DUELGUIDE (NEWCASTLE) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2006

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DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Directors

RA McDiven JE McGivern SAJ Nahum MR Turner

Secretary

E L Services Limited

Registered Office

25 Harley Street London W1G 9BR

Registered Auditors

KPMG LLP 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is investment in property

Review of business

The directors have reviewed the activities of the company for the reporting period and the position as at 31 December 2006 and consider them to be satisfactory

Results and dividend

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5

The retained profit for the year of £1,290,420 (2005 - loss of £201,463) has been transferred to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 - £nil)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

RA McDiven SAJ Nahum MR Turner

KM Pedersen (resigned 26 January 2006)
JE McGivern (appointed 26 January 2006)

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company or any other company within the DGL Acquisitions Limited group

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG LLP, will continue in office as the company has passed an elective resolution to dispense with their annual re-appointment

By order of the board

JE McGivern Director

2007 August 2007

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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, 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DUELGUIDE (NEWCASTLE) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Duelguide (Newcastle) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes. 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 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 auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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, 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 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 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 UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- 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

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KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor **21** August 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED TO 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Gross rent receivable		2,008,560	1,932,894
Property outgoings		(149,678)	(155,101)
Net property income		1,858,882	1,777,793
Administrative expenses	2	(448,246)	(658,695)
Other operating income		428	-
Operating profit	-	1,411,064	1,119,098
Loss on investment properties	3	-	(207,196)
Net interest payable	4	(506)	(1,130,101)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	-	1,410,558	(218,199)
Taxation	5	(120,138)	16,736
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	1,290,420	(201,463)

The above results relate entirely to continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

Fixed assets	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Tangible assets	6	50,000,000	40,755,000
Investments	7	2	2
		50,000,002	40,755,002
Current assets			
Debtors Cash at bank	8	1,493,944	218,373 553,373
Comment to be life on		1,493,944	771,746
Current liabilities Creditors	9	(42,572,050)	(38,930,977)
Net current liabilities		(41,078,106)	(38,159,231)
Total assets less current liabilities		8,921,896	2,595,771
Provision for liabilities and charges	10	(1,159,155)	(1,039,017)
Net assets		7,762,741	1,556,754
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100,000	100,000
Revaluation reserve	12	9,521,654	4,606,087
Profit and loss account	13	(1,858,913)	(3,149,333)
Equity shareholders' funds		7,762,741	1,556,754

Approved by the board of directors on 20 August 2007 and signed on its behalf by

JE McGivern Director

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006	2006 £	2005 £
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,290,420	(201,463)
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	4,915,567	2,706,038
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	6,205,987	2,504,575
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006	2006 £	2005 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1,410,558	(218,199)
Historical cost profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1,410,558	(218,199)
Historical cost profit/(loss) for the year retained after taxation	1,290,420	(201,463)
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006	2006 £	2005 £
Total recognised gains and losses, as above	6,205,987	2,504,575
Opening shareholders' funds/(deficit)	1,556,754	(947,821)
Closing shareholders' funds	7,762,741	1,556,754

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

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under historical cost accounting rules, as modified for the revaluation of land and buildings

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to produce group accounts

Tangible Fixed Assets

Properties held as investments are shown as fixed assets and are stated at cost in the period of acquisition and at valuation on the basis of open market value in subsequent years. If, in the opinion of the directors, a property has been subject to a material change in value as a result of a change in circumstances in the period of acquisition, then it is stated at valuation on the basis of open market value.

Other investment properties are revalued annually on the basis of open market value in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice number 19 and accordingly

- (i) the aggregate surplus or deficit on revaluation of properties is transferred to a revaluation reserve, and
- (ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run

This treatment may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption, but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the property valuations and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Profit on sales of investment properties is recognised in the profit and loss account on completion of the sale and by reference to carrying value

Investments

The company's investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost or, where the directors consider an impairment in value has taken place, at that lower valuation

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where an event has occurred that results in an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future.

Cashflow statement

A consolidated cashflow statement is published in the group accounts of DGL Acquisitions Limited, the ultimate holding company. The company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from publishing its own cashflow statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Duelguide (UK) Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of DGL Acquisitions Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 14.

Turnover

Turnover, which is wholly generated within the United Kingdom, represents the amounts derived from the company's investment properties during the year, and is stated net of value added tax

2	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	2006 £	2005 £
	Group management charge Other administrative expenses	425,093 23,153	657,110 1,585
		448,246	658,695

None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year (2005 - £nil)

The company has no employees

Audit fees are paid by Duelguide Management Services Limited and accounted for on a group basis

3	LOSS ON INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	2006 £	2005 £
	Write off of expenses on investment property		207,196
4	NET INTEREST PAYABLE	2006 £	2005 £
	Interest payable to group undertakings Bank interest payable	(506)	(1,138,323) (1)
		(506)	(1,138,324)
	Bank interest receivable Interest receivable from group undertakings		23 8,200
		(506) 	(1,130,101)

No interest has been charged or received on the company's inter group loans since 9 August 2005 when the DGL Acquisition Limited group repaid substantially all of its external debt

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

5 TA	AXATION	2006 £	2005 £
Cu	Analysis of (charge)/credit for the year irrent tax Corporation tax credit on results		_
06	Corporation tax credit off results	-	-
	eferred tax: celerated capital allowances	(120,138)	16,736
Та	x (credit)/charge on ordinary activities	(120,138) 	16,736
(11)	Factors affecting the tax credit for the year		
Pro	ofit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,410,558	(218,199)
	ofit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate corporation tax in UK of 30 per cent (2005 - 30 per cent)	423,167	(65,460)
Tra	fect of ansfer/(receipt) of losses from other group companies for which charge will be received/paid	(423,167)	65,460
Cu	irrent tax credit for the year	-	-
	XED ASSETS - TANGIBLE ASSETS	2006 £	2005 £
At Ad Wi	operty 1 January Iditions rite off evaluation	40,755,000 4,329,433 - 4,915,567	137,146 (207,196) 2,706,038
At	31 December	50,000,000	40,755,000

The investment property consists of freehold property which was valued by the directors of the company at 31 December 2006 at open market value for existing use

The cost of the buildings held at valuation was £40,478,346 (2005 - £36,148,912)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

7	FIXED ASSETS - INVESTMENTS			Subsidiary undertakings £
	At 1 January and 31 December 2006			2
	Details of the subsidiary undertaking are as t	follows		
	Name of company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of shares held	Nature of business
	Newcastle Properties Limited	Jersey	100%	Non trading company
8	DEBTORS		200	06 2005 £ £
	Trade debtors Rent debtors Amounts due from other group undertakings Other debtors		355,86 528,41 551,23 58,33 1,493,94	81 132,825 22 72,645 77 12,903
9	CREDITORS amounts falling due within	one year	200	06 2005 £ £
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amount owed to other group undertakings Amounts owed to related parties VAT Other creditors Accruals and deferred income		2,60 138,93 41,405,14 146,13 146,90 218,43 513,80 	27 180,152 49 38,676,972 24 - 02 64,937 23 6,552 63 2,364
10	PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHAR Deferred tax provision	GES	200	£
	At 1 January Charge/(credit) for year Accelerated capital allowances		1,039,0° 120,13	
	At 31 December		1,159,1	55 1,039,017
			£-24800777	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

11	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	Authorised £	Allotted, called up and fully paid £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	
	At 1 January and 31 December 2006	100,000	100,000
12	REVALUATION RESERVE	2006 £	2005 £
	At 1 January Revaluation surplus for the year	4,606,087 4,915,567	1,900,049 2,706,038
	At 31 December	9,521,654 	4,606,087
13	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2006 £	2005 £
	At 1 January Retained profit/(loss) for the year	(3,149,333) 1,290,420	(2,947,870) (201,463)
	At 31 December	(1,858,913)	(3,149,333)

14 HOLDING COMPANIES

The immediate holding and controlling company is Duelguide (UK) Limited and the ultimate holding and controlling company is DGL Acquisitions Limited. Both companies are registered in England and Wales and the accounts of that ultimate holding company, which is both the largest and smallest group in which these results of the company are consolidated, are available from 40 Berkeley Square, London, W1J 5AL