

WELLINGTON PUB COMPANY PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006



GERALD EDELMAN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S A J Nahum

M Turner

Secretary A Benjamin

Company number 3406623

Registered office 25 Harley Street

London W1G 9BR

Auditors Gerald Edelman

25 Harley Street

London W1G 9BR

Business address Units 1 & 2 Beechwood Place

Wenman Road

Thame Oxfordshire OX9 3XA

Bankers Barclays Bank

Business Banking
1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Solicitors Gosschalks

Queens Gardens

Hull HU1 3DZ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of managing leased properties.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

An interim ordinary dividend was paid amounting to £3.438 million. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 April 2005:

S A J Nahum

M Turner

Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

Ordinary shares of 50p each 31 March 2006 1 April 2005

S A J Nahum

M Turner

Mr M Turner is a director of Investors in Private Capital Limited, the United Kingdom holding company. His interest in the shares of that company are shown in its own directors report.

Creditor payment policy

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

On average, trade creditors at the year end represented approximately 25 days (2005 - 25) days' purchases.

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Gerald Edelman be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and 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 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 which 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.

On behalf of the board

M Turner Director

13 July 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WELLINGTON PUB COMPANY PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Wellington Pub Company Plc for the year ended 31 March 2006 set out on pages 4 to 18. 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 the directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 or 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 transactions with the company 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 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.

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 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Gerald Edelman all Glubs

13 July 2006

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

25 Harley Street London W1G 9BR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Notes	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
Turnover	2	29,518	35,160
Administrative expenses		(4,577)	(3,020)
Other operating income		626	661
Operating profit	3	25,567	32,801
Other interest receivable and similar			
income	4	837	1,313 (18,647)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(13,967)	(10,047)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12,437	15,467
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,391)	(3,906)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		11,046	11,561
Dividends	7	(3,438)	(4,713)
Retained profit for the year	15	7,608	6,848

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
Profit for the financial year	11,046	11,561
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	-	34,795
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	11,046	46,356
Note of historical cost profits and losses	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	12,437	15,467
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	1,312	2,537
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	13,749	18,004
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation, extraordinary items and dividends	8,920	9,385

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

		20	06	20	05
	Notes	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8 and 9		438,015		434,489
Current assets					
Debtors	10	2,203		2,944	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,256		22,885	
		21,459		25,829	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(15,059)		(16,313)	
Net current assets			6,400		9,516
Total assets less current liabilities			444,415		444,005
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(188,072)		(195,149)
Provisions for liabilities	13		(13,690)		(13,110)
			242,653		235,746
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		13		13
Revaluation reserve	15		204,429		206,442
Profit and loss account	15		38,211		29,291
Shareholders' funds	16		242,653		235,746

Approv**₽**d by the Board and authorised for issue on 13 July 2006

M Turnet Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	£000's	2006 £000's	£000's	2005 £000's
Net cash inflow from operating activities		25,310		37,280
Returns on investments and servicing of				
finance	837		1,313	
Interest received Interest paid	(13,967)		(18,647)	
interest pard	(10,001)			
Net cash outflow for returns on investments				
and servicing of finance		(13,130)		(17,334)
•				
Taxation		(389)		(576)
Capital expenditure	(0.440)		(40,000)	
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(9,148)		(13,299)	
Receipts from sales of tangible assets	2,399		8,121	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(6,749)		(5,178)
Equity dividends paid		(3,438)		(4,713)
Net cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		1,604		9,479
Management of liquid resources				
		-		600
Financing				
Repayment of bank loans	(4,712)		(14,530)	
Repayment of short term bank loans	(521)		-	
Net cash outflow from financing		(5,233)		(14,530)
Decrease in cash in the year		(3,629)		(4,493)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash activities	n inflow from o	perating	2006	2005
				£000's	£000's
	Operating profit			25,567	32,801
	Depreciation of tangible assets			45	85
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets			64	(2,352)
	Decrease in debtors			741	6,048
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors within one year	r		(1,107)	698
	Net cash inflow from operating activities			25,310	37,280
2	Analysis of net debt	1 April 2005	Cash flow	Other non- cash changes	31 March 2006
		£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand Debt:	22,885	(3,629)	-	19,256
	Debts falling due after one year	(199,799)	4,712	(225)	(192,748)
	Net debt	(177,428)	1,083	(225)	(173,492)
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement	t in net debt		2006	2005
				£000's	£000's
	Decrease in cash in the year			(3,629)	(4,493)
	Amortisation of loan issue costs			(225)	(252)
	Cash outflow from decrease in debt			7,790	14,530
	Movement in net debt in the year			3,936	9,185
	Opening net debt			(177,428)	(186,613)
	Closing net debt			(173,492)	(177,428)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties. Turnover relates to one continuing activity, leasing of public houses to independent publicans. All of the company's business is performed in the United Kingdom.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

ATM Machines

20% straight line method

The part of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets which relates to the revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

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 term 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 quantified.

1.5 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value as the company does not intend to sell the revalued assets.

1.7 Repairs and maintenance

Expenditure on repairs and maintenance is charged to profit on the basis of costs incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.8 Capital instruments

Shares are included in shareholders' funds. Other instruments are classified as liabilities if they contain an obligation to transfer economic benefits and if not they are included in shareholders' funds. The finance cost recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of capital instruments, other than equity shares, is allocated to periods over the term of the instrument at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

1.9 Comparative figures

Comparative figures relate to the fifteen month period to 31 March 2005.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3	Operating profit	2006	2005
		£000's	£000's
	Operating profit is stated after charging:	4-	0.5
	Depreciation of tangible assets	45	85
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	64	-
	Operating lease rentals	116	161
	Auditors' remuneration	27	30
	Remuneration of auditors for non-audit work	-	34
	and after crediting:		(= ===)
	Profit on disposal of tangible assets	<u>-</u>	(2,352)
		2006	2005
4	Investment income	£000's	£000's
	Bank interest	837 ————	1,313
5	Interest payable	2006	2005
•		£000's	£000's
	On bank loans and overdrafts	1	4
	On loans repayable after five years	13,741	18,391
	Other interest	225	252
		13,967	18,647

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

6	Taxation	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Domestic current year tax	811	731
	U.K. corporation tax		
	Current tax charge	811	731
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	580	3,175
		1,391	3,906
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	12,437	15,467 ————
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30.00% (2005 - 30.00%)	3,731	4,640
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	24	58
	Capital allowances	(580)	(856)
	Tax losses utilised	-	(2,364)
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(19)	(705) 888
	Chargeable disposals Group relief	348 (2,693)	(930)
		(2,920)	(3,909)
	Current tax charge	811	731
		2006	2005
7	Dividends	£000's	£000's
	Ordinary interim paid	3,438	4,713

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

8	Tangible fixed assets	ATM Machines £000's
	Cost	70
	At 1 April 2005 & at 31 March 2006	
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2005	17
	Charge for the year	14
	At 31 March 2006	31
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2006	41
	At 31 March 2005	55

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

Tangible fixed assets				Investment properties £000's
Cost or valuation				434,472
At 1 April 2005				8,448
Additions				
Disposals				(2,321)
Transfer to unamortised issue costs				(2,556)
At 31 March 2006				438,043
Depreciation				20
At 1 April 2005				38
Charge for the year				31
At 31 March 2006				69
Net book value				437,974
At 31 March 2006				437,974
At 31 March 2005				434,434
The split of freehold/leasehold buildings is a	as follows:- Freehold	Short	Long	Tota
		Short Leasehold £000's	Long Leasehold £000's	Tota £000's
	Freehold	Leasehold	Leasehold	£000's
The split of freehold/leasehold buildings is a Cost or valuation	Freehold	Leasehold	Leasehold	£000' 9
The split of freehold/leasehold buildings is a	Freehold £000's	Leasehold £000's	Leasehold £000's	£000' 9
The split of freehold/leasehold buildings is a Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions	£000's 426,696	Leasehold £000's	Leasehold £000's	£000': 434,472 8,448
The split of freehold/leasehold buildings is a Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals	£000's 426,696 8,448	Leasehold £000's 765	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321
The split of freehold/leasehold buildings is a Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions	£000's 426,696 8,448	Leasehold £000's 765	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321
The split of freehold/leasehold buildings is a Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals Impairment losses	£000's 426,696 8,448 (2,321)	Leasehold £000's 765	Leasehold £000's 7,011	
The split of freehold/leasehold buildings is a Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals Impairment losses Transfer to unamortised issue costs	£000's 426,696 8,448 (2,321) (2,556)	Leasehold £000's 765 - - - 765	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321 (2,556) 438,043
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals Impairment losses Transfer to unamortised issue costs At 31 March 2006	£000's 426,696 8,448 (2,321) (2,556)	Leasehold £000's 765 - -	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321 (2,556) 438,043
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals Impairment losses Transfer to unamortised issue costs At 31 March 2006 Depreciation	£000's 426,696 8,448 (2,321) (2,556)	Leasehold £000's 765 765 - 38	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321 (2,556 438,043
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals Impairment losses Transfer to unamortised issue costs At 31 March 2006 Depreciation At 1 April 2005	£000's 426,696 8,448 (2,321) (2,556)	Leasehold £000's 765 - - - 765	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals Impairment losses Transfer to unamortised issue costs At 31 March 2006 Depreciation At 1 April 2005 On disposals	£000's 426,696 8,448 (2,321) (2,556)	Leasehold £000's 765 765 - 38	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321 (2,556) 438,043
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals Impairment losses Transfer to unamortised issue costs At 31 March 2006 Depreciation At 1 April 2005 On disposals Charge for the year	£000's 426,696 8,448 (2,321) (2,556) 430,267	Leasehold £000's 765 765 38	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321 (2,556) 438,043
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2005 Additions Disposals Impairment losses Transfer to unamortised issue costs At 31 March 2006 Depreciation At 1 April 2005 On disposals Charge for the year At 31 March 2006	£000's 426,696 8,448 (2,321) (2,556)	Leasehold £000's 765 765 - 38 - 31	Leasehold £000's 7,011	£000's 434,472 8,448 (2,321 - (2,556

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

9 Investment properties

(continued)

The property portfolio was valued during the year by professionally qualified valuers Motcomb Estates Limited. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual. The director considers this valuation to be valid at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation has not been provided on the revaluation surplus as there is no intention to dispose of the properties. The amount of deferred tax that has not been provided on the revalued portfolio is estimated to be £38 million (2005 £41 million).

10	Debtors	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,433 480 145 145 2,203	1,196 580 234 934 —————————————————————————————————
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	4,676 1,021 577 998 815 6,972	5,164 1,008 155 964 607 8,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Analysis of loans		
	Not wholly repayable within five years:		
	Class A secured fixed rate bonds at 6.735% repayable January 2029	146,441	151,489
	Class B secured fixed rate bonds at 7.335% repayable January 2029	46,307	48,311
	Class C secured fixed rate bonds at 11% repayable January 2029	-	513
		192,748	200,313
	Included in current liabilities	(4,676)	(5,164)
		188,072	195,149
	Loan maturity analysis		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	5,094	4,897
	In more than two years but not more than five years	16,608	15,930
	In more than five years	171,157	176,929
		192,859	197,756
	Less : Unamortised issue costs	(4,787)	(2,607)
		188,072	195,149

As security for the payment of all monies due and payable in respect of the Bonds under the trust deed, Wellington Pub Company Plc (the issuer) has entered into a Deed of Charge creating inter alia the following security:

A first fixed charge by way of a mortgage of all estates and other interests of the issuer;

An assignment by way of fixed security of the issuer's right, title, interest and benefit in and to the rental income;

An assignment by way of fixed security of the issuer's right, title, interest and benefit in and to the Assigned Documents;

An assignment by way of first fixed security of the issuer's right title, interest and benefit in and to all amounts from time to time standing to the credit of the Bank Accounts;

A first floating charge over all the property, assets and undertakings of the issuer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

(continued)

On 2 March 1998 the company performed a bond issue for £231 million. The issue costs of £3.3 million are being amortised over the life of the bonds at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Interest and principal payments on the Class B bonds will be subordinated to such payments on the Class A bonds so that Class B Bondholders will not be entitled to receive any payment of interest or principal unless and until all amounts of interest due or overdue and principal then due to Class A Bondholders have been paid in full.

Interest and principal payments on the Class C Bonds will be subordinated to such payments on the Class B Bonds so that Class C Bondholders will not be entitled to receive any payment of interest or principal unless and until all amounts of interest due or overdue and principal then due to Class A Bondholders and Class B Bondholders have been paid in full.

During the year, the company repaid the remaining balance of the Class C secured fixed rate bonds, £2,672,320 (2005 - £3,098,880) of the Class A secured fixed rate bonds and £2,040,000 (2005 - £2,040,000) of the Class B secured fixed rate bonds.

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

13	Trovisions for habilities and sharges		Deferred tax liability £000's
	Balance at 1 April 2005 Profit and loss account		13,110 580
	Balance at 31 March 2006		13,690 ————
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
		2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Accelerated capital allowances	13,690	13,110
14	Share capital	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Authorised 100,000 Ordinary shares of 50p each	50	50
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares partly paid of £0.50 each	13	13

The alloted share capital equalled 100,000 shares at £0.50 each of which 400 shares which were fully paid and 99,600 shares were partly paid at £0.125 each.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

15	Statement of movements on reserves		
		Revaluation	Profit and
		reserve	loss
		£000's	account £000's
		£000 S	1000 5
	Balance at 1 April 2005	206,442	29,291
	Profit for the year	-	11,046
	Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	(1,312)	1,312
	Dividends paid	• · · · •	(3,438)
	Revaluation during the year	(701)	-
			20.244
	Balance at 31 March 2006	204,429	38,211 ————
16	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2006	2005
		£000's	£000's
	Profit for the financial year	11,046	11,561
	Dividends	(3,438)	(4,713)
			C 049
		7,608	6,848
	Other recognised gains and losses	(701)	34,795
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	6,907	41,643
	Opening shareholders' funds	235,746	194,103
	Closing shareholders' funds	242,653	235,746

17 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2006 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 March 2007:

	Land a	Land and buildings	
	2006	2005	
	£000's	£000's	
Operating leases which expire: In over five years	210	210	

18 Employees

Number of employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

19 Auditors' Ethical Standards

In common with many businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to provide tax advice and to represent us, as necessary, at tax tribunals.

20 Control

The company's parent undertaking is Wellington Investments Limited. The ultimate United Kingdom holding company is Investors in Private Capital Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Landal Worldwide Corp, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands.

21 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

Mr M Turner is a director of Motcomb Estates Limited, the company that carried out the valuation of the investment properties.