REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Ropetune (Bristol) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2000

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2000

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Directors

D Tannen

M I Tannen

D A Tannen

Secretary and registered office

J M Miller, Sutherland House, 70-78 West Hendon Broadway, London, NW9 7BT.

Company number

2996821

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London, W1U 3LL.

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2000

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2000.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

Although the company did not acquire any further investments during the year under review, the directors continue to seek suitable investment opportunities.

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company.

Property valuation

The company's investment properties were valued as at 30 June 2000 by the directors at open market value.

A portfolio of the directors valuations were externally reviewed by Chesterton plc who supported the directors valuation in aggregate.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were D Tannen, M I Tannen and D A Tannen.

All of the directors are also directors of the parent company, The Tannen Group Limited. Their interests in the ordinary share capital of The Tannen Group Limited are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

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;
- state whether applicable 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2000 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities (Continued)

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.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Jame Care

J M Miller

Secretary

Date 2 FEBRUARY 2001

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of Ropetune (Bristol) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on pages 1 and 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Mas Mark

BDO STOY HAYWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

2 February 2001

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2000

	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Net rental income		525,048	520,616
Administrative expenses		85,265	56,410
Operating profit		439,783	464,206
Interest payable	2	(256,845)	(272,286)
Profit on ordinary activities after interest		182,938	191,920
Release of provision/(provision) against carrying value of investment property		407,324	(150,824)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		590,262	41,096
Taxation	3	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		590,262	41,096
Retained profit brought forward		125,812	84,716
Retained profit carried forward		716,074	125,812

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses and reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended $30 \, \mathrm{June} \, 2000$

	2000 £	1999 £
Statement of total recognised gains and losses		
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of property	590,262 455,176	41,096 (10,176)
Total recognised profit for the year	1,045,438	30,920
Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
Profit for the year Other recognised gains and losses relating	590,262	41,096
to the year (see above)	455,176	(10,176)
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	1,045,438 125,814	30,920 94,894
Shareholders' funds at 30 June 2000	1,171,252	125,814
	=	

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 30 June 2000

	Note	2	2000		1999	
	11010	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		5,150,000		4,287,500	
Creditors: amounts falling due						
within one year	5	1,873,248		1,935,186		
Net current liabilities			(1,873,248)		(1,935,186)	
Total assets less current liabilities			3,276,752		2,352,314	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		2,105,500		2,226,500	
			1,171,252		125,814	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		2		2	
Revaluation reserve	8		455,176		-	
Profit and loss account			716,074		125,812	
Shareholders' funds - equity			1,171,252		125,814	

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 2 FEBRUARY 2001.

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2000

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Investment properties

Investment properties are valued at open market value. Any surplus or deficit arising from such revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve except that shortfalls against the original cost are written off to the profit and loss account.

No provision has been made for depreciation on these properties. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the Companies Act 1985, is necessary to provide a true and fair view.

Net rental income

Net rental income represents gross rental income net of property expenses.

Deferred taxation

No provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on the disposal of any company properties. Provision is made, if material, for timing differences between the treatment of certain items of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

Facility fees

Facility fees are amortised over the period of the loan to which they relate.

2 Interest payable

	2000 £	1999 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	256,845	272,286

3 Taxation

There is no charge to taxation due to the availability of group loss relief.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2000 (Continued)

4	Tangible assets	Freehold investment property £
	Valuation	~
	As at 1 July 1999	4,287,500
	Surplus on revaluation	862,500
	At 30 June 2000	5,150,000
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	Historical cost	4,694,824
		

The company's investment properties were valued by the directors on the basis of open market value at 30 June 2000. If they were sold at this valuation, a tax liability of approximately £86,000 would arise. No provision has been made for this liability.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	•	2000 £	1999 £
	Bank loan (secured - see below)	681,000	721,000
	Amount due to parent undertaking	977,248	1,084,186
	Amount due to group undertaking	215,000	130,000
		1,873,248	1,935,186
			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2000 £	1999 £
	Bank loans (secured)	2,105,500	2,226,500

The bank loans are secured by way of fixed charges over the company's investment properties, a floating charge over all the other assets of the company and by guarantees given by the parent undertaking. Interest was payable at fixed and variable rates ranging between 8.0% and 9.12% during the year under review.

The loans fall due for repayment as follows:	2000 £	1999 £	
Within 1-2 years	121,000	121,000	
Within 2-5 years	1,100,500	363,000	
After 5 years	884,000	1,742,500	
	2,105,500	2,226,500	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2000 (Continued)

7	Share capital				
		Authorised		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
		2000 £	1999 £	2000 £	1999 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	2	2
					
8	Revaluation reserve				£
	As at 1 July 1999 Revaluation surplus in year				455,176
	As at 30 June 2000				455,176

9 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is The Tannen Group Limited, which is controlled by the Tannen family. Group accounts can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies.

10 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) 'Cash Flow Statements' not to produce a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Tannen Group Limited. A group cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of that company.