring Property Investment Managers LLP ("Rockspring") acts as a Property Investment Manager to the Partnership and Property Investment Advisors to the Retail Plus Property Trust The company's directors are also Partners of Rockspring During the year under review Rockspring provided services costing £4,063 (2009 £18,241) to the company