Report and Financial Statements 30 September 2005



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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

S Beetham

A J Gresty (resigned 1 February 2005)

W P Underwood (appointed 18 January 2005)

SECRETARY

A R Lovelady

A J Gresty

REGISTERED OFFICE

Beetham Plaza

25 The Stand

Liverpool

Merseyside

L2 0XW

BANKERS

Royal Bank of Scotland Ple

1 Dale Street

Liverpool

L2 2PP

SOLICITORS

Halliwells LLP

100 Old Hall Street

Liverpool

L3 9TD

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Liverpool

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY, RESULTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The principal activity of the company is that of a residents' property management company.

The directors are confident about the future prospects of the company.

DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The directors have declared no dividend for the financial year under review (2004: £nil). The result for the year as noted on page 5.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors during the year under review and thereafter are shown on page 1.

The directors holding office at 30 September 2005 did not hold any beneficial interest in the issued share capital of the company during the period or at 30 September 2005.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office, and in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Deloitte & Touche LLP be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

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

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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; 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, 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

CAMPBELL SQUARE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Campbell Square Limited for the year ended 30 September 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 9. 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

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

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 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards 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 of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2005 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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8 August 2006

Liverpool

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 September 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
TURNOVER		22,264	17,772
Administrative expenses		(22,264)	(17,772)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	-	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD AFTER TAXATION		-	

All the results derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses for either year other than as stated above. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared.

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	8,278	995
Cash at bank and in hand	1	177	2,292
	_	8,455	3,287
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	5	(8,356)	(3,188)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		99	99
NET ASSETS		99	99
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	99	99
Profit and loss account	7		-
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		99	99
			

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 4 August 2006 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax. Revenue is recognised at the point in which services are provided on behalf of the tenants, at which point costs incurred on behalf of the tenants are recharged to them.

Taxation

Current 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 taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of these assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Cashflow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 for small companies not to present a cash flow statement.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash held in a client bank account on behalf of the company by an agent who performs management services for and on behalf of the company. The cash belongs to the company, not the agent, and is available to settle the company's creditors; the directors therefore consider it appropriate to include amounts in the client account within cash at bank and in hand.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2005 £	2004 £
Auditor's remuneration		<u></u>

The directors received no remuneration from the company during the year (2004: £nil). The company had no employees other than the directors during the current or prior year. The auditors remuneration for the current and prior year was borne by Beetham Organization Limited.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2005

3.	TAXATION		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Current tax United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% based on the		
	profit for the year		
4.	DEBTORS		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Trade debtors (note 8)	8,179	896
	Called up share capital unpaid	99	
		8,278	995
5.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year:		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to tenants	1,415 6,941	2,121 1,067
		8,356	3,188
6.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Called up, allotted and unpaid 99 ordinary share of £1	99	99
7.	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 October 2004 Profit for the period		- -
	At 30 September 2005		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2005

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Beetham Equities Limited, the immediate parent company, owns several of the properties for which this company manages the amenity land. Costs charged to Beetham Equities Limited during the year in relation to these properties totalled £13,250 (2004: £10,674).

Beetham Serviced Apartments Limited, a subsidiary of Beetham Organization Limited, also owns properties on the sites managed by the company. Costs to Beetham Serviced Apartments Limited during the year totalled £1,896 (2004: £1,539). Included in trade debtors at 30 September 2005 is £756 (2004: £150) due from Beetham Serviced Apartments Limited.

Mason Owen & Partners Limited is related to Ethel Austin Investment Properties Limited by common directors; Mason Owen & Partners Limited charged the company £5,875 (2004: £5,875) in management fees during the year.

9. PARENT COMPANIES AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

In the opinion of the directors, the immediate parent company throughout the year was Beetham Equities Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

Beetham Equities Limited is under the joint control of Beetham Organization Limited and Ethel Austin Investment Properties Limited, who each own 50% of its issued share capital.