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#### DENCORA SECURITIES LIMITED

#### **DIRECTORS**

C.R. Holmes (Chairman)

R.C. Youngs

C.H. Bradley-Watson

#### Secretary

C.R. Holmes

#### Registered Office

Dencora House, Blyburgate, Beccles, Suffolk.

#### Auditors

Pannell Kerr Forster, Chartered Accountants, 141 King Street, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

#### REPORT OF THE DIPECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1990

The directors present herewith the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st Desember 1990.

#### Review of activities

The results for the year are chown in the grafit and loss account on Page 4.

The company's main activity is unchanged since last year and is principally that of the retention of properties for letting.

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory, and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foresecuble future.

## Dividends

An interim dividend of £500,000 was paid and the directors recommend that a further dividend of £1,250,000 be paid and that the retained loss of £330,372 be debited to revenue reserves.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

#### Directors and their interests

The directors named above held office throughout the year.

The interests of the Mr. R.C. Youngs, Mr. C.R. Holmes and Mr. C.H. Bradley-Watson are shown in the accounts of the holding company.

#### Changes in fixed assets

Changes in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 9 to the accounts.

# Valuation of property

The completed properties were valued at 31st December 1990 by Drivers Jonas, Chartered Surveyors, on an open market basis in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

## Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Pannell Kerr Poroter will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Dencora House, Beccles.

23rd April 1991

by order of the board

C.R. WOLMDS



#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

### TO THE MEMBERS OF

## DENCORA SECURITIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 15 in accordance with Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December 1990 and of its profit and source and application of funds for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Great Yarmouth

23rd April 1991

Chartered Accountants

Pannell Kerr Forster Pannell Kerr Forster

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1990

	Notes	1990	1989
		£	£
Turnover	2	5,908,978	4,750,896
Cost of sales		716,055	518,775
Gross profit		5,192,923	4,232,121
Administrative expenses		273,668	232,138
Operating profit	3	4,919,255	3,999,983
Interest receivable		5,248	12,809
		4,924,503	4,012,792
Interest payable	6	2,286,475	1,851,642
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,638,028	2,161,150
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	1,018,400	321,535
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,619,628	1,839,615
Extraordinary (loss)/profit	8	(200,000)	7,647
		1,419,628	1,847,262
Dividend		1,750,000	*
Retained (loss)/profit for the year	17	£ (330,372)	£1,847,262
•	•		

# BALANCE SHEET 31st DECEMBER 1990

	Notes		1990		1989
			£		£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets Investments	9 10		67,415,003 1,900,000		73,825,003 2,600,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	20,492,595		13,736,731 556,087	
CREDITORS - AMOUNTS		22,486,302		14,292,818	
FALLING DUE WITHIN OND YEAR	12	5,747,707		8,370,951	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<del></del>	16,738,595		5,921,867
TOTAL *SSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			86,053,598		82,346,670
CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	13	46,000,000		35,325,000	
PROVISIONS FOR L-ABILITIES AND CHARGES Deferred taxation	15	lode and one-		46,704	
		<del></del>	45 050 000		
			46,000,000		35,371,704
		,	£40,053,598	1	£46,975,166
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		78,000		78,000
Reserves: Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	17 17		30,122,439 9,853,159		36,713,635 10,183,531
		i	£40,053,598		46,975,166
		R. HOLMES C. YOUNGS	) Directors	ungs.V	THE STREET

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on/23rd April 1991.

# STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1990

		1990		1989
		£		£
SOURCE OF FUNDS				
Generated from operations: Profit before taxation Extraordinary item Adjustment for item not involving the movement of		2,638,028		2,161,150 87,647
funds: Depreciation charge for the year				un de ne
Funds from other sources: Proceeds from sale of		2,638,028		2,248,797
investment property		No ny dia		3,637,497
TOTAL SCURCE OF FUNDS		2,638,028		5,886,294
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
Corporation tax paid Dividends paid Purchase of fixed assets Loans to group undertakings	354,831 500,000 181,196 200,000		5,179,100 1,400,000	
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	-	1,236,027		6,579,100
NET SOURCE/(APPLICATION) OF FUNDS	£	1,402,001		E (692,806)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL				r
Stock and work in progress Debtors Creditors	6,524,391 (10,885,010)		1,756,559 1,903,963	
Accommoda do mado de la como de	<del></del>	(4,360,619)		3,660,522
Movement in net liquid funds: Bank and cash balances		5,762,620		(4,353,328)
	Ĕ	1,402,001		£ (692,806)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31st DECEMBER 1990

#### 1. Principal accounting policies

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of properties held as fixed assets and comply with applicable accounting standards.

#### (a) Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents work done at invoice value.

## (b) Classification of properties

Investment properties are classified as fixed assets. Development properties and properties held for resale are classified as current assets and included in stocks and work in progress. Properties are so classified according to the intention of the directors.

#### (c) <u>Investment properties</u>

- (i) Completed properties are carried at open market value. External valuations will be obtained every year.
- (ii) For the purpose of accounting for interest and outgoings, properties are considered to be under construction until a date approximately 6 months after practical completion or, in the case of investment properties, when the property is substantially let if earlier.
- (iii) Investment properties under construction are carried on the following bases:
- (A) Where letting agreements for not less than 90% of the building have been entered into by the year end, and the basic structure of the building in its existing state can be sold without the need to carry out further work, the properties are carried at open market value less estimates of costs to complete.
- (B) In other cases, the properties are carried at cost, less provision in the event of a permanent diminution in value.
- (iv) Surpluses and deficits on revaluation are taken to a non-distributable property revaluation reserve. If properties held as fixed assets are sold, the profit or loss, being the difference between sales proceeds and balance sheet value, is treated as an extraordinary item in the profit and loss account, and previously recognised surpluses are reclassified as distributable.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31st DECEMBER 1990 (continued)

(v) No depreciation or amortisation is provided on investment properties except those held on leases having an unexpired term of less than 20 years.

Buildings for own use are depreciated - see (e) below.

(vi) Cost of properties is determined on the same basis as described in (g) below

# (d) Acquisitions and disposals of properties

Acquisitions and disposals of properties are considered to have taken place where (even if legal completion has not taken place) there is a legally binding, unconditional and irrevocable contract provided that (in the case of disposals where development work is taking place) the properties are substantially complete.

#### (e) Depreciation

Depreciation on investment properties has been taken into consideration in the values at which these properties are stated in the accounts and therefore has not been charged in the profit and loss account. In the opinion of the directors this accounting policy, which complies with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis for fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Principal annual rates are:-

Buildings for own use 2% Plant, equipment and motor vehicles 20%

Charges for depreciation of buildings included in these accounts are based on their value at the beginning of the period.

#### (f) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is calculated on the liability method in respect of the excess of capital allowances over depreciation and in respect of other timing differences. Provision is made to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

## (g) Stocks and work in progress

(i) Development properties and properties held for resale are included in the accounts at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of properties represents direct costs and a proportion of applicable overheads, and includes interest on any loans directly related to developments and the appropriate portion of interest on general development loans and any other property outgoings incurred (less income received) during the construction period.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31st DECEMBER 1990 (continued)

Other stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost (plus in the case of building work in progress on contracts lasting over one year, a proportion of the estimated total profit attributable to the work completed to date) and net realisable value. Cost of stocks and work in progress comprises materials, direct labour costs and other costs chargeable direct to contracts and a proportion of applicable overheads. Progress payments received and receivable are deducted. In general, cost of stocks is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. Net realisable value is the price at which the stocks and work in progress can be realised in the normal course of business less where appropriate the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks and for all losses expected to arise on completion of contracts entered into at the balance sheet date.

		1990	<u>1989</u>
2.	Turnover	£	٤
	Sale of property developments Rental income and ground rents	5,908,978	4,750,896
		£5,908,978	£4,750,896
3.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging the followin amounts:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Hire of plant and equipment	£ £ 5,000 £	£ £ 3,750 £ 6,393
4.	Employee information		,
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including directors, is analysed below:		
	Selling and administration Building and maintenance	3	3
		- Spanish and American America	
		3 aasaa	3 #1 00 #100 #2

There were no staff costs incurred during the year.

#### 5. Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments during the year.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31st DECEMBER 1990 (continued)

		1990		1989
		£		£
6.	Interest payable	-		-
	On bank overdrafts and loans which are not repayable by			
	instalments and are due within five years	726 271		954 090
	On loans from group undertakings	736,371 3,529,861		854,089 2,770,173
	• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Less:	4,266,232		3,624,262
	Interest charged to investment			
	properties in the course		===	
	of construction Recharged to group		520,526	
	undertakings 1,979,757		1,252,094	
	Control State of the Control of the	1,979,757		1,772,620
				**************************************
		£2,286,475		£1,851,642
7.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	CECHOCOE		
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 34.25% (1989 - 35%) on the profit for the year			
	Corporation tax payable	261,765		274,831
	Group relief	669,762		2/4/001
	Adjustment for prior period	133,577		-
	(Decrease)/increase in provision for deferred taxation	(46,704)		46,704
		**************************************		
		£1,018,400		£ 321,535
8.	Extraordinary (loss)/profit			
	Surplus on sale of		g	
	investment properties	*** **		687,647
	Less: taxation	~~~		80,000
				<del></del>
		1600 Per pag		607,647
	Loan to group undertaking waived	200,000		600,000
		- •		
		* 1000 000		
		£ (200,000)		£ 7,647

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31st DECEMBER 1990 (continued)

# 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Total	Freehold and Long Leasehold land and buildings
	£000	£000
Cost or valuation		
Completed properties at valuation Properties under development at cost	73,825,003	73,825,003
44 COSC		
At 1st January 1990 Additions Disposals Transfers from work in	73,825,003 181,196	73,825,003 181,196
progress Deficit on revaluation	(6,591,196)	(6,591,196)
At 31st December 1990	67,415,003	67,415,003
Depreciation		
At 1st January 1990	916 April 400	Spp disk spp
Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals Depreciation written back	this first spin.	and also has pair year date
on revaluation	data dina salah	quit hady land
At 31st December 1990	करते केवल काक	âte less red
Net book value		8
Completed properties at valuation Properties under	67,415,003	67,415,003
development at cost	200,000,000	dana Sena Cija
Total 31st December 1990	£67,415,003	67,415,003
Total 31st December 1989	£73,825,003	73,825,003

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31st DECEMBER 1990 (continued)

### 9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land and buildings analysed:

		At valuation or cost to date		On historical cost basis	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	
Freehold	33,730,002	37,650,002	20,815,957	20,755,229	
Long leasehold	33,685,001	36,175,001	16,476,607	16,356,139	
		<del></del>			
	£67,415,003	£73,825,003	£37,292,564	£37,111,368	

The completed properties were valued at 31st December 1990 by Drivers Jonas, Chartered Surveyors, on an open market basis in accordance with the Statement of Asset Valuation Practice published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The investment properties have been charged as security for the group borrowings with exception of those specifically charged on the company's borrowings (see note 14).

		1990	1989
10.	Investments	£,	£
	Loans to group undertakings	£1,900,000	£2,600,000
11.	pebtorg		
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
1	Trade debtors Other debtors	563,915	635,345 19,367
	Prepayments and accrued income Amounts owed by group undertakings	46,096 19,882,584	13,082,019
		£20,492,595	£13,736,731

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31st DECEMBER 1990 (continued)

		1990	1989
		£	£
12.	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans (secured - see note 14) Trade creditors Corporation tax Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Amounts owed to group undertakings Dividends proposed	1,500,000 96,363 395,342 25,140 1,362,873 1,117,989 1,250,000	5,825,000 249,916 354,831  1,303,919 637,285  E 8,370,951
13.	Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans Amounts owed to group undertakings	46,000,000 £46,000,000	35,325,000 £35,325,000
	Amounts falling due after more than one year analysed by maturity		
	Between one and two years Between two and five years After five years	26,825,000 19,175,000 £45,000,000	26,575,000 8,750,000 £35,325,000
14.	Secured liabilities .		
	Bank loans and accrued interest secured by fixed charges over freehold and leasehold property	£ 1,506,183	£ 5,928,315

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31st DECEMBER 1990 (continued)

15.	Deferred taxation	<u>19</u>	990	198	<u>89</u>
	Corporation tax payable on chargeable gains if	Full potential liability	Provided in accounts	Full potential liability	Provided in accounts
	properties were disposed of at their revalued amounts	6,261,458		10,381,878	
	Industrial building allowances	2,302,098		2,341,494	***
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	78,324 (214,096)	78,324 (78,324)	46,704	46,704
		£ 8,427,784	£	£12,770,076	£ 46,704

No provision has been made for the corporation tax which would be payable if properties were to be disposed of at their revalued amounts as no significant sales have been made since 31st December 1990.

. Share capital	1990 and 1989
Authorised	£
Ordinary chares of El each "A" ordinary shares of El each "B" ordinary shares of El each	22,000 5,000 73,000
Colled up and fully paid	£ 100,000
Ordinary chares of £1 each "A" ordinary chares of £1 each "B" ordinary chares of £1 each	5,000 73,000
	£ 78,000

17.	Reserves	Revaluation reserve (non-distributable)	Profit and loss account
	At 1st January 1990 Retained loss for the year Deficit on revaluation	36,713,635 (6,591,196)	10,183,531 (330,372)
		And the second s	
		£30,122,439	£ 9,853,159

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31st DECEMBER 1990 (continued)

	<u>1990</u>	1989
Capital expenditure approved	£	£
Expenditure contracted for		
not yet contracted for	dam 647 040	to
	***************************************	
	£	£
	Expenditure contracted for Approved by the directors	Expenditure contracted for Approved by the directors not yet contracted for

#### 19. Contingent liabilities

In connection with building contracts, guarantees amounting to fail (1989 - £15,700) have been given to banks in consideration for the banks providing road, drainage and contract bonds. These arise in the ordinary course of business and no loss is expected to be incurred.

The company has given unlimited guarantees in respect of borrowings of certain fellow group undertakings.

## 20. Leasing Commitments

At 31st December 1990 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases of land and buildings as follows:-

	1990	1989
	£	£
Leades expiring in over five years	£ 474,965	£ 414,451

#### 21. Holding company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dencora plc, a company incorporated in England.