Financial Statements 31 December 1997 together with directors' and auditors' reports

Registered number: 31754



Directors' Report

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 1997.

Principal activities and business review

The company's principal activity is, and will continue to be, property management. The directors expect the general level of activity to continue.

Results

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 3. Retained profits of £32,255 (15 months ended 31 December 1996 - £13,394,170) have been transferred to reserves.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

HGR Williams

N Latham (resigned 18 July 1997) GP Kelly (appointed 18 July 1997)

Directors' share interests

None of the directors, at 31 December 1997, had any interests requiring to be disclosed under the Companies Act 1985. There were no changes in the directors' interests between 31 December 1997 and the date of this report. No director, during the year, had a material interest in any contract significant to the Company's business.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 an elective resolution to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually has been passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting.

By order of the Board,

Windsor Plaza

68 Hammersmith Road

London W14 8YW

26 JUN 1998

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period 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, 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 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' Report

To the Shareholders of Davy Property Holdings Limited:

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 8 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and the accounting policies set out on page 5.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 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 31 December 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Arthur Andersen

Arthur Anderson

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Surrey Street

LONDON WC2R 2PS

26 June 1998

Profit And Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

	Note	Year ended 31 December 1997 £	15 months ended 31 December 1996 £
Turnover			
Continuing operations Rental income Property outgoings and other operating amounts Operating profit on continuing operations Surplus on sale of tangible fixed assets Interest payable and similar charges	2	2,601,372 (2,569,117) 32,255	2,987,659 10,343,356 13,331,015 115,532 (52,377)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	32,255	13,394,170
Taxation - on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	
Retained profit for the financial period	10	32,255	13,394,170

The notes on pages $\,5\,$ to $\,8\,$ form part of this profit and loss account .

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current or prior financial period. Accordingly, a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared.

The only movement in shareholders' funds is the profit for the year. Accordingly, a statement reconciling the movements in shareholders' funds has not be prepared.

Balance Sheet at 31 December 1997

31 December 1997	Note	31 December 1997		31 December 199	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		300,000		300,000
Current assets					
Debtors	7 _	26,606,338	-	23,231,366	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	-	(40,815) (9,188,656) (394,162) (181,531) (9,805,164)	-	(18,254) (6,331,202) (147,429) (6,496,885)	
Net current assets			16,801,174		16,734,481
Total assets less current liabilities			17,101,174		17,034,481
Provisions for liabilities and charges	8		(602,969)		(568,531)
Net assets			16,498,205		16,465,950
Capital and reserves					
Called up equity share capital Equity reserves	9		26,000,000		26,000,000
Share premium account Profit and loss account - (deficit)	10		1,259,260 (10,761,055)		1,259,260 (10,793,310)
Shareholders' funds			16,498,205		16,465,950

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2% JUN 1993 and signed on its behalf by:

Notes to accounts 31 December 1997

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified for the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets.

(b) Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the rules of FRS1 (revised) not to produce a cash flow statement. The appropriate amounts have been included in the consolidated financial statements of Kvaerner PLC.

(c) Turnover

Turnover, which includes inter company trading, arises wholly within the United Kingdom and represents rental income, net of VAT, from properties owned by the company.

(d) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred taxation is provided at the anticipated tax rates on timing differences arising from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the future.

(e) Fixed asset properties

Properties owned and occupied as business premises are included in fixed assets at their latest valuation plus subsequent additions at cost.

(f) Depreciation

Depreciation is not provided on freehold and long leasehold properties where the directors are of the opinion that the buildings concerned are currently sufficiently well maintained to ensure that the residual values of such properties are not less than the cost or valuation and accordingly annual depreciation or amortisation would not be material to the financial statements.

(g) Revaluation reserve

Surpluses or deficits arising on the revaluation of individual properties are transferred to the revaluation reserve, unless a deficit (or its reversal) is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account. In accordance with FRS3, the profit or loss on sale of a tangible fixed asset is the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, including any revaluation. Any amount in the revaluation reserve relating to such an asset is transferred directly to the profit and loss reserve and is not included in the profit for the financial period.

Notes to accounts (continued) 31 December 1997

Property outgoings and other operating	amounts
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2.	Property outgoings and other operating amounts		
		Year	Fifteen months
		ended	ended
		31 December	31 December
		1997	1996
		£	£
Provis	ions released in respect of contractual liabilities on onerous		
	leases	-	13,234,914
Proper	ty outgoings	(2,569,117)	(2,891,558)
		(2,569,117)	10,343,356

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	Year	Fifteen months
	ended	ended
	31 December	31 December
	1997	1996
	£	£
Hire charges on land and buildings	1,832,500	2,290,625

None of the directors received any emoluments from the company during the year (15 months ended 31 December 1996 - £NIL). Staff costs and auditors' remuneration were borne by the company's immediate parent undertaking.

4.	Interest payable and similar charges	Year	Fifteen months
		ended	ended
		31 December	31 December
		1997	1996
		£	£
Short ter	m loans (repayable within 5 years, not by instalments)	-	8
Intercom	pany	<u> </u>	52,369
			52,377

5. Taxation - on profit on ordinary activities

There is no charge for corporation tax on the profit for the year as relief will be obtained for losses incurred by other companies in the group surrendered for no consideration.

There is no potential liability to deferred taxation.

Notes to accounts (continued) 31 December 1997

6. Fixed assets Tangible assets

	Freehold properties . £	Plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation:			
At 1 January 1997 and 31 December 1997	300,000	23,012	323,012
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 1997 and 31 December 1997		23,012	23,012
Net book value At 31 December 1997	300,000	-	300,000
At 31 December 1996	300,000		300,000

The comparable amount on a historical cost basis in respect of freehold properties is £1,266,491 (1996 - £1,266,491).

The freehold properties are carried at their open market value at 31 December 1997 as valued by the directors.

7. Debtors

•	31 December 1997	31 December 1996
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	33,310	60,013
Amount owed by immediate parent undertaking	17,616,077	17,616,077
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	8,497,025	4,923,714
Taxation and social security	-	93,148
Prepayments and accrued income	459,926	538,414
	26,606,338	23,231,366

8. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Taxation, Including deferred taxation	Other provisions	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 1997	(23)	568,554	568,531
Utilised during the year less recoveries	<u> </u>	34,438	34,438
At 31 December 1997	(23)	602,992	602,969

Other provisions relate to potential contractual liabilities on certain leases.

Notes to accounts (continued) 31 December 1997

9. Called up equity share capital		31 December 1997	31 December 1996
		£	£
Authorised, allotted and fully paid:			
104,000,000 ordinary shares of 25 pence		26,000,000	26,000,000
10. Profit and loss account			
At 1 January 1997 - (deficit) Retained profit for the financial year			£ (10,793,310) 32,255
At 31 December 1997 - (deficit)			(10,761,055)
11. Commitments			
Annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases are as follows:	ows:-		
31 De	ecember 1997	31 December 1996	
Operating leases which expire over 5 years Land and buildings 1	£,832,500	£ 1,832,500	

12. Ultimate parent undertaking

Kvaerner PLC heads the smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated.

The ultimate parent company is Kvaerner ASA which heads the largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated.

Copies of the respective financial statements can be obtained from Kvaerner PLC at St James's House, 23 King Street, London SW1Y 6QY.