# LEOWELL LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2004

Company number 1612740



# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2004

CONTENTS	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Auditors' Report	3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 8

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2004

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 25th March 2004.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is that of property trading and development.

#### RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The profit for the year after taxation was £512,948 (2003: £2,265). The directors consider the results for the year to be reasonable.

## DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend that no dividend be paid.

## DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:-

R A Nadler	(resigned 8th July 2003)
B I Leaver	(resigned 8th July 2003)
A I Jaye	(resigned 8th July 2003)
NK Ross	(resigned 8th July 2003)
T S Cole	(appointed 4th September 2003)
S R Collins	(appointed 8th July 2003)
M N Steinberg	(appointed 8th July 2003)

None of the directors at 25th March 2004 held any interest in the shares of the company.

Details of the directors' interests in the shares of the holding company City & General Securities Limited are given in the directors' report of that company.

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

## YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2004

# **AUDITORS**

A resolution reappointing haysmacintyre will be proposed at the AGM in accordance with S385(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD 22ND JULY 2004

R J De Barr Secretary Registered office: 10 Upper Berkeley Street London W1H 7PE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LEOWELL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Leowell Limited for the year ended 25th March 2004 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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 an auditor's 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

## 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 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 25th March 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

haysmacintyre Chartered Accountants Registered Anditors

Fairfax House 15 Fulwood Place London WC1V 6AY

22nd July 2004

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2004

		28	004	2003	
	Note	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		59		5,236
Direct expenses			-		(2,000)
GROSS PROFIT			59		3,236
Other income Profit on property trading		488 562,320		-	
			562,808		-
OPERATING PROFIT			562,867		3,236
Interest receivable		65		-	
			65		
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			562,932		3,236
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3		(49,984)		(971)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	8		£512,948		£2,265

All rental income and operating loss are derived from continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses have been included in the profit and loss account.

# BALANCE SHEET

# **AT 25TH MARCH 2004**

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
Investments	4	1	1
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	670,694 11,063	92,816 -
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	6	681,757 (76,964)	92,816 (971)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		604,793	91,845
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		£604,794	£91,846
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		<del></del>	<del></del>
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7 8	100 604,694	100 91,746
Equity shareholders' funds	9	£604,794	£91,846

Approved by the board of directors on 22nd July 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2004

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The following financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and include the results of the company's operations which are described in the Directors' Report and all of which are continuing.

b) Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given by Section 228(2) of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

c) Cashflow statement

The cashflow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of the holding company, City & General Securities Limited, complies with the conditions of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' (FRS1). The company therefore is exempt under FRS1 from the requirement to prepare a separate cashflow statement.

d) Rental income

Rents are accounted for on a receivable basis, all rental income arose in the United Kingdom.

e) Repairs and renewals

Expenditure on repairs and renewals is charged to direct expenses as incurred.

f) Interest charges

Interest is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

g) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the full provision method. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. It is the group's policy not be discount deferred tax to reflect the time value of money.

h) Investments in subsidiary undertakings

The parent company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is shown at cost.

i) Properties held for resale

Properties held for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Property acquisitions and disposals are accounted for when legally binding contracts which are irrevocable and unconditional are exchanged.

2.	TURNOVER	2004	2003
	Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents:	£	£
	Rental income	£59	£5,236

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2004

i,	TAXATION	2004 £	2003 £	
a)	Analysis of charge in the year:			
	Current tax: UK corporation tax on profit for the year	49,984	971	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	£49,984	£971	
b)	Factors affecting tax charge for the year:			
	The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:			
		2004 £	2003 £	
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£562,932	£3,236	
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	£562,932 ————————————————————————————————————	£3,236	
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	<u></u>		
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	<u></u>		
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%  Effect of difference between cost of sale for accounts purposes	168,880		
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%  Effect of difference between cost of sale for accounts purposes and for tax purposes	168,880	971	

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

1
2003 £
£92,816
<u>-</u>
971
£971

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2004

7.	SHARE CAPITAL	2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised:		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100
	Issued, allotted and fully paid:		<del></del>
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100
			===
8.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		2004
			£
	At 26th March 2003		91,746
	Retained profit for the year		512,948
	At 25th March 2004		£604,694
9.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN	2004	2003
	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	£	£
	Retained profit for the year	512,948	2,265
	Opening shareholders' funds	91,846	89,581
	Closing shareholders' funds	£604,794	£91,846

## 10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTIES

The largest and smallest group into which the company is consolidated is City & General Securities Limited which is registered in England and Wales. Group financial statements for City & General Securities Limited are available to the public on payment of the appropriate fee, from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. The company is ultimately controlled by the directors.

## 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are cross guarantees in respect of bank borrowings of the ultimate parent undertaking. The borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the property and assets of Leowell Limited. At 25 March 2004 those borrowings amounted to £183,751,898.

## 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 3c of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 has not disclosed any intra group related party transactions.