Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 September 2001

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors J. Guthrie

R. G. Urquhart

Secretary J. M. Johnson

Company Number England 1245594

Registered Office Third Floor

Pavilion House Scarborough North Yorkshire

Registered Auditors Moore Stephens

Chartered Accountants

12 Alma Square Scarborough North Yorkshire YO11 1JU

Business Address Third Floor

Pavilion House Scarborough North Yorkshire

Bank of Scotland

Head Office The Mound Edinburgh EH1 1YZ

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Directors' Report for the year ended 30 September 2001

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report to shareholders together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2001.

Principal Activity

The company is a property development and investment company. The directors are pleased to report a satisfactory period of trading. The profit and loss account reflects a profit for the year of £328,848 (2000 - £1,634,863). A recommended dividend of £2,000,000 (2000 - £1,500,000) has been paid during the year.

Directors and their Interests

The directors named served throughout the period. The interests of Mr. J. Guthrie in the capital of group companies are disclosed in the directors' report of Broadland Properties Limited. Mr. R. G. Urquhart held no interests in the capital of any group companies during the period under review.

Elective resolutions

The shareholders have passed elective resolutions dispensing with the requirement to hold an annual general meeting and to lay the accounts before an annual general meeting. Nevertheless the directors would like to remind the shareholders that any shareholder has the right to call for the accounts to be laid before a meeting of the shareholders and this right may be exercised by notice in writing to the company's registered office within 28 days of receipt of the accounts.

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 to 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.

This report was approved by the Board on 20th March 2002 and signed on its behalf by

J. M. Johnson Secretary

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of County Properties (Northern) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2001

We have audited the financial statements of County Properties (Northern) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2001 set out on pages 3 to 11. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and the accounting policies set out on page 5.

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 law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 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 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 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 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

12 Alma Square Scarborough YO11 1JU **Moore Stephens**

Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants

Moore Stephin

20th March 2002

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 September 2001

		Continuing operations	
		2001	2000
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	477,004	2,834,519
Cost of sales		(86,099)	(1,926,359)
Gross profit		390,905	908,160
Administrative expenses		(63,094)	(63,741)
Operating profit	3	327,811	844,419
Profit on sale of investments	4	-	787,494
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		327,811	1,631,913
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,037	2,950
Profit on ordinary activities		328,848	1,634,863
Dividend paid	9	(2,000,000)	(1,500,000)
Retained (loss)/profit for the	year	(1,671,152)	134,863
Statem	ent of total recognised gains	s and losses	
Profit on ordinary activities a	after taxation	328,848	1,634,863
Unrealised movement on reval	uation of investments - properties	742,650	-
Total recognised gains relating	to the year	1,071,498	1,634,863

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2001

		20	001	20	00
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments - properties	10		10,232,483		6,254,947
Current Assets					
Debtors	11	83,039		683,597	
Cash at bank and in hand		123,780		17,625	
		206,819		701,222	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(5,282,863)		(871,228)	
Net Current Liabilities			(5,076,044)		(170,006)
Total Assets Less Current					
Liabilities			5,156,439		6,084,941
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	13		12,000		12,000
Revaluation reserve	14		1,515,545		772,895
Profit and loss account	14		3,628,894		5,300,046
Shareholders' Funds	15		5,156,439		6,084,941
					====
Equity interests			5,150,439		6,078,941
Non-equity interests			6,000		6,000

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 20th March 2002 and signed on its behalf by

J. Guthrie Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2001

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents, service charges and property development, net of value added tax where applicable.

1.3. Investment Properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 the directors have included the company's investment properties in the balance sheet at the directors' estimate of their open market value. The corresponding unrealised surpluses and deficiencies are included in an undistributable revaluation reserve, unless the total of the revaluation reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, in which case the amount by which the deficit exceeds the amount in the revaluation reserve is charged in the profit and loss account. In common with many other investment companies and in accordance with SSAP 19, no depreciation has been provided by the company on freehold, feuhold and long leasehold investment properties. This departure from statutory accounting principles is enabled under \$226(5) of the Companies Act 1985 for the overriding purpose of presenting a true and fair view.

1.4. Deferred taxation

The company has applied FRS 19 in accounting for deferred tax. The general principle is that deferred tax is recognised as a liability or asset if the transactions or events that give an obligation to pay more tax in future or a right to pay less tax in future have occurred by the balance sheet date, although deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising when a fixed asset is revalued without there being any commitment to sell the asset.

The adoption of FRS 19 supersedes the previous policy under SSAP 15 where deferred tax was provided only to the extent that a liability was anticipated to arise in the foreseeable future. This change in policy has had no effect on these financial statements.

1.5. Acquisition and disposal of properties

Acquisitions of properties are accounted for on the date of unconditional contract and disposals of properties on the date of legal completion.

2. Turnover

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2001

3.	Operating profit	2001 £	2000 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration	3,004	3,580
4.	Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments	2001 £	2000 £
	Proceeds on sale of investment properties Carrying value of assets sold	- - -	1,200,000 (412,506) 787,494
5.	Interest receivable and similar income	2001 £	2000 £
	Other interest	1,037	2,950

6. Directors' emoluments

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors, who received no remuneration for their services.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2001

7. Taxation

Analysis of toy sharge in the year	2001	2000 s restated
Analysis of tax charge in the year	£	£
Current tax Group relief at 0%	-	-
Total current tax	-	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	328,848	1,634,863
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30%	98,654	490,459
Effects of: Group relief at 0%	(50,175)	(415,777)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(50,175)	1,225
Capital allowances on plant within buildings Indexation allowance	(48,479)	(64,639) (11,268)
Current tax charge for year		

Factors that may affect future tax charge

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing investment properties to their market values. Such tax would become payable only when the properties were sold. Provision for taxation on disposal is made where a binding agreement to sell has been entered into by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2001

8. Deferred taxation

).	Deterred taxadon	2001	2000
		£	as restated £
	Full potential amounts		
	On disposal of revalued assets	323,497	113,552
		323,497	113,552
	Of which provided in the accounts		
	On disposal of revalued assets	-	-
			-
	Analysis of movement Balance b/fwd Deferred tax charge for the period	- -	
	Balance c/fwd	-	
9.	Dividends	2001 £	2000 €
	Dividends on equity shares:	~	**
	'A' Ordinary shares - Interim paid	2,000,000	1,500,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2001

10.	Investments - properties	Freehold property	Total
		£	£
	Valuation		
	At 1 October 2000	6,254,946	6,254,946
	Additions	3,234,887	3,234,887
	Revaluation	742,650	742,650
	At 30 September 2001	10,232,483	10,232,483
	Net book values		
	At 30 September 2001	10,232,483	10,232,483
	At 30 September 2000	6,254,946	6,254,946
	Historical cost		
	At 30 September 2001	8,716,937	8,716,937
	At 30 September 2000	5,482,051	5,482,051

Investment properties have been revalued at their open market value by Mr. J Guthrie FRICS (director).

Debtors	2001 £	2000 £
Trade debtors	81,175	665,413
Other debtors	1,864	18,184
	83,039	683,597
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2001 £	2000 £
Trade creditors	205,775	151,952
Amounts owed to group undertaking	5,014,186	456,125
Other creditors	17,372	164,885
Accruals and deferred income	45,530	98,266
	5,282,863	871,228
	Trade debtors Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertaking Other creditors	Trade debtors 81,175 Other debtors 1,864 83,039 83,039 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2001 Trade creditors 205,775 Amounts owed to group undertaking 5,014,186 Other creditors 17,372 Accruals and deferred income 45,530

Amounts owed to group companies are interest free and have no specific repayment terms and may therefore be due after more than one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2001

13.	Share capital	2001	2000
	Authorised	£	£
	'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,000	6,000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	44,000	44,000
		50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,000	6,000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,000	6,000
		12,000	12,000

The 'A' Ordinary shares have no rights to dividends, no voting entitlement and no rights to any distribution on a winding up.

The Ordinary shares have no right to dividends other than those recommended by the directors. They also have an unlimited right to share in a surplus on winding up. Their voting entitlement is one vote for every £1 of paid up capital in Ordinary shares.

14.	Equity Reserves	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
		£	£	£
	At 1 October 2000	772,895	5,300,046	6,072,941
	Revaluation of property	742,650		742,650
	Retained (loss)/profit for the year		(1,671,152)	(1,671,152)
	At 30 September 2001	1,515,545	3,628,894	5,144,439

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2001

15.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2001 £	2000 £
	Profit for the year Dividends	328,848 (2,000,000)	1,634,863 (1,500,000)
	Other recognised gains or losses	(1,671,152) 742,650	134,863
	Net addition to/(deduction from) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(928,502) 6,084,941	134,863 5,950,078
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,156,439	6,084,941
16.	Capital commitments	2001 £	2000 £
	Details of capital commitments at the accounting date are as follows:		
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	221,374	3,430,741

17. Contingent liabilities

This company has given cross guarantees in respect of group borrowings from its bankers. Security given includes a debenture over the whole assets of this company, together with specific legal charges over certain investment properties. The company has also given a guarantee to the bankers of a fellow subsidiary in respect of that company's borrowings.

18. Related party transactions

Advantage is taken of the exemption given in Financial Reporting Standard number 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from the requirement to separately disclose transactions with group companies.

19. Ultimate parent undertaking

The accounts of this company are included in the consolidated accounts of Broadland Properties Limited, which is regarded as the company's ultimate parent company.