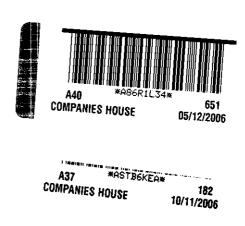
Gower Street Estates Limited

Financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2006



Company No. 3355588

Company information

Company registration number

03355588

Registered office

Yeowart & Co 31 Farr Hall Drive Lower Heswall Wirral

CH60 4SH

Directors

C Stananought G M Cook D Crone J F Hendry E J Renshaw S A Grindrod C P Chislett

Secretary

R A Yeowart

Solicitors

Hill Dickinson LLP Pearl Assurance House

Derby Square Liverpool L2 9XL

Property managers

C B Richard Ellis Castle Chambers 43 Castle Street Liverpool L2 9SH

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants

1st Floor

Royal Liver Building

Liverpool L3 1PS

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006.

Principal activities

The company is limited by guarantee. The company is principally engaged as property owners and managers.

Business review

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to f79,852 (2005: profit f71,769).

Directors

The membership of the Board during the year is set out below. All directors served on the Board throughout the year.

C Stananought
G M Cook (Alt: A Jones)
D Crone
J F Hendry
E J Renshaw
S A Grindrod (Alt: A Beard)
C P Chislett

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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).

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 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- 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.

Report of the directors

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

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.

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 388 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

R A Yeowart

Secretary

12 October 2006

Grant Thornton

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Gower Street Estates Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Gower Street Estates Limited for the year ended 31 March 2006 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and notes 1 to 11. 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 Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report 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.

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 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.

Grant Thornton &

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Gower Street Estates Limited

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 31 March 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LIVERPOOL

12 October 2006

Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention, except that they have been modified to include the revaluation of fixed assets.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company in the ordinary course of business with outside customers for goods supplied as a principal and for services provided, excluding VAT.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are revalued annually and are included in the balance sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on revaluation of such properties is transferred to the revaluation reserve. Depreciation is not provided.

This policy represents a departure from the Companies Act 1985, which requires depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the financial statements may give a true and fair view, because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the valuation.

Minor items of capital expenditure are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Profit and loss account

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	1	1,320,568	1,249,282
Cost of sales		820,928	812,385
Gross profit		499,640	436,897
Administrative costs		417,395	373,347
Operating profit		82,245	63,550
Net interest		13,914	28,195
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	96,159	91,745
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(16,307)	(19,976)
Profit for the financial year retained	9	79,852	71,769

All of the activities of the company are classes as continuing.

Balance sheet

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Tangible fixed assets	5	2,225,000	1,200,000
Current assets Debtors	6	770,770	607,301
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(370,749)	(338,132)
Net current assets		400,021	269,169
Total assets less current liabilities		2,625,021	1,469,169
Provisions for liabilities and charges	8	(201,000)	(150,000)
Net assets		2,424,021	1,319,169
Capital and reserves	0	400 004	
Profit and loss account Revaluation reserve	9 9	199,021 2,225,000	119,169 1,200,000
Members' funds	9	2,424,021	1,319,169

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 October 2006 and signed on its behalf on 12 October 2006 by:

S A Grindrod Regulation Director

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit for the financial year	79,852	71,769
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	1,025,000	-
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	1,104,852	71,769

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation is attributable to one activity, which is carried on in a single geographical market.

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:

F,	2006 £	2005 £
Auditors' remuneration	7,250	5,500
Net interest		
	2006 £	2005 £
Bank interest receivable	13,914	28,195

3 Directors and employees

2

There were no employees during either year.

The directors did not receive any remuneration during either year.

Notes to the financial statements

4 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2006 £	2004 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax payable @ 19%	19,000	20,000
Over provision in respect of prior year	(2,693)	(24)
Total current tax	16,307	19,976

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(b) Factors affecting the tax charge in the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%.

The differences are explained below:

umana man ang ana ang umana umana umana	2006 £	2004 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	96,159	91,745
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by small companies rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	18,270	17,432
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	730	8,847
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(6,279)
Over provision in respect of prior year	(2,693)	(24)
Current tax charge for the year	16,307	19,976

5 Tangible fixed assets

The company has a freehold interest in the Albert Dock estate. This was transferred to the company at Nil cost. At 31 March 2004 the property was valued at £1,200,000.

At 31 March 2006, the property was revalued by C B Richard Ellis Limited in the sum of £2,225,000. The surplus of £1,025,000 has been transferred to the revaluation reserve.

The basis of the valuation was open market value.

6 Debtors

	2006 £	2005 £
Prepayments and accrued income	34,828	351
Due from managing agents	714,648	581,377
VAT recoverable	21,294	25,573
	770,770	607,301

The balance due from the managing agent comprises £137,544 held in client account and £577,104 held in designated deposit accounts.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006	2005
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	351,749	318,132
Corporation tax	19,000	20,000
	370,749	338,132

8 Provision for liabilities and charges

	Other provisions 2006
	£
At 1 April 2005	150,000
Provided during the year	51,000
At 31 March 2006	201,000

Other provisions relate to the anticipated costs of long-term dock wall maintenance.

9 Members' funds

	Profit and loss account	Revaluation reserve	Total £
At 1 April 2005	119,169	1,200,000	1,319,169
Profit for the financial year	79,852	-	79,852
Revaluation surplus arising in year		1,025,000	1,025,000
At 31 March 2006	199,021	2,225,000	2,424,021

10 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2006 or 31 March 2005.

11 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2006 or 31 March 2005.