



DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE TRADE & INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTRY

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MARM PROPERTIES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 30 April 2009

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr M Mladek (Chairman) Mr J W Banford Mr J McBride Mr W S Mills Mrs H M Mladek Mr T H B Quin

SECRETARY

Mr J Robinson

REGISTERED OFFICE

PO Box 8 20 Comber Road Newtownards Co Down BT23 4RX

BANKERS

Ulster Bank Limited 11-16 Donegall Square East Belfast BT1 5UB

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Belfast

LEGAL ADVISERS

Mills Selig Belfast

Worthingtons Solicitors Newtownards

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2009.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the acquisition and development of residential property sites.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company has suffered from the collapse of the housing market and also delays in achieving planning consents for its development stocks, against which adequate provision was made in the year to April 2008. As a result, no significant sales have been achieved and a loss that reflects ongoing administrative expenses has been incurred on the company's ordinary activities, as shown on page 6. No dividend is recommended. The directors believe that the company is well positioned to profit from a recovery of the housing market in due course.

The company has no material commitments at the year end. Furthermore, the directors have prepared projections and cashflows for the forthcoming period which show that sufficient cash resources exist within the company to continue to meet its liabilities for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of this report. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the annual reports and accounts.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the company for the year are set out in detail in the profit and loss account on page 6. The loss for the year reflects administrative costs incurred in relation to development properties. Following a dividend of £Nil per share (2008 –£Nil per share) retained profits carried forward decreased by £87,604 (2008 – decreased by £655,206) to £841,761 (2008 - £929,365).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's financial risk management objectives and policies are operated by the Directors. Policies include defined controls on the use of financial instruments in measuring risk. The principal financial risks faced by the company relate to credit risk and working capital requirements. Details of the company's policies are given in notes 7 and 8.

The company does not trade in financial instruments.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows and at the date of adoption of this report were:

Mr M Mladek (Chairman) Mr J W Banford Mr J McBride Mr W S Mills Mrs H M Mladek Mr T H B Quin

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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 Accepted 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

PO Box 8 Comber Road NEWTOWNARDS

Co Down BT23 4RX Registered in Northern Ireland No NI 16286 By order of the board

J ROBINSON Secretary

15/5/09

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARM PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Marm Properties Limited for the year ended 30 April 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes 1 to 12. 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 sections 495 and 496 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 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 explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARM PROPERTIES LIMITED

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 30 April 2009 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.

Opinion on other matter 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.

David Crawford (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Don'd wanf of

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Belfast, Northern Ireland

Date: 19/8/05

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 April 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER	1	4,312	6,635
Cost of sales		(6,895)	(806,632)
Gross (loss)/profit		(2,583)	(799,997)
Administrative expenses		(112,721)	(160,964)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(115,304)	(960,961)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges		9,966 (570)	27,961 (181)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	(105,908)	(933,181)
Tax credit / (charge) on ordinary activities	4	18,304	277,975
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(87,604)	(655,206)

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses for the current or prior year other than as stated above. Accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

BALANCE SHEET 30 April 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Entitlement to ground rent	5	2,100	2,100
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors	6 7	1,155,957 78,651	1,115,722 245,094
Cash at bank and in hand		1,373,548	1,451,492
CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS	8	1,009,663	1,097,267
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES CAPITAL AND RESERVES Colled you show a critical	0	1,011,763	1,099,367
Called up share capital Profit and loss account SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9	170,002 841,761 	170,002 929,365

Approved by the Board of Directors on 1505

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M Mladek

Mr. Une day

Director

J McBride Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted by the directors all of which have been applied consistently throughout the current year and the preceding year are described below:

Accounting Convention

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

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report on page 2.

Having considered the risks and the current economic environment, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Revenue arising from the sale of private residential houses is included in turnover upon the procurement of legally binding contracts and habitation certificates along with the receipt of funds from the customer.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively 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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Entitlement to ground rent

Ground rent entitlements represent the annual entitlement to ground rent from a number of residential properties. These entitlements are in perpetuity and consequently no amortisation of the asset is required.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct expenditure on site acquisition and subsequent development.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

2. (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2009	2008
(Loss)/Profit is arrived at after charging:	£	£
Provision against cost of development properties	-	806,632
Interest on bank overdraft and loans wholly repayable		
within 5 years	570	181
Auditors' remuneration - audit	5,000	5,000
- other services	5,267	5,500

3. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

(i) No directors' emoluments are paid through this company. The directors receive their emoluments and benefits from the parent company, Marm Investments Limited.

There are no other employees.

(ii) Transactions involving directors

There were no transactions in the year requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 2006

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of credit in period	2009 £	2008 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax on (loss)/ profit of the current year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(16,375) 9,609	(256,860) (899)
Deferred tax:	(6,766)	(257,759)
(i) Origination and reversal of timing differences(ii) Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(2,570) (8,968)	(20,216)
Total deferred tax - Note 4(d)	(11,538)	(20,216)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(18,304)	(277,975)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2009

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

(b) Factors affecting tax credit for the year	2009 £	2008 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(105,908)	(933,181)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by full rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008: 30%)	(29,654)	(279,954)
Effects of:		
Effect of marginal rates of tax on carry back of losses	(2,375)	899
Trading losses not utilised	15,654	22,195
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	9,609	(899)
Current tax (credit)/charge for year	(6,766)	(257,759)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The 2007 Finance Act reduced the large company's rate of corporation tax to 28% commencing 1 April 2008. However the small company's rate of tax is expected to be increased from 21% up to 22%. The above rate changes will impact on the future current and deferred tax liabilities of the company.

(d) Deferred tax asset (included in debtors)

(4)	2009 £	2008 £
Short term timing differences – Asset	39,254	27,716
Asset at start of year (at 28%) Deferred tax credit to profit and loss account	27,716 11,538	
Deferred tax asset at end of year, the benefit of which is anticipated in the foreseeable future (at 21%)	39,254	

The deferred tax asset at the end of the year has been recognised at 21%. This is the tax rate which is expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences are first expected to reverse.

(e) Company status

The company is a close company for taxation purposes.

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSET

INTANGIDEE FIXED ASSET	2009 £	2008 £
Entitlement to ground rent: At start of year Ground rent redemption	2,100	2,100
At end of year	2,100	2,100

This relates to ground rent entitlement in respect of some of the houses sold in one of the company's earlier developments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2009

6. STOCKS

0.	Development properties	2009 £ 1,155,957	2008 £ 1,115,722
7.	DEBTORS	2009	2008
		£	£
	Trade debtors	-	338
	Amounts due from Parent Company	13,932	-
	Other debtors	9,090	2,811
	Corporation tax	16,375	214,229
	Deferred tax asset (see note 4(d))	39,254	27,716
		78,651	245,094

The company's financial assets comprise, inter alia, trade debtors. Credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other debtors and the amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for bad and doubtful debts. The risk in relation to trade and other debtors is managed through the ongoing review of the aged profile of the debt thereby monitoring credit given and optimising the recoverability of the balance on an ongoing basis.

8. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2009	2008
£	£
10,000	10,000
1,972	25,447
304,500	285,035
-	=
2,263	(1,503)
45,150	35,246
363,885	354,225
	10,000 1,972 304,500 2,263 45,150

The bank borrowings are secured by deposits of title deeds in respect of specified property development sites together with an all monies debenture over debtors and stock and a fixed charge over the development sites.

Financial liabilities comprise, inter alia, trade creditors and bank borrowings. The company finances its operations by a combination of retained profits, working capital and bank borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2009

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised: ordinary shares of £1 each	2009 £ 200,000	2008 £ 200,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid: ordinary shares of £1 each	170,002	170,002

10. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2009 £	2008 £
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(87,604)	(655,206)
Dividend paid	-	-
Opening shareholders' funds	1,099,367	1,754,573
Closing shareholders' funds	1,011,763	1,099,367

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A management charge of £100,000 (2008 - £140,000) was incurred during the year in respect of management services provided by the parent company, Marm Holdings Limited.

At the year end the net balance outstanding to the parent company, Marm Holdings Limited was £290,568 (2008 - £285,035).

12. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The ultimate holding company is Marm Holdings Limited, a company registered in Northern Ireland whose financial statements are available from The Registrar of Companies, Waterfront Plaza, Laganbank Road, Belfast.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The additional information comprising profit and loss account analysis is prepared from the accounting records of the company. Whilst it does not form part of the statutory financial statements, it should be read in conjunction with them and the auditors' report thereon.

ANALYSIS OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 April 2009

TURNOVER	2009 £	2008 £
Sales of development properties and ground rent Rental Income	(23) 4,335	1,135 5,500
COST OF SALES		
Development properties	6,895	806,632
	6,895	806,632
GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT	(2,583)	(799,997)
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		
Management charge Telephone	100,000	140,000
Audit, accountancy and taxation and other related services – current year Other professional fees	10,267	11,500 2,570 263
Advertising	124	620
Bank charges Miscellaneous	1,075	(2,785)
Grounds maintenance at Ballyhalbert development	100	4,060
Insurance	623	568
Rates	532	4,168
	112,721	160,964
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	(115,304)	(960,961)