Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2010



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the accounts	7

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

E J Coyle G Sızer

REGISTERED OFFICE

Park Hall Middleton St George Hospital Darlington County Durham DL2 1TS

BANKERS

Ulster Bank Limited 11-16 Donegall Square East Belfast BT7 5UB

SOLICITORS

DLA Piper UK LLP Princes Exchange Princes Square Leeds LS1 4BY

ACCOUNTANTS

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2010

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year has been an investment holding company

DIRECTORS

The directors who served throughout the period were as follows

E J Coyle

G Sizer

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies note, on page 7, of the financial statements

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date of this report confirms that:

- So far as the director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of this information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

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

G Sizer
Director

Date 28/3/11

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZEST INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Zest Investment Group Limited for the year ended 30 September 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 15 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 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 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 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 30 September 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Paul Williamson BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

an wummer

Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom

Date

28/3/11

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 September 2010

	Note	Year ended 30 September 2010 £	13 months ended 30 September 2009 £
TURNOVER		150,000	-
Administrative expenses		(145,354)	(92,749)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3	4,646	(92,749)
Interest receivable		2,820	318
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		7,466	(92,431)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4		
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	11	7,466	(92,431)

All activities derive from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses for the current financial year or preceding financial period other than as stated in the profit and loss account and therefore no separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2010

	Note		30 September 2010	_	30 September 2009
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	5		9		7
Tangible assets	6		7,931		-
					
			7,940		7
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	4,416,726		3,196,339	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,084,828		181,858	
		5,501,554		3,378,197	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,052,168)		(181,807)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,449,386		1 106 100
HEI COMMENT ABBEIG			4,449,300		3,196,390
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,457,326		3,196,397
CDEDITODS: Amounts falling due in more than and					
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due in more than one year	9		(4,541,991)		(3,288,528)
J	,		(4,341,331)		(3,200,320)
NET LIABILITIES			(84,665)		(92,131)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		300		300
Profit and loss account	11		(84,965)		(92,431)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	12		(84,665)		(92,131)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements of Zest Investment Group Limited registered number 06684578 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28/3/11

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Sizer Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below, and have been applied consistently for the current and preceding financial period.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention

Basis of consolidation

Under the provisions of section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 the company qualifies as a small group and is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements. The financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual company and not as a group

Going concern

The company's principal activity is described in the directors' report. The financial position of the company is set out on page 6

The current economic conditions create uncertainty over (a) the property yield and valuation, and (b) the liquidity position of the company

As highlighted in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements, the company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through shareholder loans. The company currently has cash balances which the directors consider to be sufficient for its likely future requirements. The directors also have assurances that the shareholders will continue to support the company.

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its cash balances

Thus the directors have a reasonable expectation at the time of approving the financial statements that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Investment

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows

Office equipment

4 years

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the 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 the financial statements. Deferred tax habilities are not discounted

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Cash flow statement

The company is not presenting a cash flow statement in accordance with the exemption in FRS 1 - Cash Flow Statements The company qualifies as a small company in companies legislation

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2010

-	TOWN TO I	OYEES
,	H.IVI P.	

	The average number of employees (including directors) was		
		Year ended 30 September 2010 No	Period ended 30 September 2009 No
	Directors	2	2
	No emoluments were received or are receivable by any director in respect of preceding year	services during t	he current or
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Operating profit is shown after charging/(crediting)		
	Depreciation of tangible assets: Owned assets	2,643	-
	Auditors' remuneration: - fees payable to company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts	4,000	-
4.	TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities		
		Year ended 30 September 2010	Period ended 30 September 2009
	United Kingdom corporation tax on the profit/(loss) for the period	<u>.</u>	£
	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2010

4. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

ii) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The tax assessed for the year is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 28% (2009 - 28%)

The differences are explained below

ended ember 2009 £
2,431)
,881)
,621
-
-
-
,260
_

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of unused losses. The amount of the asset not recognised is £6,892

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2010

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

				£
Cost and net book value At 1 October 2009 Additions				7 2
At 30 September 2010				9
The company owns the entire issued share cap	otal of the followin	g entities		
	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Holding	% 0/0
Zest Investment (Watton) Limited	England	Development and letting of investment property	Ordinary shares	100%
Zest Investment (Bohill) Limited	England	Development and letting of investment property	Ordinary shares	100%
Zest Investment (Newtownards) Limited	England	Development and letting of investment property	Ordinary shares	100%
Zest Investment (Swaffham) Limited	Northern Ireland	Development	Ordinary shares	100%
Zest Investment (Omagh) Limited	England	Development and letting of investment property	Ordinary shares	100%
Zest Investment (Portadown) Limited	England	Development and letting of investment property	Ordinary shares	100%
Zest Investment (Bridgewater) Limited	England	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100%
Zest Investment Property Group Limited	Northern Ireland	Holding company	Ordinary shares	100%
Oxford (2007) Limited*	England	Letting of investment property	Ordinary shares	100%
Bramley (2007) Limited*	England		Ordinary shares	100%
Bramley Court (Care Homes) Limited*	England	Letting of investment property	Ordinary shares	100%

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2010

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Holding	%
Newgate Consultants Limited	England	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100%

Oxford (2007) Limited and Bramley (2007) Limited are subsidiaries of Zest Investment Property Group Limited Bramley Court (Care Homes) Limited is a subsidiary of Bramley (2007) Limited

On 1 October 2009, the company acquired the entire issued share capital of Zest Investment Property Group Limited (formerly Island Property Group Limited) for £1 The net assets of the company at acquisition were £366 and therefore negative goodwill of £365 arose on the acquisition

On 1 October 2009, the company acquired the entire issued share capital of Newgate Consultants Limited The net liabilities of the company at acquisition were £4,773 and therefore goodwill of £4,774 arose on the acquisition

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	equipment £
Cost:	
At 1 September 2009	
Additions	1,259
Transfer upon acquisition	9,315
At 30 September 2010	10,574
Depreciation ·	
At 1 September 2009	
Charged for the year	
At 30 September 2010	2,643
Net book value	
At 30 September 2010	7,931
	7,551
At 30 September 2009	
	

Office

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2010

~	DEDTODO
1.	DEBTORS

7.	DEBTORS		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings Amounts due from related parties Other debtors	105,375 3,916,757 70,581 324,013	2,118,511 1,070,125 7,703
		4,416,726	3,196,339
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Secured bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals	1,305 1,015,563 35,300	10,922 24,744 146,141
		1,052,168	181,807
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	.	
		2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed to shareholders	4,541,991	3,288,528
	The amounts owed to shareholders are currently interest free and are not repaymenths	able within	the next 12
10.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised share capital 300 ordinary shares of £1 each	300	300
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 300 ordinary shares of £1 each	300	300

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2010

11. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Profit and
	loss
	account
	£
At 1 October 2009	(92,431)
Profit for the financial period	7,466
At 30 September 2010	(84,965)

12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	2010	2009
	£	£
Issue of share capital on incorporation	-	1
Introduction of share capital	-	299
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	7,466	(92,431)
Net increase/(decrease) to shareholders' funds	7,466	(92,131)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(92,131)	
Closing shareholders' deficit	(84,665)	(92,131)

13. COMMITMENTS

The company is party to an omnibus guarantee in favour of Ulster Bank to secure group borrowings. The total borrowings outstanding at the year end were £22,580,854 (2009 - £12,226,484)

The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' to disclose transactions with other members of the company Other than as disclosed below, there have been no transactions with the directors of the company (refer to note 2), or of the group in the year

Included within amounts owed to shareholders is an amount due to directors of £2,782,494 (2009 - £1,558,621) This balance is currently interest free and has no fixed repayment date

During the period, Zest Investment Property Group Limited and Newgate Consultants Limited were acquired from a director of the company (note 4)

The directors consider Island Construction Limited to be a related party for the purposes of FRS8 "Related Party Disclosures" by virtue of a common director The amounts due from Island Construction Limited are £70,581

15. CONTROLLING PARTY

Zest Investment Group Limited is jointly controlled by the directors who both individually hold 31 67 per cent of the issued share capital of the company

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The additional information consisting of the detailed profit and loss account has been prepared from the accounting records of the company. Whilst it is unaudited and does not form part of the statutory financial statements, it should be read in conjunction with them and the responsibilities section of the auditors' report thereon

TRADING PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 September 2010

		Year ended 30 September 2010		13 months ended 30 September 2009
	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER		150,000		-
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Premises expenses	2,502		2,318	
Motor and travelling expenses	8,435		550	
Telephone	4,814		1,982	
Printing, postage and stationery	1,066		916	
Entertainment	16,804		-	
Subscription and donations	1,665		-	
Legal and professional fees	107,102		86,765	
Bank charges	323		218	
Depreciation	2,643	_		
		(145,354)		(92,749)
FINANCIAL				
Bank interest received		2,820		318
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		7,466		(92,431)