Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 2000

Registered in England and Wales number 669923

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# Directors' report and financial statements

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#### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000.

#### Financial review

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. A final dividend of £89,982 (1999: £82,095) is recommended.

#### **Principal activities**

The Company is a property investment company. The directors foresee no material change in the nature of the Company's activities.

#### **Properties**

The Company's properties were revalued at 31 March 2000 as set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

#### Interests in subsidiary undertakings

The Company's interests in subsidiary undertakings were revalued at 31 March 2000 as set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

The Lord Rayne
CAJ Beckett (resigned on 31 July 1999)
NGE Driver
S Dykes (appointed on 15 March 2000)
NTJ Groves (appointed on 15 March 2000)
W Millsom (alternate to NGE Driver)
G Wright

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the Company.

The interest of The Lord Rayne, Mr NGE Driver and Mr W Millsom in the shares of the Company's ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiary undertakings are set out in the financial statements of London Merchant Securities plc, the ultimate holding company.

The interests of the other directors in the shares of the Company's ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiary undertakings are set out on page 3; their interests at the beginning of the year, or date of appointment, are shown in brackets.

Directors' report (continued)

**Year 2000** 

There were no Year 2000 issues, which materially affected the Company's business.

#### Auditor

In accordance with S.385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

M. Waldra.

M Waldron Secretary Carlton House 33 Robert Adam Street London W1M 5AH

12 June 2000

Notes to the directors' report

#### Directors' interests at 31 March 2000

#### London Merchant Securities plc

	27 18/41p Ordinary	27 18/41p Deferred Ordinary	SAYE 65.25p options	SAYE 40.5p options
S Dykes	(-)	- (-)	- (-)	<u> </u>
NTJ Groves	(-)	19,223 (19,223)	8,965 (8,965)	(-)
G Wright	74,821 (74,821)	19,291 (19,291)	- (-)	- (~)

In accordance with the terms of the London Merchant Securities Savings-Related Share Option Scheme:

- i) options were granted in 1996 to subscribe for 27 18/41p Deferred Ordinary shares in London Merchant Securities plc at 40.5p per share. The expiry date of these options is 1 October 2003; and
- ii) options were granted in 1998 to subscribe for 27 18/41p Deferred Ordinary shares in London Merchant Securities plc at 65.25p per share. The expiry date of these options is 1 October 2005.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## Auditor's report to the members of Caledonian Property Investments Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. 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.

#### 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 affairs of the Company at 31 March 2000 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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**KPMG Audit Plc** 

12 June 2000

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor
London

# Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2000

	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Net rental income from properties	2	3,813,446	3,195,327
Administrative expenses	3	(5,555)	(3,173)
Other income	4	24,897	250,460
Operating profit		3,832,788	3,442,614
Net finance costs	5	36,098	7,398
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,868,886	3,450,012
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(3,778,904)	(3,175,484)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		89,982	274,528
Transfer to capital reserve		-	(192,433)
		89,982	82,095
Dividends proposed		(89,982)	(82,095)
Retained for the financial year		-	-

All turnover and results are derived from continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the year.

# **Balance** sheet

at 31 March 2000

	Note	£	2000 £	£	1999 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		51,594,000		50,903,000
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	8		50,000		50,000
			51,644,000		50,953,000
Current assets					
Debtors	9	11,428,543		7,653,656	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,492		61,471	
	·	11,452,035	·	7,715,127	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	10	(31,103,188)		(27,282,154)	
Net current liabilities	•		(19,651,153)		(19,567,027)
Net assets			31,992,847		31,385,973
Capital and reserves					_
Called up share capital	11		50,000		50,000
Revaluation reserve	12		29,689,559		29,082,685
Capital reserve	13		2,253,288		2,253,288
Equity shareholders' funds	14		31,992,847		31,385,973

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12th June 2000 and were signed on its behalf by:

NGE Priver

Director

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2000

for the year ended 31 March 2000	2000 £	1999 £
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	89,982 606,874	274,528 3,558,316
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	696,856	3,832,844

#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 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.

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### Interest and outgoings on development properties

All interest and outgoings incurred in respect of development properties are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

#### Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 (revised) investment properties are revalued annually at open market values determined in accordance with the Guidance Notes on the valuation of assets, issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Revaluation surpluses and deficits which are not permanent are included in the revaluation reserve, permanent deficits being taken through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 50 years to run.

This treatment, as regards certain of the Company's investment properties, may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation and amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might have otherwise been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### Repairs and renewals

No provision is made for future repairs and renewals of fixed assets, all such items being written off as incurred.

#### Capital reserve

The Articles of Association provide that realised gains resulting from the sale of capital assets are not available for distribution. Accordingly any such gains or losses are taken to capital reserve.

# Notes (continued)

2	Net rental income from properties	2000 £	1999 £
	Gross rental income Property outgoings less amounts	3,919,077	3,252,612
	recovered from tenants	(103,763)	(60,228)
	Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(1,868)	2,943
		3,813,446	3,195,327

# 3 Administrative expenses

Audit fees are accounted for on a group basis. The Company does not have any employees and there were no directors' emoluments (1999: nil).

4	Other income	2000 £	1999 £
	Dividend receivable from subsidiary undertaking Lease renunciation	12,312	11,336 192,433
	Sundry income:		
	Insurance commission	11,306	9,691
	Dilapidations	-	37,000
	Other	1,279	-
		24,897	250,460
5	Net finance costs	2000	1999
		£	£
	Interest receivable	39,222	7,486
	Interest payable - group undertakings	(3,124)	(88)
		36,098	7,398

# **Notes (continued)**

6	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2000 £	1999 £
	Corporation tax Adjustment relating to prior year Group relief payable	2,069 (22,673) 3,799,508	2,250 - 3,173,234
		3,778,904	3,175,484

The charge to corporation tax for the year has been relieved in part by the surrender of losses from other group companies for which payment will be made.

7	Tangible assets	Freehold investment properties £	Long leasehold investment properties £	Total £
	Valuation At 31 March 1999 Additions Revaluation surplus	38,653,000 84,126 481,874	12,250,000 - 125,000	50,903,000 84,126 606,874
	At 31 March 2000	39,219,000	12,375,000	51,594,000
	Historical cost of revalued assets			
	At 31 March 2000	13,636,449	8,267,992	21,904,441
	At 31 March 1999	13,552,323	8,267,992	21,820,315

The investment properties have been independently valued by Cluttons Daniel Smith, Chartered Surveyors, of London as at 31 March 2000 on the basis of "open market value" in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

# Notes (continued)

Name

# 8 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Caledonian Properties Limited

Details of the Company's interest in its wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Country of registration

England

Activity

Property trading

	_		
	St. James Construction Limited	England Did no	t trade
	Group accounts are not submitted because a company incorporated in Great Britain.	se the Company is itself a wholly-owned su	bsidiary of
9	Debtors	2000	1999
		£	£
	Due from tenants	21,572	16,343
	Amounts owed by group undertakings:		
	Fellow subsidiaries	11,172,455	7,392,455
	Subsidiaries	233,434	199,811
	Other debtors	1,082	3,683
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	41,364
		11,428,543	7,653,656
1	0 Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year 2000	1999 £
		al-	~
	Rents received in advance	433,295	416,694
	Amounts owed to group undertakings:		
	Fellow subsidiary undertakings	26,637,777	23,379,949
	Group relief payable	3,776,835	3,173,234
	Proposed dividends	89,982	82,095
	Corporation tax	2,069	2,250
	Other taxation and social security	148,740	111,970
	Accruals	11,240	115,962
	Other creditors	3,250	-
		31,103,188	27,282,154

# Notes (continued)

11	Called	up	share	capital
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• •	2000	1999
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000

#### 12 Revaluation reserve

At 31 March 1999	29,082,685
Surplus arising on revaluation of investment properties	606,874

£

At 31 March 2000	29,689,559

No provision has been made for any taxes which might become payable in the event of future sales or deemed disposals of these properties at their book values. In the opinion of the directors any such contingent liability would be £6,371,535 (1999: £6,358,000).

# 13 Capital reserve £

At 31st March 1999 and 31 March 2000 2,253,288

# **Notes (continued)**

#### 14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2000 £	<b>1999</b> £
Profit for the financial year Dividends	89,982 (89,982)	82,095 (82,095)
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	606,874	3,750,749
Net movement in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	606,874 31,385,973	3,750,749 27,635,224
Closing shareholders' funds	31,992,847	31,385,973

#### 15 Ultimate parent company

The Company is a member of the London Merchant Securities Group and the Company's ultimate parent company is London Merchant Securities plc, which is registered in England and Wales. Copies of the accounts of the above company may be obtained at the following address: Carlton House, 33 Robert Adam Street, London W1M 5AH.

#### 16 Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking.