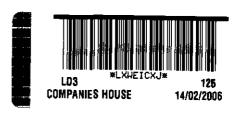


# ATMORE INVESTMENTS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005



### GERALD EDELMAN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** M Grodner

A Snowball

D J Grodner

Secretary D J Grodner

Company number 2436003

Registered office Minster House

Paradise Street

Liverpool L1 3EU

Auditors Gerald Edelman

25 Harley Street

London W1G 9BR

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

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

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property investment.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

A dividend of £3,000,000 (2004 - £3,500,000) was paid during the year out of retained profits.

#### **Directors**

The following directors have held office since 1 July 2004:

M Grodner

A Snowball

D J Grodner

#### **Directors' interests**

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary 9	Ordinary Shares of £ 1 each	
	30 June 2005	1 July 2004	
M Grodner	-	-	
D J Grodner	-	-	
A Snowball	-	-	

The directors did not have any interests in the shares of the company. The interests of the directors in the shares of the holding company, Atmore Properties Plc, are shown in that company's Report of the Directors.

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Gerald Edelman be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

#### 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 affairs of the company 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;
- -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 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.

On behalf of the board

M Grodner

Director

20 January 2006

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ATMORE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Atmore Investments Limited on pages 4 to 13 for the year ended 30 June 2005. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and 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 the directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2 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 or 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 June 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Gerald/Edelman

20 January 2006

25 Harley Street

Chartered Accountants

London W1G 9BR

Registered Auditor

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

	Notes	2005 €	2004 £
	Hotes	~	~
Turnover	2	1,247,395	1,568,575
Administrative expenses		(200,668)	(200,102)
Operating profit	3	1,046,727	1,368,473
Profit on disposal of investment property		<u> </u>	235,377
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		1,046,727	1,603,850
Other interest receivable and similar			0.040
income Interest payable and similar charges	5	2,535 (341,683)	2,949 (406,815)
Profit on ordinary activities before			
taxation		707,579	1,199,984
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(4,648)	(5,164)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		702,931	1,194,820
Dividends	7	(3,000,000)	(3,500,000)
Retained loss for the year	14	(2,297,069)	(2,305,180)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

	2005 £	2004 £
Profit for the financial year	702,931	1,194,820
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	452,147	1,113,500
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	1,155,078	2,308,320
Note of historical cost profits and losses		
	2005 £	2004 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	707,579	1,199,984
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	-	2,101,066
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	707,579	3,301,050
Historical cost loss for the year retained after taxation, extraordinary items and dividends	(2,297,069)	(204,114)

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2005

		2	005	2	004
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		15,182,501		14,708,501
Current assets					
Debtors	9	1,878,688		1,674,080	
Cash at bank and in hand		323,132		46,377	
		2,201,820		1,720,457	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(6,550,006)		(3,298,318)	
Net current liabilities			(4,348,186)		(1,577,861)
Total assets less current liabilities			10,834,315		13,130,640
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(3,242,909)		(3,698,960)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		(160,546)		(155,898)
			7,430,860		9,275,782
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		100		100
Revaluation reserve	14		6,074,546		5,622,399
Profit and loss account	14		1,356,214		3,653,283
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	15		7,430,860		9,275,782

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 20 January 2006

M Grodner

Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold and leasehold land and buildings.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 90 percent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

#### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

#### 1.3 Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for investment properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### 1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value as the company does not intend to sell the revalued assets.

No provision is made for the potential liability to the taxation which would arise in the event of the realisation of the investment property held at the balance sheet date at the amount at which it is stated in the financial statements. If the investment property was disposed of the taxation liability could amount to approximately £1,025,000 ( 2004 - £984,000).

#### 1.5 Loan issue costs

In accordance with FRS 4 ("Capital Instruments") loan are included in the financial statements net of issue costs, which are amortised over the life of the loan.

#### 2 Turnover

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

Turnover represents rent from properties, before charging expenses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

3	Operating profit	2005	2004
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	3,301	4,498
	Auditors' remuneration	8,835 ======	9,400
4	Investment income	2005 £	2004 £
	Other interest	2,535	2,949
5	Interest payable	2005 £	2004 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	341,683	406,815
6	Taxation	2005	2004
	Current tax charge	£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge current year	4,648	5,164
		4,648	5,164
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	707,579 =	1,199,984
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30.00% (2004: 30.00%)	212,274	359,995
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	616	1,102
	Capital allowances	(4,376)	(5,164)
	Chargeable disposals Group relief	- (208,514)	418,227 (774,160)
		(212,274)	(359,995)
	Current tax charge		
	······································		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

7	Dividends		2005 £	2004 £
	Ordinary interim paid		3,000,000	3,500,000
8	Tangible fixed assets			
		Freehold Investment properties	Long leasehold Investment properties	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 July 2004	12,088,501	2,620,000	14,708,501
	Additions	21,853	-	21,853
	Revaluation	682,147	(230,000)	452,147
	At 30 June 2005	12,792,501	2,390,000	15,182,501
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2005	12,792,501	2,390,000	15,182,501
	At 30 June 2004	12,088,501	2,620,000	14,708,501

The investment properties were valued by the directors on an open market basis as at 30 June 2005. The historical cost of properties at 30 June 2005 was £9,107,956 (2004 - £9,086,103).

9	Debtors	2005	2004
		£	£
	Trade debtors	69,850	38,558
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	1,797,207	1,623,894
	Prepayments and accrued income	11,631	11,628
		<del></del>	
		1,878,688	1,674,080

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2005	2004
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (note 11)	1,223,562	931,772
	Trade creditors	32,962	11,558
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	4,800,648	1,881,093
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	12,770	-
	Taxes and social security costs	46,025	1,406
	Other creditors	1,109	77,757
	Accruals and deferred income	432,930	394,732
		6,550,006	3,298,318
44	Creditores amounts falling due after more than any year	2005	2004
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2005 £	2004 £
	Bank loans	3,255,316	3,714,668
	Less unamortised finance costs	(12,407)	(15,708)
		3,242,909	3,698,960
	Analysis of loans		
	Not wholly repayable within five years other than by instalments	4,466,471	4,630,732
		4,466,471	4,630,732
	Included in current liabilities	(1,223,562)	(931,772)
		3,242,909	3,698,960
	Loan maturity analysis		
	Between one and two years	182,362	1,252,362
	Between two and five years	608,182	1,076,364
	In five years or more	1,223,025	1,385,942

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed charge over the company's investment properties and a floating charge over the remaining assets of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

12	Provisions for liabilities and charges		Deferred tax liability £
	Balance at 1 July 2004 Profit and loss account		155,898 4,648
	Balance at 30 June 2005		160,546
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	160,546	155,898
13	Share capital	2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised 1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
14	Statement of movements on reserves	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 July 2004 Retained loss for the year Revaluation during the year	5,622,399 - 452,147	3,653,283 (2,297,069)
	Balance at 30 June 2005	6,074,546	1,356,214

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2005	2004
		£	£
	Profit for the financial year	702,931	1,194,820
	Dividends	(3,000,000)	(3,500,000)
		(2,297,069)	(2,305,180)
	Other recognised gains and losses	452,147	1,128,500
	Net depletion in shareholders' funds	(1,844,922)	(1,176,680)
	Opening shareholders' funds	9,275,782	10,452,462
	Closing shareholders' funds	7,430,860	9,275,782

#### 16 Contingent liabilities

The company has given guarantees and charges over its properties in favour of Atmore Developments Limited, Atmore Centres Limited and Atmore Properties Plc in support of certain borrowings of those companies. At the balance sheet date the amount outstanding under these borrowings was approximately £30 million.

#### 17 Employees

#### **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:

	2005 Number	2004 Number
Adminstration	2	2
Employment costs	2005 £	2004 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	51,982 5,537	46,739 4,882
	57,519 ————	51,621 ———

#### 18 Control

The ultimate parent company is Atmore Properties Plc, a company registered in England and Wales, and is controlled by Mr M. Grodner and his family interests.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

#### 19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.