# **Annual Report and Accounts**

Year ended 31 March 2004



Company number: 228839

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2004

The directors present their Annual Report and audited Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004.

#### **Principal activity**

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

The subsidiary held by the company is listed in note 5 to the accounts. Consolidated financial statements are not presented as the company takes advantage of the exemption afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### Review of business and prospects

The activities and prospects of this and other group companies are reviewed in the Chairman's Statement, Financial Review and Property Review of The British Land Company PLC, the ultimate holding company.

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 18 of the financial statements.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 4.

A dividend of £205.472 per share, totalling £45,000,000 was paid during the year (2003 - £Nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served throughout the year were, except as noted:

J H Ritblat

C Metliss

J H Weston Smith

NSJ Ritblat

R E Bowden

G C Roberts

M I Gunston

The directors' interests in the share and loan capital of the company are set out in note 12 to the financial statements.

#### 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 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control and for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2004

#### **Annual General Meeting**

At the Annual General Meeting of the company held on 18 December 1998 Elective Resolutions were passed to dispense with the following requirements:

- to lay accounts and reports before a general meeting of the company
- to appoint auditors annually
- to hold annual general meetings in the future.

#### **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 Partnerships Act 2000. 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 provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. The auditors are willing to continue in office.

This report was approved by the Board on

2 2 JUL 2004

**R J Scudamore** 

Secretary

10 Cornwall Terrace Regent's Park London

NW1 4QP

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT for the year ended 31 March 2004

#### To the members of SELECTED LAND AND PROPERTY COMPANY LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Selected Land and Property Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2004 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of total recognised gains and losses, note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes 1 to 19. 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 our 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 accounts in accordance with 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 to you 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 is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

#### Basis of audit 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 judgments 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, 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 affairs of the company at 31 March 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**Deloitte & Touche LLP** 

**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors** 

22 July 2004

Deloitte & Tonche LLP

London

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover Rental income		2 667 615	0 500 917
Property sales		2,667,615	2,599,817
Fees and commissions			
Other trading income			
Total turnover		2,667,615	2,599,817
Cost of turnover		(33,184)	(39,291)
Gross profit (loss)		2,634,431	2,560,526
Administrative expenses			
Operating profit (loss)		2,634,431	2,560,526
Group transfer of investments			
Write down of subsidiaries			
Dividends receivable			
Interest receivable			
Group			
Associated companies		0.044	0.005
External - other		3,844	3,895
Interest payable			
Group			
External - other			
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2	2,638,275	2,564,421
Taxation	4	(791,483)	44,235
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		1,846,792	2,608,656
Dividends paid and proposed		(45,000,000)	
Retained profit (loss) for the year	13	(43,153,208)	2,608,656

Turnover and results are derived from continuing operations in the United Kingdom. The company has only one significant class of business.

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 March 2004

	2004 £	2003 £
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	1,846,792	2,608,656
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties		
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investments		
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of subsidiaries		
Exchange movements on net investments		
Taxation on realisation of prior year revaluations		
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	1,846,792	2,608,656
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSS for the year ended 31 March 2004	SES	
	2004 £	2003 £
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2,638,275	2,564,421

Taxation on realisation of prior year revaluations

Historical cost profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation 2,638,275 2,564,421

Historical cost profit (loss) for the year retained after taxation and dividends (43,153,208) 2,608,656

# **BALANCE SHEET** as at 31 March 2004

	Note	2004		2003	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		34,269		34,269
Loans to group companies	5				
		_		_	0.1.000
O			34,269		34,269
Current assets		17 000 070		17 600 076	
Trading properties	6 7	17,602,976		17,602,976	
Debtors	,	13,244		30,614,939	
Cash and deposits					
	,	17,616,220	-	48,217,915	
Creditors due within one year	8	(15,167,152)		(2,615,639)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			2,449,068		45,602,276
Total assets less current liabilities		_	2,483,337	<del></del>	45,636,545
Creditors due after one year	9				
Provision for liabilities and charges	10				
Net assets (liabilities)			2,483,337	- =	45,636,545
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		109,504		109,504
Share premium	13		23,338		23,338
Revaluation reserve	13		•		•
Other unrealised reserve	13				
Profit and loss account	13		2,350,495		45,503,703
Shareholders' funds	13	=	2,483,337	=	45,636,545

Non-equity interests are stated in note 17.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2 2 JUL 2004

c Metliss Chitchio

**G C Roberts** 

Directors

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

#### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and the previous year.

These financial statements are designed to cover a wide variety of companies and circumstances. As a result some notes may not be relevant for this company and so may be intentionally left blank.

#### **Accounting basis**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of fixed asset investments.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company. Group financial statements which include the company, for The British Land Company PLC are publicly available (see note 19).

The company is also, on this basis, exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 to present a cash flow statement.

#### **Properties**

Trading properties are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Disposals are recognised on completion: profits and losses arising are recognised through the profit and loss account. If properties held for trading are appropriated to investment, they are transferred at book value.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value when listed and at directors' valuation when unlisted. Any surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is taken to revaluation reserve, unless a deficit is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged to profit and loss account.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost or directors' valuation.

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

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

On disposal of an investment property the element of tax relating to the profit in the year is charged to the profit and loss account and the element relating to earlier revaluation surpluses is included in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition in a tax computation.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date that may give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis. A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, 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.

#### Net rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis. Rent increases arising from rent reviews are taken into account when such reviews have been settled with tenants. Where a lease incentive does not enhance the property, it is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the earlier of the first rent review to the prevailing market rent, the first break option, or the end of the lease term. On new leases with rent free periods, rental income is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the earlier of the first rent review to the prevailing market rate and the lease end date.

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

2. Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2004	2003
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging (crediting):	£	3
Amortisation and depreciation Auditors' remuneration		
Auditors' remuneration for other services		
Amounts payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP in respect of audit and non-audit services are paid at group level by The British Land Company PLC.		
3. Staff costs	2004 £	2003 £
Wages and salaries	18,250	18,250
Social security costs	1,743	1,606
Pension costs		3,605
	19,993	23,461
<del>-</del>		

No director received any remuneration for services to the company in either year.

Average number of employees, including directors, of the company during the year was 1 (2003 - 1).

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

4. Taxation	2004	2003
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	791,483	769,326
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(813,561)
Total current tax charge (credit)	791,483	(44,235)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
Prior year items		
Total deferred tax charge (credit)		
Total taxation (effective tax rate – 30.0%; 2003 – (1.7)%)	791,483	(44,235)
Tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,638,275	2,564,421
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2002 - 30%)	791,483	769,326
Effects of:		
Capital allowances		
Tax losses and other timing differences		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(813,561)
Current tax charge (credit)	791,483	(44,235)
- · ·		

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

### 5. Investments and loans to group companies

	Shares in subsidiaries	Other investments	Total	Loans to Group companies
	£	£	£	£
At cost or directors' valuation				
1 April 2003	34,269		34,269	
Additions				
Disposals				
Provision for write-down				
Revaluation				
31 March 2004	34,269		34,269	
At cost				
31 March 2004	34,269		34,269	
1 April 2003	34,269		34,269	

#### **Subsidiaries**

The company has an investment in the following subsidiary. To avoid a statement of excessive length, details of investments which are not significant have been omitted.

### Activity

The Liverpool Exchange Company Limited

Property investment

This company is 90% owned and is incorporated in Great Britain.

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

6. Trading Properties	2004 £	2003 £
Freehold	17,602,976	17,602,976
Long leasehold		
Short leasehold		
=	17,602,976	17,602,976
Properties valued at £Nil (2003 - £Nil) were charged to secure borrowings of the ultimate holding	company.	
7. Dahtaya	2004	2003
7. Debtors	£	3
Trade debtors	218	12,697
Corporation tax  Amounts owed by group companies - current accounts		30,599,762
Other debtors	19	20
Prepayments and accrued income	13,007	2,460
	13,244	30,614,939
<del>=</del>	10,244	30,014,333
8. Creditors due within one year	2004	2003
•	£	£
Trade creditors	4,600	3,769
Amounts owed to group companies - current accounts	12,876,522	•
Corporation tax	1,560,809	1,924,985
Other taxation and social security	107,517	81,279
Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	617,704	605,606
Accidats and deferred income		
=	15,167,152	2,615,639
9. Creditors due after one year	2004	2003
5. Cieulois due altei one year	£	£
D. b b v and barra		
Debentures and loans		

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

10. Provision for liabilities and charges	Sinking fund	Deferred tax	Total
<ul><li>1 April 2003</li><li>Charged (credited) to the profit and loss account</li><li>31 March 2004</li></ul>	£	£	£
Deferred tax is provided as follows		2004 £	2003 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences			
The deferred tax provision relates primarily to capital allowances claims. When a property is sold and the agreed disposal value for this plant an of the surplus part of the provision. The entire amount of the capital al sale.	d machinery is less	than original cost the	ere is a release
11. Share capital		2004 £	2003 £
Authorised 400,000 ordinary shares of 50p each		200,000	200,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		200,000	200,000
219,008 ordinary shares of 50p each		109,504	109,504
		109,504	109,504

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

#### 12. Directors' interests in share and loan capital

No director held a beneficial interest in the share capital of the company, or in any other fellow subsidiary. Messrs. J H Ritblat, J H Weston Smith, N S J Ritblat, R E Bowden and G C Roberts are also directors of The British Land Company PLC and, as such, their interests in the share and loan capital, including share options, of that company are shown in the accounts of the ultimate holding company. The beneficial interests of the other directors in the ultimate holding company are as follows:-

·			Fully paid Ordinary shares		6% Irredeemable Convertible Bonds (£ nominal)	
			31 March	1 April	31 March	1 April
			2004	2003	2004	2003
C Metliss			118,905	113,332		
M I Gunston		_	74,923	65,745		
			Opt	ions over ord	dinary shares	
		1984 Option Scheme		Sharesave Scheme		
			31 March	1 April	31 March	1 April
			2004	2003	2004	2003
C Metliss					1,954	4,753
M I Gunston		-	56,339	79,959		4,753
	Rights un	der		Rights u	ınder	
	Restricted S	Share	Lo	ong Term Inc	entive Plan Options o	ver
	Ordinary sl	nares	Ordinary s	hares	Ordinary sl	nares
	31 March	1 April	31 March	1 April	31 March	1 April
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
C Metliss						
M I Gunston	20,000	35,000				

### **Granting and lapsing of options**

C Metliss exercised options over 4,753 shares at an option price of 355 p per share and the middle market quotation on the date of exercise of these shares was 658p per share. He was granted options over 1,954 shares at an option price of 472p per share. Both this exercise and grant occurred under British Land's Sharesave Scheme.

M I Gunston exercised options over 23,620 shares, under British Land's 1984 Share Option Scheme. 11,156 had an option price of 322p per share and 12,464 had an option price of 380p per share. The middle market quotation on the date of disposal of these 23,620 shares was 632p per share. He also exercised options over 4,753 shares, at an option price of 355p per share under British Land's Share Save Scheme. The middle market quotation on the date of exercise of these shares was 658p per share.

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

### 13. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and reserves

	Share capital	Share premium £	Capital reserve - revaluation £	Other unrealised reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Opening shareholders' funds	109,504	23,338			45,503,703	45,636,545
Retained profit (loss) for the year					(43,153,208)	(43,153,208)
Share issues in the year						
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties						
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investments						
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of subsidiaries						
Realisation of prior year revaluations						
Taxation on the realisation of prior year revaluations						
Exchange movements on net investments						
Closing shareholders' funds	109,504	23,338			2,350,495	2,483,337

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

#### 14. Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments contracted at 31 March 2004 of £Nil (2003 - £Nil).

#### 15. Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable with the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries for all monies falling due under the group VAT registration.

#### 16. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted to 90% subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with group companies under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8.

Mr John Ritblat has an effective 4.65% equity interest and is non-executive chairman of Fitzhardinge PLC, which is the holding company of Colliers Conrad Ritblat Erdman who are the company's managing agents and as such receive fees for their services.

#### 17. Non-equity interests

Shareholders' funds includes non-equity interests of £Nil (2003 - £Nil).

#### 18. Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the year end.

#### 19. Immediate parent and ultimate holding company

The immediate parent company is The British Land Company PLC.

The British Land Company PLC is the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are available and which include the company. The ultimate holding company and controlling party is The British Land Company PLC, which is incorporated in Great Britain. Group accounts for this company are available on request from 10 Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, London NW1 4QP.