Company Number 5261598

Report and Financial Statements

Year ending 31 December 2010

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Contents

Page

- 1 Report of the directors
- 2 Independent auditor's report
- 3 Profit and loss account
- 4 Balance sheet
- 5 Statement of total recognised gains and losses and reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds
- 6 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

M J Ingall F P Graham-Watson

Secretary and registered office

Suresh Gorasia 1st Floor, 33 Cork Street, London, W1S 3NQ

Company number 5261598

Auditors

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Allied London (Manchester House) Limited Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their annual report and financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

Activities

The principal activity of the company is property investment

Review of the business

The profit and loss account is set out on page 3 and shows a loss for the year of £310 285. The company received rental income from its investment property but expenditure was in excess of this income

During the year the company commenced a refurbishment of its investment property which it is anticipated will add value to the property over the coming years

The directors of the company are reliant on the parent company for financial support. Whilst there are no binding legal agreements in place at the approval date of these financial statements the directors are confident that the group will be able to conclude ongoing negotiations satisfactorily in relation to extending and increasing the group's loan facilities and the deferment of payment to a significant creditor of the group. Therefore, the directors of the company have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis (Refer to Note 1).

Directors

The directors of the company during the financial period were

M J Ingall F P Graham-Watson

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgments 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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

All the current directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office

By Order of the Board

F P Graham Watson Director CPCLLULT

Date 29th September 2011

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Allied London (Manchester House) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Allied London (Manchester House) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www fre org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note I to the financial statements concerning the company's reliance on financial support by the parent company. The parent company's directors are in discussion with the lender to extend and increase its current bank facilities and with a significant creditor of the group to defer settlement of outstanding balances. At the date these financial statements were approved there is no binding agreement with the lender or creditor. This matter indicates the existence of a material uncertainty over the ability of the parent company to provide support which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

Alexander Tapp (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London United Kingdom

1000 W.

Date 30M September 2011

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

Notes

		2010	2009
		£	£
Turnover		65,165	147,314
Cost of sales		(175,450)	(362,466)
Gross loss	2	(110,285)	(215,152)
Administrative expenses		(200,000)	(50,000)
Loss before and after tax for the year	3	(310,285)	(265,152)
2000 before and after tax for the year		(510,203)	(203,132)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

	Notes		
		31 December 2010 £	31 December 2009 £
Fixed assets Investment property	4	7,000,000	6,000,000
Current assets Debtors	5	38 892	116,225
Current liabilities Creditors amounts falling due within one year	6	(8,676,509)	(7,392,806)
Net current habilities		(8,637,617)	(7,276,581)
Total net liabilities		(1,637,617)	(1,276,581)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	1,700,001	1
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	8 8	(2,789,958) (547,660)	(1,039,207) (237,375)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,637,617) =======	(1,276,581)

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 29

29/9/11

F P Graham-Watson

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Director

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Additional financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2010			
	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Loss for the financial period Unrealised deficit on		(310,285)	(265,152)
revaluation of investment properties	4	(1,750,751)	(4,650)
Total recognised losses in the period		(2,061,036)	(269,802)
	nds		
	nds	2010	2009
	nds	2010 £	2009 £
for the year ended 31 December 2010 Loss for the financial period	nds		
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' further year ended 31 December 2010 Loss for the financial period Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment properties	nds	£	£
for the year ended 31 December 2010 Loss for the financial period Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment properties	nds	£ (310,285)	£ (265,152)
for the year ended 31 December 2010 Loss for the financial period Unrealised deficit on	nds	£ (310,285) (1,750,751)	£ (265,152)
Loss for the financial period Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment properties Shares issued in the year	nds	£ (310,285) (1,750,751) 1,700,000	£ (265,152) (4,650)

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The following principal accounting policies have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements

a) Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets

b) Going concern

In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to make an assessment of the company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern. As at 31 December 2010 the company has a net deficit on shareholders funds of £1,637,617 and is reliant on the financial support by its parent undertaking

The main consideration in forming their opinion is the assessment of ongoing discussions by the parent company with the lender in relation to extending and increasing the group's loan facilities that are due to expire in December 2011 and ongoing discussions with a significant creditor of the group to defer settlement of its outstanding balances

There is currently no binding agreement with the creditors and lender and the directors of the parent company are confident that they will be able to conclude negotiations satisfactorily with the creditor and the lender. Therefore the directors of the company have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

c) Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and comprises rental income, commissions and fees receivable. This is attributable to the company's principal activity and arises wholly in the United Kingdom.

d) Investment properties

The investment property is valued by the directors each year on an open market value basis and the aggregate surplus or temporary deficit arising from such revaluation is transferred to revaluation reserve. Deficits that are expected to be permanent are taken to profit and loss account. Acquisitions and disposals of properties are recognised where binding contracts have been exchanged during the accounting year, provided completion takes place prior to approval of the accounts.

e) Depreciation – Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold properties and leasehold properties with over 20 years to run. Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic depreciation of such assets, the Directors believe that this departure from the statutory rules is necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation, and it is not practicable to quantify separately the amount which might otherwise have been shown.

f) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

2.	Turnover and profit			
		31 December	31 December	
		2010	2009	
		£	£	
	Rent receivable	65,165	147,314	
	Property outgoings	(175,450)	(362,466)	
		(110,285)	(215,152)	
		======	=======	
	The company has no employees other than the directors fees are borne by the parent company	s, none of whom received rer	nuneration in the period	Audıt
3.	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2010	2009	
		£	£	
	Reconciliation of current year tax charge			
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 –28%) Effects of	(86,880)	(74,243)	
	Tax losses not utilised	86,880	74,243	

		=======	=======	
4	Investment property		£	
	Valuation		~	
	At 1 January 2010		6,000,000	
	Additions		2,750,751	
	Revaluation		(1,750,751)	
	Balance 31 December 2010		7,000,000 =====	

The freehold investment property was valued by the directors at open market value on an existing use basis. The historical cost of the investment property is £9,789,958 (2009 £7,039,207)

Deficit arising on revaluation

Retained loss for the financial year

Balance at 31 December 2010

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

5.	Debtors		
	2 13.0.0	2010	2009
		£	£
	Trade debtors	(12,269)	41,173
	Other debtors	4,233	8,271
	Prepayments and accrued income	46,928	66,781
		38,892	116,225
	The amounts are all due within one year	=====	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010	2009
		£ £	£ 009
	Trade creditors	83,090	35,817
	Other creditors	12,389	326
	Amounts due to group undertakings	7,792,640	7,245,974
	Accruals and deferred income	788,390	110,690
		8,676,509	7,392,806
		======	=====
7	Share capital		
	•	2010	2009
		£	£
	Authorised		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,700,001	100
		=====	======
	Allotted, issued and full paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,700,001 =====	1
	1 700,000 Ordinary £1 shares were issued during th		
8.	Reserves		
		Revaluation	Profit and loss account
		£	account £
	Balance at 1 January 2010	(1,039,207)	(237 375)
		(-,,,	(== : = : 2)

(1,750 751)

(2,789,958)

(310285)

(547,660) ======

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

9 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2010 there were contracts for capital expenditure entered into by the company amounting to £1 3m (2009 £nil)

10. Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Arrow Property Investments Limited and its funds are managed as part of that company's group funds. A group cash flow statement is included in the accounts of Arrow Property Investments Limited.

11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by Financial Reporting Standard No 8, not to disclose details of related party transactions with entities that are included in the consolidated financial statements of Arrow Property Investments Limited and are 100% owned

12 Ultimate parent company

Arrow Property Investments Limited, a company registered in England, is the parent company of the largest group of which this company is a member Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Arrow Property Investments Limited are available from Companies House. The directors consider the ultimate parent company to be Capital Holdco Limited, a company registered in British Virgin Islands.