HIGHSTONE GROUP LIMITED

(formerly Inhoco 2460 Limited)

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2003

Deloitte & Touche LLP Leeds



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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

P. Sykes C.J. Dalzell R.W. Dawson

SECRETARY

R.W. Dawson

REGISTERED OFFICE

Beech Lodge 2 Esplanade Harrogate North Yorkshire HG2 0LN

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank plc 3 Cambridge Crescent Harrogate HG1 1PJ

SOLICITORS

Addleshaw Goddard Sovereign House Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 1HQ

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Leeds

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their first report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2003.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW (GROUP RECONSTRUCTION)

The company was incorporated as Inhoco 2460 Limited on 28 November 2001 and changed its name to Paul Sykes Holdings Limited on 17 January 2002. It commenced trading on 10 April 2002 and was renamed Highstone Group Limited on 9 May 2002.

On 10 April 2002, as part of a group reconstruction, the company acquired the entire share capital of Highstone Estates (Harrogate) Limited (formerly Paul Sykes Group Limited) in return for consideration of £20,000 in the form of shares.

Following the acquisition the company acquired the subsidiary companies of Highstone Estates (Harrogate) Limited for cash, at a value equivalent to the net assets of each company at the date of purchase.

During the year certain properties held by Highstone Estates (Harrogate) Limited were transferred to newly incorporated fellow subsidiary companies, in settlement of intercompany debt.

The subsidiary undertakings held by the company are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under merger accounting principles as described more fully in the statement of accounting polices note.

The principal activity of the group is property investment and Highstone Group Limited is the ultimate holding company. The company remained profitable throughout the period and the directors expect this to continue in the coming year.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The group's profit for the period after tax amounted to £5,378,000 (2002: £9,657,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year, and up to the date of this report, were as follows:

P. Sykes (appointed 10 January 2002) R.W. Dawson (appointed 10 January 2002)

R.A. Sykes (appointed 10 January 2002 and resigned 4 December 2002)

C.J. Dalzell (appointed 10 January 2002)

Mr P Sykes is the sole shareholder of the company as described in note 21. There are no other interests that are required to be disclosed under Section 234 of the Companies Act 1985.

AUDITORS

During the period Deloitte & Touche were appointed as the company's first auditors.

On 1 August 2003, Deloitte & Touche, the company's auditors transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act. The company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provision of Section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. A resolution for the reappointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the company's auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

R. W. Dawson

Secretary

22 December 2003

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 the group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group for that year. 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;
- 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 the system of internal control, 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 HIGHSTONE GROUP LIMITED (formerly Inhoco 2460 Limited)

We have audited the financial statements of Highstone Group Limited for the period ended 31 March 2003, which comprise the profit and loss accounts, the balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 22. 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 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 described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 and other members of the group is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above period and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of 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 circumstances of the company and the group, 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 affairs of the company and the group as at 31 March 2003 and of the profit of the company and group for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Leeds

Delville + Tombe LLP

22 December 2003

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CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
TURNOVER	2	22,922	7,741
Cost of sales		(15,386)	(1,665)
Gross profit		7,536	6,076
Other expenses	3	(1,027)	(1,803)
OPERATING PROFIT		6,509	4,273
Finance charges (net)	5	66	9,614
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE			
TAXATION	6	6,575	13,887
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,197)	(4,230)
Retained profit for the financial year	15	5,378	9,657

The above results arise from continuing operations in both years.

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for that year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

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COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Period ended 31 March 2003

	Note	2003 £'000
Operating expenses	3	(12)
OPERATING LOSS Finance charges (net)	5	(12) 29,200
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6 7	29,188
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION AND RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	15	29,185

The above results arise from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the period.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	139,061	117,981
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors	10 11	336 13,476	8,158 1,174
Cash at bank and in hand		677	1,188
		14,489	10,520
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(64,317)	(45,472)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(49,828)	(34,952)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13	89,233 (718)	83,029
NET ASSETS		88,515	83,029
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	1.4	20	20
Called up share capital	14 15	20	20
Merger reserve Revaluation reserve	15	84	84 142
Profit and loss account	15	250 88,161	82,783
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	88,515	83,029

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2003

	Note	2003 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	9	31,855
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	11	98,154 655
		98,809
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(101,459)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,650)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		29,205
NET ASSETS		29,205
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	20 29,185
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		29,205

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 December 2003.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

R.W. Dawson Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 March 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17	3,041	179
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		69 (3)	9,624 (10)
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		66	9,614
Taxation		(2,886)	(6,237)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		(22,068) 1,057	(90,517)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(21,011)	(90,517)
Net cash inflow before financing		(20,790)	(86,961)
Financing Repayment of borrowings New borrowings		20,279	(206,454)
Net cash outflow from financing		20,279	(206,454)
Decrease in cash in the year	18,19	(511)	(293,415)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding period with the exception of the policy for deferred tax. During the year FRS 19 "Deferred Tax" came into force, however there was no material impact on the financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Basis of consolidation

As explained in the directors' report, the company acquired the share capital of Highstone Estates (Harrogate) Limited from the common controlling party, Mr P. Sykes during the year, for consideration comprising share capital.

The directors consider the transaction to be a group reorganisation as defined in FRS 6 "Acquisitions and mergers" since the transaction meets the criteria in FRS 6 to adopt merger accounting. As the combination of Highstone Estates (Harrogate) and Highstone Group is accounted for as a merger, the financial statements of Highstone Group Limited represent the combined financial statements of the two companies on a historical basis for all periods present, as if the merger had always existed.

The group reorganisation meets the criteria of Section 131 of the Companies Act 1985 "Merger relief'. Under Section 131, no premium is recorded in relation to the share issued to acquire Highstone Estates (Harrogate) Limited.

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Highstone Group Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2003.

Since it is not required by the Companies Act 1985 to produce group accounts because Highstone Group Limited meets the definition of a small and medium size group, the company is not entitled to the exemption in Section 230, accordingly a profit and loss account for the company is also presented.

Investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually. Any surplus or deficit on individual properties is transferred to the revaluation reserve, unless a deficit is expected to be permanent. Permanent deficits in excess of any previously recognised surplus on the same property (or the reversal of such a deficit) are charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account.

The Companies Act 1985 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view and that is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot be reasonably quantified, because depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

On the disposal of a revalued fixed asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve will be transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

Office equipment, fixtures and fittings

4-10 years

Land and buildings not held as investment properties are not depreciated. It is the company's practice to maintain the properties in a continual state of sound repair and to extend and make improvements thereto from time to time. Having regard to this, including their long useful life and high residual value, it is the opinion of the directors that depreciation of any such property as required by the Companies Act 1985 and standard accounting practice would not be material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less any provision for impairment.

Taxation

Current tax, being UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Work in progress

Work in progress comprises assets in the course of construction intended for ultimate resale.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from rentals and service charges in the normal course of business, net of any VAT.

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Contributions to turnover, derived from the group's principal activity, by geographical area were:

		Grou	n	Company	
		2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2003 £'000	
	United Kingdom	22,922	7,741	-	
3.	OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Group	p	Company	
		2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2003 £'000	
	Group				
	Administrative expenses	1,066	1,839	12	
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(147)	(36)	-	
	Revaluation reserve charge	108			
		1,027	1,803	12	
4.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOY	YEES			
	Directors' remuneration - Group				
	2		2003	2002	
	The remuneration of the directors was as follows:		£'000	£'000	
	Emoluments		454	241	

5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2003

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

Highest paid director

The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest paid director:

The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect		2003	2002
		£'000	£'000
Emoluments		224	137
Staff costs			
Group			
The average monthly number of employees (including executive direct	tors) was:	4004	-00-
		2003 Number	2002 Number
Management and administration		6	6
		2003	2002
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries		456	258
Social security costs		<u>49</u>	28
		505	286
Company			
The average monthly number of employees (including executive direc	tors) was:		
			2003 Number
Management and administration			3
Their costs were borne by other group companies.		*	
FINANCE CHARGES (NET)			
` '	Grou	_	Company
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2003 £'000
Bank interest payable	(3)	(10)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	69	9,624	29,200
	66	9,614	29,200
Interest receviable and similar charges			
	Grou	-	Company
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2003 £'000
Bank interest	69	9,624	16
Dividends from subsidiaries	-	<u> </u>	29,184
	69	9,624	29,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2003

6. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Group		Company				
	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003 2002 2003	2003 2002 2003 20	2002
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£'000			
Depreciation	73	64	-	-			
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(34)	(402)	-	-			
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	25	29	2	-			

Amounts payable to Deloitte & Touche and their associates by the group and its UK subsidiary undertakings in respect of non-audit services were £33,000 (2002: £53,000), (company: £nil (2002: £nil)).

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	Group		Company	
The tax charge comprises:	2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2003 £'000	
Current tax				
UK corporation tax	463	4,267	1	
Group relief	_	-	2	
Adjustments in respect of prior years	16	(37)		
Total current tax	479	4,230	3	
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	445	-	-	
Adjustments in respect of prior years	273			
Total deferred tax	718	-		
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,197	4,230	3	

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows.

	Group		Company
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2003 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,575	13,887	29,188
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax			
rate of 30% (2002 - 30%) Effects of:	1,973	4,166	8,756
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	87	361	1
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(503)	501	-
Profit on disposal of investments	(30)	_	-
Land remediation relief	(1,409)	-	-
Unprovided deferred tax movement	339	(259)	_
Sundry	6	7	1
Accounting profit in excess of depreciation	-	(8)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	16	(37)	-
Non-taxable intra-group income	-		(8,755)
Current tax charge for period	479	4,230	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2003

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Lan	d and buildin	gs	Office equipment,	Assets under		
	Investmen	t properties		fixtures and	course of	Motor	
	Freehold £'000	Leasehold £'000	Freehold £'000	fittings £'000	construction £'000	Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation							
At 1 April 2002	112,570	4,100	1,106	407	-	50	118,233
Additions	381	-	-	62	21,574	51	22,068
Disposals	(875)	-		(8)		(50)	(933)
At 31 March 2003	112,076	4,100	1,106	461	21,574	51	139,368
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2002	-	-	-	234	-	18	252
Charge	-	-	-	60	-	13	73
Disposals			-	-		(18)	(18)
At 31 March 2003				294		13	307
Net book value							
At 31 March 2003	112,076	4,100	1,106	167	21,574	38	139,061
At 1 April 2002	112,570	4,100	1,106	173		32	117,981

Investment properties were valued, on an open market existing use basis, at 31 March 2003, by C J Dalzell who is a director of the company and a member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. Such properties are not depreciated.

If the freehold and leasehold land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been stated at a cost of £107,850,000 (2002: £116,744,000).

9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Subsidiary undertakings

Cost and net book value	2003 £'000
At 28 March 2001 Transfer from other group undertakings	31,855
At 31 March 2003	31,855

All subsidiary undertaking are wholly owned and their principal activities are property management.

	Country of registration
Highstone Estates (Harrogate) Limited (formerly Paul Sykes Group Limited)	England
Highstone Estates Limited	England
Victoria Quarter (Leeds) Limited	England
Highstone Estates (Manchester) Limited	England
Highstone Estates (Vicar Lane) Limited	England
Highstone Estates (Kidderminster) Limited	England
Highstone Estates (York) Limited	England
Highstone Estates (Central Park North) Limited	England
Highstone Estates (Central Park South) Limited	England
Highstone Estates (Park Place) Limited	England
Highstone Estates (City Square) Limited	England

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2003

10.	STOCKS	2003 £'000	Group 2002 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
	Work-in-progress	336	8,158	
11.	DEBTORS			
***		2003 £'000	Group 2002 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
	Trade debtors	9,797	713	-
	Amounts due from group undertakings VAT recoverable	158	-	97,505
	Corporation tax recoverable	105	-	649
	Other debtors	2,773	26	-
	Service charges recoverable	228	272	-
	Prepayments	415	163	-
	_	13,476	1,174	98,154
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2003 £'000	Group 2002 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
		æ 000	2000	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	2 202	45,426
	Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security	_	2,302 273	-
	Other creditors	69	77	_
	Unsecured loan	61,021	40,742	56,030
	Accruals and deferred income	3,227	2,078	3
	<u> </u>	64,317	45,472	101,459
13.	PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			
	Deferred taxation		Group £'000	Company £'000
	At 1 April 2002		-	-
	Provided in the year		718	
	At 31 March 2003		718	_
	The group deferred tax is provided as follows:			
			2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances		718	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2003

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

14,	CALIED OF SHAKE CATTAL			2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Authorised				
	20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			20	20
	Called up, allotted and fully paid				
	20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			20	20
15.	RESERVES				
		Revaluation	Merger	Profit and	
	Group	reserve £'000	reserve £'000	loss account £'000	Total £'000
	At 1 April 2002	142	84	82,783	83,009
	Revaluation reserve adjustment	108	_		108
	Retained profit for the year	<u>-</u>		5,378	5,378
	At 31 March 2003	250	84	88,161	88,495
	Company			Pro	fit and loss account £'000
	At 1 November 2001				_
	Retained profit for the period				29,185
	At 31 March 2003				29,185
16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS I	N GROUP EQUITY SE	HAREHOL	DERS FUNDS	
				2003	2002
				£'000	£'000
	Profit for the financial year			5,378	9,657
	Revaluation reserve adjustment			108	· -
	-				

17. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments (2002: £nil).

Net addition to group equity shareholders' funds

Opening group equity shareholders' funds

Closing group equity shareholders' funds

9,657

73,372

83,029

5,486

83,029

88,515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2003

18. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	ACTIVITIES			
			2003	2002
			£'000	£,000
	Operating profit		6,509	4,273
	Depreciation		73	71
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets		(34)	-
	Decrease/(increase) in stock		7,822	(8,158)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(12,197)	1,573
	Increase in creditors		868	2,420
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,041	179
19.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOV	VEMENT IN NET DI	EBT	
-,-			2003	2002
			£'000	£'000
	Decrease in cash in the year		(511)	(293,415)
	Cash (inflow)/outflow from increase in debt		(20,279)	206,454
	Movement in net debt in the year		(20,790)	(86,961)
	Net debt at beginning of year		(39,554)	47,407
	Net debt at end of year		(60,344)	(39,554)
20.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
		At 31 March	1	At 31 March
		2002	Cash flows	2003
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash in hand, at bank	1,188	(511)	677
	Unsecured loan	(40,742)	(20,279)	(61,021)
		(39,554)	(20,790)	(60,344)
		(39,334)	(20,790)	

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within creditors falling due within one year is a non interest bearing loan of £61,021,000 (2002: £40,742,000) owed to Mr P. Sykes, a director of the company. This loan is repayable on demand.

Included within debtors is a non-interest bearing loan of £2,773,000 (2002; £nil) due from Citywall Corporation Limited. Mr R.A. Sykes, who was a director of the company during the period, is also a director of Citywall Corporation Limited.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions granted in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 not to disclose certain related party transactions with other group companies. There are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure.

22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Mr P Sykes is a director and sole shareholder of Highstone Group Limited. The directors regard Mr P Sykes as the ultimate controlling party of the company.