# IOWA LAND COMPANY LIMITED

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31st MARCH 2006



### IOWA LAND COMPANY LIMITED

### CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	I
Report of the directors	2 - 4
Auditors' Report	5 - 6
Consolidated profit and loss account	7
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	8
Note on historical cost profits and losses	8
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	8
Consolidated balance sheet	9 - 10
Company balance sheet	11
Consolidated cash flow statement	12
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 28

### IOWA LAND COMPANY LIMITED

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors C S R Stroyan T.D., W.S. (Chairman)

P H Lawson E Y Whittingdale

Secretary R W Toye

Registered Office Bridge House

181 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4DZ

Registered Number 15399

Auditors Moore Stephens LLP

Chartered Accountants St. Paul's House Warwick Lane

London EC4M 7BP

**Solicitors** Wilsons

Steynings House Chapel Place Fisherton Street Salisbury

Wiltshire SP2 7RJ

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

62-63 Threadneedle Street

London EC2R 8LA

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31st March 2006.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company and its subsidiaries are investment in shares, property and land, and farming in Scotland.

#### Results and dividend

The Group profit for the year before taxation was £896,774 (2005: £418,313) after taking account of profits from investment and fixed asset disposals net of provisions of £747,789 (2005: £369,776). The profit after taxation and minority interest of £670,080 (2005: £360,274) is accounted for through the profit and loss account.

The directors do not propose a dividend.

#### Review of the business

The year ended 31st March 2006 turned out to be substantially better than the previous year, with pre-tax profit more than double that of the year to 31st March 2005. Stockmarkets continued firm and the overall farming results made a useful contribution.

The investment company had an excellent year with a continued improvement in dividend and interest income and only a modest increase in expenditure. With a further rise in stockmarkets both in the UK and overseas it was possible not only to realise profits where appropriate, but also to reverse provisions made in previous years. The market value of the retained investments showed a worthwhile increase.

The dealing company had a quiet year with little activity in traded options where the market proved difficult. A modest profit was however achieved for the year.

The property company had another disappointing year returning a small loss on ordinary activities. One disposal made during the year realised an overall profit, but it was not possible to make any acquisitions. The London property market remained strong and it is difficult to find properties where a reasonable return can be made.

The Scottish companies achieved a useful contribution to the overall results, but this included a capital profit on the disposal of a house and substantial profit from the organic farming partnership. This partnership has now been dissolved and a corresponding interest taken in a company growing organic vegetables in both Scotland and England. Traditional farming operations remain difficult with low grain prices, reducing subsidies and the high price of fuel. A continued improvement in the cost of other estate activities has been maintained.

The current year is likely to prove difficult. Stockmarkets have shown considerable volatility and returns in the investment and dealing companies are unlikely to be as good as in the previous year. In farming, no improvements in the price of grain or other commodities is expected and the investment in the organic company will not provide a return until the year ending 31st March 2008. Against this background the directors will continue to act with extreme caution.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

### Directors' responsibilities for financial statements

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 group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors have:

- \* selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- \* made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- \* followed applicable accounting standards; and
- \* prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and group 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year together with their share holdings in the company, all non-beneficial, were as follows:

	Ordinary share	Ordinary shares of 10p each		
	31st March 2006 3	31st March 2005		
C S R Stroyan	1,000	1,000		
P H Lawson	1,000	1,000		
E Y Whittingdale	-	· -		

None of the directors held any of the 4.55% preference shares.

#### **Fixed assets**

Movements in tangible fixed assets are disclosed in Note 9.

The group's Scottish estates are included at a professional valuation of £11,529,000 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2005, net of current year disposals. The group's English freehold properties are included on the basis of the directors' estimate of the current market value at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution for the appointment of Moore Stephens LLP as auditors will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

### **Directors' Disclosure of Information to Auditors**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- (a) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) each director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken as a director, including making appropriate enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors for that purpose, in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The report of the directors was approved by the Board on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

Roger William Toye

Secretary

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF IOWA LAND COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Iowa Land Company Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006 set out on pages 7 to 28. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities..

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 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 report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

### Basis of 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF IOWA LAND COMPANY LIMITED (Continued)

### **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 group's and parent company's affairs as at 31st March 2006 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements 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.

St Paul's House Warwick Lane London, ECM 7BP

26: Anguil 2006

Moore Stephens LLP Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st March 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Income: continuing operations		-	~
Turnover: Farming activities Rental income Investment dealing activities Investment income Investment interest receivable		1,343,667 299,085 6,007 197,086 55,630	1,300,670 237,879 60,927 195,424 25,503
Total income		1,901,475	1,820,403
Operating costs	2	(1,748,084)	(1,733,669)
Operating profit: continuing operations		153,391	86,734
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Profit on fixed asset investments	4	88,050 659,739	7,256 362,520
		747,789	369,776
Profit before interest		901,180	456,510
Interest payable Exchange profit/(loss)	6	(32,644) 28,238	(34,832) (3,365)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		896,774	418,313
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(229,088)	(59,153)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		667,686	359,160
Minority Interest		2,394	1,114
Retained profit for the financial year	23	670,080	360,274

Movements in reserves are shown in notes 22 and 23 on page 27.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
for the year ended 31st March 2006

	2006 £	2005 £
Result for the financial year Unrealised surplus on property revaluation (net of minority interest) Corporation tax on realisation	670,080 75,000 (57,603)	360,274 1,847,984
Total recognised gains for the year	687,477	2,208,258
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31st March 2006		
	2006 £	2005 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	896,774 268,644	418,313
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,165,418	418,313
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation	878,727	360,274
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' F for the year ended 31st March 2006	UNDS	
	2006 £	2005 £
Opening shareholders' funds at 1st April Total recognised gains for the year	19,843,179 687,477	17,634,921 2,208,258
Closing shareholders' funds at 31st March	20,530,656	19,843,179

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET at 31st March 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	9	13,093,727	13,185,883
Investments	10	5,561,255	5,328,290
		18,654,982	18,514,173
Current assets			
Stocks	11	574,871	507,810
Debtors	12	1,351,171	835,051
Investments	13	292,248	181,337
Cash at bank and in hand		1,089,254	697,075
		3,307,544	2,221,273
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,043,705)	(692,092)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17	(130,500)	-
Net current assets		2,133,339	1,529,181
Total assets less current liabilities		20,788,321	20,043,354
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(70,222)	(35,338)
Net assets		20,718,099	20,008,016

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET at 31st March 2006 (Continued)

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	104,842	104,842
Share premium account		163,163	163,163
Capital redemption reserve	22	310,843	310,843
Revaluation reserve	22	8,962,899	8,887,899
Other reserves	22	5,068,565	5,068,565
Profit and loss account	23	5,920,344	5,307,867
Shareholders' funds		20,530,656	19,843,179
Minority interests		187,443	164,837
		20,718,099	20,008,016

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

C.S.R. Shigue Colin Strathearn Ropner Stroyan

Director

### BALANCE SHEET at 31st March 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets			-
Investments		1	1
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	8	1,532,973	1,532,973
		1,532,974	1,532,974
Current assets		<del></del>	
Debtors due within one year	12	3,684,276	3,671,557
Debtors due after one year	12	1,605,494	1,605,494
Cash at bank and in hand		70,552	68,456
		5,360,322	5,345,507
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,262,924)	(1,249,854)
Net current assets		4,097,398	4,095,653
Total assets less current liabilities		5,630,372	5,628,627
Capital and reserves		<del></del>	<del></del>
Called up share capital	21	104,842	104,842
Share premium account	21	163,163	163,163
Capital redemption reserve	22	310,843	310,843
Capital reserve	22	4,949,336	4,949,336
Profit and loss account	23	102,188	100,443
Shareholders' funds		5,630,372	5,628,627
			<del></del>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

C.S. R.S. lwyan. Colin Strathearn Ropner Stroyan

Director

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st March 2006

	Note	2	2006		005
		£	£	£	£
Net cash outflow from operating activities	19		(100,310)		(185,973)
Other returns on investments and servicing of finance	20 A		(4,406)		(38,197)
Taxation	20 B		(33,291)		(17,494)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	20 C		553,453		368,986
Cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing			415,446		127,322
Management of liquid resources and financing:					
Management of liquid resources	20 D	(104,904)		84,916	
Loan made	12	(245,880)		_	
Financing	20 E	56,202	(294,582)	(42,450)	42,466
Increase in cash			120,864		169,788

# RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS for the year ended $31^{st}$ March 2006

	Cash £	Overdrafts £	2006 Total £	2005 £
Cash flow in year	392,179	(271,315)	120,864	169,788
Balance at 1st April	697,075	(385,971)	311,104	141,316
Balance at 31st March	1,089,254	(657,286)	431,968	311,104

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the historical cost basis of accounting as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Iowa Land Company Limited and its subsidiary companies.

As permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the profit and loss account of the parent company has not been separately presented in the financial statements.

### Fixed assets and depreciation

No division is made of the cost or valuation of freehold land and buildings into the proportion relating to land and the proportion relating to buildings. In the opinion of the directors it would not be meaningful to do so given the nature of the buildings which are, for the most part, farm buildings. Depreciation is provided to write off fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Farm buildings 2%

Short leaseholds Over the period of lease

Implements, plant and machinery

Office equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

10% - 15% pa

4% - 33% pa

25% pa

### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are revalued annually at open market value and any temporary surplus or deficit is transferred to investment property revaluation reserve. Permanent deficits on individual properties are charged in the profit and loss account which is also credited with subsequent reversals.

#### Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases are included in the balance sheet and depreciated in accordance with the group's normal accounting policies. The present value of future rentals is shown as a liability. The interest element of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease in proportion to the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### Farming stocks

Farming stocks have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are included at cost. Provision is made where in the opinion of the directors any diminution in value is permanent.

Investments held as trading stock are shown as current assets and are included at the lower of cost or market value.

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Income from investments**

Income from investment in equities is included when received. Interest income from fixed interest and index linked stock is accrued to the end of the financial year.

### Investment interest receivable

Interest on cash deposits is accrued to the end of the financial year.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account deferred or accelerated taxation.

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences that have originated, but not reversed by the balance sheet date on a non-discounted basis.

Deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable trading profits from which future reversals of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. No provision is made where the amounts involved are not material.

### Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the year end.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents income earned from sales of farming produce, exclusive of VAT.

#### **Government Grants**

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to the profit and loss account in the year in which they accrue.

Grants of a capital nature received for land and buildings (which are not depreciated) have been deducted from the original cost of the relevant asset. This is not in accordance with schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, which requires fixed assets to be shown at their purchase price or production cost and hence grants and contributions would be presented as deferred income. This departure from the requirements of the Act is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary since complying with the Act would not give a true and fair view as no provision is made for depreciation and any grants and contributions relating to such assets would not be taken to the profit and loss account.

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are invested and managed independently of the finances of the group. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable in the year

### 2. OPERATING COSTS

	2006	2005
	£	£
		(Reclassified)
Other direct expenses and farming activities		
Cost of livestock and other direct costs	703,836	812,956
Administration costs - all companies	1,044,248	920,713
	1,748,084	1,733,669
		<del></del>

The allocation of costs between direct and administrative was changed in the current year so as to provide better information for management. The comparative figures for 2005 have been adjusted accordingly.

### 3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

		2006 £	2005 £
	Profit on ordinary activities is arrived at after charging:		
	Auditors remuneration	23,495	19,627
	Depreciation - owned assets	100,103	92,162
	- held under Hire Purchase Agreements	53,424	49,300
	and after crediting:		
	Subsidies and grants	301,559	381,960
	Bank interest receivable	55,630	25,503
4.	PROFIT ON FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Profit on disposal of investments	30,502	142,521
	Investment provision decrease	629,237	219,999
		659,739	362,520

### 5. EMPLOYEES AND STAFF COSTS

	2006 £	2005 £
Costs incurred in respect of employees (including	a.	£
directors) were:-	488,053	409,324
Social security costs	43,791	39,781
Other pension costs	7,380	5,459
	539,224	454,564
	No.	No.
The average monthly number of employees including directors during the year was as follows:		
Administration	5	5
Farming	19	19
	24	24
	2006	2005
Directors emoluments:-	£	£
Other emoluments	36,650	36,850
	<del></del>	*****

No pension costs were incurred in respect of directors of the company.

### 6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2006 £	2005 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase agreements	23,776 8,868	31,346 3,4 <b>8</b> 6
	<del></del>	
	32,644	34,832

### 7. TAXATION

		2006 £	2005 £
(a)	Analysis of tax charge for the year:		,-
	Corporation tax	16,869	7,539
	Overseas tax	6,995	8,014
	Prior year adjustment	18,432	(8,000)
	Current tax charge	42,296	7,553
	Deferred tax (Note 17)	186,792	51,600
	Charge	229,088	59,153
(b)	Factors affecting current tax charge for the year:		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax at 30%	270,354	125,494
	Effect of:		
	Utilisation of prior year losses	(6,548)	-
	Indexation allowances on capital gains	(27,748)	(29,740)
	Short term timing differences on investments	(175,758)	(71,464)
	Non taxable investment income	(31,711)	(36,815)
	Other	(114)	(4,443)
	Losses, net of gains, not available for offset	31,626	40,189
	Timing differences between capital allowances	(10.171)	(15 (00)
	and depreciation	(10,171)	(15,682)
	Irrecoverable overseas taxation	6,995	8,014
	Other short term timing differences	(33,062)	<u>-</u>
		23,863	15,553
	Prior year adjustment	18,433	(8,000)
	Current tax charge	42,296	7,553
		<del>- =</del>	<del></del>

### 8. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Principal subsidiaries	Parent and group interest in ordinary shares and voting rights	Country of incorporation and registration	Principal activity
Teniwood Securities Ltd	100%	England and Wales	Investment holding
The London Commercial Mercantile Company Lin		England and Wales	Investment dealing
Scottish Trust Managers Limited	75%	England and Wales	Property investment
Culfargie Estates Limited	1 100%	Scotland	Farming and property investment
Tay and Torridon Estates Limited	100%	Scotland	Farming
Cotswold & General Farr Limited	ns 100%	England and Wales	Dormant
Fingask and Kinnaird Properties Limited	100%	Scotland	Dormant
Strathtay and Perthshire Properties Limited	100%	Scotland	Dormant

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant	
	Freehold		equipment	t
	land and	Short	and motor	•
Group	buildings	leaseholds	vehicles	Total
1	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	•	-		~
At 1st April 2005	12,451,305	11,079	1,732,158	14,194,542
Additions	151,581	11,077	331,310	482,891
Disposals	(468,500)	_	(169,616)	(638,116)
Revaluation	100,000	-	(103,010)	
Revaluation	100,000	-	-	100,000
		<del></del>		
At 31st March 2006	12,234,386	11,079	1,893,852	14,139,317
Depreciation				
At 1st April 2005	_	11,079	997,580	1,008,659
Charge for the year	_	11,079	153,527	153,527
Released on disposal	-	-	(116,596)	•
Released on disposal		<u>-</u>	(110,390)	(116,596)
At 31st March 2006	-	11,079	1,034,511	1,045,590
			<del></del>	
Net book value				
At 31st March 2006	12,234,386	-	859,341	13,093,727
		<u> </u>		
At 31st March 2005	12,451,305	_	734,578	13,185,883
	<del></del>		<del></del>	
Historical cost				
At 31st March 2006	3,365,799	11,079	1,893,851	5,270,729
	<del></del>	·····		

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Freehold land and buildings includes investment properties revalued by the directors at the balance sheet date at the open market value of £559,000 (2005: £689,000).

The group's Scottish estates were revalued on 31st March 2005 at £11,529,000 net of current year disposals on the basis of their open market value, by Bell Ingram, Chartered Surveyors in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual. This valuation is incorporated in the financial statements.

Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 15 requires all assets excluding investment properties to be depreciated over their estimated economic life taking account of any residual value of assets. The group's freehold land and buildings are considered to have a high residual value and a useful economic life in excess of fifty years. It is the directors' policy to maintain the buildings in a continual state of sound repair and accordingly the depreciation charge is considered immaterial. Therefore, no charge has been made.

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Where no charge for depreciation is made and where the useful economic life exceeds fifty years an impairment review should be carried out on an annual basis. Such a review has been performed and in the Directors' opinion the market value and residual value of freehold land and buildings is in excess of the carrying value and there is no impairment.

Included in Plant and Equipment are assets financed under hire purchase agreements with a net book value of £358,419 (2005: £265,602) and a depreciation charge of £53,424 (2005: £49,300).

### 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed in United Kingdom	Listed abroad	Unlisted	Total
Group	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1st April 2005	2,843,967	2,217,865	904,216	5,966,048
Additions	334,547	832,305	39,814	1,206,666
Disposals	(727,333)	(695,336)	(180,269)	(1,602,938)
At 31st March 2006	2,451,181	2,354,834	763,761	5,569,776
Provisions				
At 1st April 2005	47,200	268,609	321,949	637,758
Movement in the year	(47,111)	(268,609)	(313,517)	(629,237)
At 31st March 2006	89	-	8,432	8,521
Net book value				
At 31st March 2006	2,451,092	2,354,834	755,329	5,561,255
At 31st March 2005	2,796,767	1,949,256	582,267	5,328,290
Market value				
At 31st March 2006	3,779,191	3,091,811	1,155,734	8,026,736
At 31st March 2005	3,434,883	2,325,571	1,132,944	6,893,398
		<del></del>	<del></del>	

The market value of listed investments is based on mid-market published prices.

The market value of unlisted investments has been estimated by the directors on the basis of the most recent financial information.

### 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Companies in which the group holds over 20% of the issued equity capital are as follows:

	Country of registration	Description of shares/stock	Percentage held	Principal activity
Murray Campbell & Co. Ltd.	England	Ordinary	50%	Dormant
		Deferred	50%	
Pelican Estates Inc.	USA	Common	40%	Property
Quail Estates Inc.	USA	Common	29%	Property
		Preference	29%	
Taylorgrown Ltd.	Scotland	Ordinary	33%	Farming

The directors are of the opinion that as they do not exert significant influence over the day-to-day management of these companies it is not appropriate to consolidate their results.

### 11. STOCKS

	2006	2005
Group	£	£
Stocks, all of which relate to farming, comprise the		
following:		
Cattle and sheep	434,000	386,978
Crops	88,409	75,586
Sundry	52,462	45,246
	574,871	507,810

### 12. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£	£	£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	1,019,500	699,134	-	-
Other debtors	31,304	20,489	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiary				
undertakings	-	-	3,684,276	3,671,557
Prepayments and accrued income	54,487	59,136	-	-
Deferred taxation (note 17)	-	56,292	-	-
Loan to undertaking in which				
the group has a participating				
interest (Taylorgrown Ltd.)	245,880	-	-	-
	1,351,171	835,051	3,684,276	3,671,557
	1,331,171	655,051	3,004,270	3,071,337

### 12. DEBTORS (Continued)

13.

DEDIOKS (Continued)	~			
	Group		Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£	£	£	£
Due after one year				
Amounts owed by subsidiary				
undertaking	_	-	1,605,494	1,605,494
	-	-	1,605,494	1,605,494
			=======================================	
CURRENT ASSET INVESTME	NTS			
			2006	2005
Group			£	£
Listed, at lower of cost and market	value		292,248	181,337
Market value, based on mid-market	t published price	es	298,974	189,280

### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2006 £	2005 £	2006 £	2005 £
Bank loan and overdrafts Obligations under finance	657,286	385,971	-	-
Leases	107,757	86,439	_	_
Tax and social security	4,669	4,746	-	_
Trade creditors	79,963	104,304	-	-
Other creditors	45,686	45,686	2,713	2,713
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	1,259,535	1,246,815
Accruals and deferred income	73,872	57,082	-	-
Corporation Tax	74,472	7,864	676	326
	1,043,705	692,092	1,262,924	1,249,854
		·		

### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group			2006 £	2005 £
	Obligations under finance leases			70,222	35,338
16.	DEBT ANALYSIS	Gro	_	Com	
		2006 £	2005 £	2006 £	2005 £
	Repayable within 1 year Repayable in 2 - 5 years	765,043 70,222	472,410 35,338	-	-
		835,265	507,748	-	-
17.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITI Deferred Taxation  Group The deferred taxation balance com Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences on in	prises:	<b>VGL</b> S	2006 £ (139,000) 8,500	2005 £ (120,000) 176,292
	Short term timing differences on in Liability (2005: asset - Note 12)	ivestments		(130,500)	56,292
				2006 £	2005 £
	Balance at 1st April			56,292	107,892
	Movement in year			(186,792)	(51,600)
	Balance at 31st March			(130,500)	56,292

### 17. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

	2006 £	2005 €
Group potential tax liability on disposal at market value of:		
Fixed asset investments	538,000	159,000
Investment properties	128,000	117,725
	666,000	276,725

No provision for this liability has been made in these accounts.

### 18. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

In accordance with the revised FRS 1 the following definitions have been applied:

- (i) Cash: cash in hand, overnight deposits and overnight borrowings.
- (ii) Liquid resources: all monetary assets (excluding cash at (i) above) which are convertible into cash at, or close to, the carrying value in the balance sheet.
- (iii) Debt financing: all borrowings other than overnight.

### 19. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2006 £	2005 £
Operating profit	153,391	86,734
Depreciation	153,527	141,462
Decrease in stocks	(67,061)	1,725
Increase in debtors	(326,532)	(268,293)
Decrease in creditors	(7,628)	(86,674)
Profit on disposal of current asset investments	(6,007)	(60,927)
	(100,310)	(185,973)

### 20. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS GIVEN IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Other returns on investments and servicing of finance	2006 £	2005 £
T. 1. (C)(0.)		
	•	(3,365)
	· ·	(31,346) (3,486)
interest element of finance lease payments	(0,000)	(3,460)
Net cash outflow from other returns on investments		
and servicing of finance	(4,406)	(38,197)
Taxation	2006	2005
	£	£
Net UK corporation tax and overseas tax	(33,291)	(17,494)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	2006 £	2005 £
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(482 801)	(202,572)
	,	80,964
	•	(1,283,277)
Sale or reduction of fixed asset investments	1,633,440	1,773,871
Net cash inflow from canital expenditure		14000
and financial investment	553,453	368,986
Management of liquid resources		
	2006 £	2005 £
Purchase of current asset investments	(357,565)	(456,463)
Sale of current asset investments	252,661	541,379
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(104,904)	84,916
	Exchange profit/(loss) Bank interest paid Interest element of finance lease payments  Net cash outflow from other returns on investments and servicing of finance  Taxation  Net UK corporation tax and overseas tax  Capital expenditure and financial investment  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Purchase of fixed asset investments Sale or reduction of fixed asset investments  Net cash inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment  Management of liquid resources  Purchase of current asset investments Sale of current asset investments	Exchange profit/(loss)  Bank interest paid  Interest element of finance lease payments  Net cash outflow from other returns on investments and servicing of finance  Taxation  Capital expenditure and financial investment  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale or reduction of fixed asset investments  Interest element of liquid resources  Management of liquid resources  Purchase of current asset investments  (32,291)  2006  £  (482,891)  (1,206,666)  Sale or reduction of fixed asset investments  (1,206,666)  Sale of tangible fixed asset investments  (1,206,666)  Sale of current asset investments  (357,565)  Sale of current asset investments  (357,565)  Sale of current asset investments

# 20. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS GIVEN IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

E.	Financing	2006 £	2005 £
	Increase/(decrease) in finance leases	56,202	(42,450)
	Cash inflow/(outflow)	56,202	(42,450)
21.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2006 £	2005 £
	Authorised 450,000 4.55% Non-cumulative preference shares of £ 1 each 565,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	450,000 56,500	450,000 56,500
		506,500	506,500
		2006 £	2005 £
	Allotted and fully paid: 49,484 4.55% Non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each	49,484	49,484
	553,583 ordinary shares of 10p each	55,358	55,358
		104,842	104,842

The preference shareholders are entitled to a fixed preferential dividend at the rate of 4.55% per annum payable out of the profits which the directors determine to distribute.

On a winding up, the preference shares carry priority over other classes of share as to the repayment of capital, but not as to arrears of dividend as they are non-cumulative.

The preference shares are non-voting shares and have no redemption date.

### 22. OTHER RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2006 £	2005 £	2006 £	2005 £
Capital reserve Balance at 1st April and at 31st March	5,068,565	5,068,565	4,949,336	4,949,336
Revaluation reserve				
Balance at 1 <sup>st</sup> April	8,887,899	7,039,915	-	-
Revaluation in the year	75,000	1,847,984		
Balance at 31st March	8,962,899	8,887,899	-	-
The revaluation in the year is net	of minority inter	rests.		
Capital redemption reserve Balance at 1st April				
and at 31st March	310,843	310,843	310,843	310,843

### 23. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Gr	Group		Company	
	2006 £	2005 £	2006 £	2005 £	
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April Result for the financial year Corporation tax on realisation	5,307,867 670,080 (57,603)	4,947,593 360,274	100,443 1,745	98,117 2,326	
At 31st March	5,920,344	5,307,867	102,188	100,443	

### 24. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

There were the following annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases which expire:

	Group		Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£	£	£	£
Land and Buildings				
Within one year	-	13,000	-	-
Between one and two years	-	-	-	-
Between two and three years	32,500	-	-	-
			<del></del> -	
	32,500	13,000	-	-