ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED

(Registered number 2305636)

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

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COMPANIES HOUSE 05/10/00

PANNELL KERR FORSTER

ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES	2
AUDITORS' REPORT	3
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	4
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES	5
BALANCE SHEET	6
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	7
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8

ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 1999, which show the state of the company's affairs.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company during the year was the acquisition and the holding of property in central London for commercial letting.

RESULTS

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,558,248 which is transferred to reserves. No dividend is recommended.

FIXED ASSETS

Details of movements in tangible fixed assets are given in note 7 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The following directors served during the year:

Mr J Svedin Mr P Banerjee Mr T A Seifert Mr U I Johansson

The directors had no interests during the year which required to be recorded in the register maintained by the company under Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985.

AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, Pannell Kerr Forster, will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

P BANERJER Director

ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED 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;
- 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 ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

London

2 october

2000

PANNELL KERR FORSTER Registered Auditors

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ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
Rents receivable		4,761,562	3,266,006
Other operating income		803,726	663,949
		5,565,288	3,929,955
Operating costs		(1,530,192)	(1,268,265)
Administrative expenses		(640,623)	(609,675)
Operating profit	2	3,394,473	2,052,015
Interest receivable and similar items	4	221,455	1,054,022
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(2,057,680)	(1,590,832)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,558,248	1,515,205
Taxation	6	-	~
Retained profit for the year	14	1,558,248	1,515,205

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	<u>1999</u> £	1998 £
Profit for the financial year	1,558,248	1,515,205
Unrealised surplus on revaluation	4,200,000	12,346,239
Total gains & losses recognised since last annual report	5,758,248	13,861,444

ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	£	<u>1999</u>	£	<u>1998</u>
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets Investments	7 8		91,394,026 18,104,614		64,787,837 18,104,614
			109,498,640		82,892,451
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	3,342,695 4,031,142		2,338,319 1,246,764	
Casil at bank and in nand					
		7,373,837		3,585,083	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within					
one year	10	4,129,055		27,250,893	
				<u></u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABI	LITIES)		3,244,782		(23,665,810)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	Т				50.006.644
LIABILITIES			112,743,422		59,226,641
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more			(5.05 0.000		10.000.00
than one year	10		65,978,838		18,220,305
			46,764,584		41,006,336
					=======================================
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	11		40,000,000		40,000,000
Capital contribution	12		1,475,000		1,475,000
Revaluation reserve	13		3,346,239		(853,761)
Profit and loss account	14		1,943,345		385,097
	1.5		16 864 864		41.006.226
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15		46,764,584		41,006,336

Approved by the board on 21 september 2000

SVEDIN

Director

ASTICUS (UK) LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

<u>]</u>	Notes	<u>1999</u> £	1998 £
Operating profit		3,224,473	2,052,015
Depreciation (Increase)/ Decrease in trade debtors Increase in creditors		32,553 (827,189) 1,437,531	26,984 23,266,491 1,137,745
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,867,368	26,483,235
CASHFLOW STATEMENT			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,867,368	26,483,235
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	16	(2,058,805)	(608,881)
Capital expenditure	16	(22,782,718)	(3,515,486)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before financing		(20,974,155)	22,358,868
Financing	16	23,758,533	(21,596,674)
Increase in cash in the period		2,784,378	762,194
Reconciliation of net cash flow movement to movement in net debt	17		
Increase in cash in the period		2,784,378	762,194
Cash and other (inflow)/outflow from movement in debt		(23,758,533)	22,725,135
Movement in net debt in the period		(20,974,155)	23,487,329
Net debt at 1 January 1999		(40,973,541)	(64,460,870)
Net debt at 31 December 1999		(61,947,696)	(40,973,541)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment property.

(b) Consolidated financial statements

The group qualifies as 'medium' sized within the definition of section 249 of the Companies Act 1985. Accordingly, by virtue of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985, consolidated financial statements are not presented. The company's auditors, Pannell Kerr Forster, have confirmed to the directors that the company is entitled to rely on the exemption granted by section 248.

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about the group as a whole.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost.

(c) Turnover

Rents receivable represent amount due from tenants, excluding VAT. All rents are generated from within the United Kingdom.

(d) Investment property

All costs associated with the acquisition and development of investment property, net of incidental receipts and including interest payable on loans taken out to finance the project, are capitalised. For properties completed prior to 31 December 1997 capitalisation of interest and expenses continues until the property is let or until 18 months have elapsed from the date of practical completion, whichever is earlier. For properties whose practical completion is after 31 December 1997, capitalisation of interest finishes at the date of practical completion, while expenses continue to be capitalised where appropriate after this date.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19 (SSAP 19), investment property is stated in the balance sheet at open market value. Revaluation surpluses and deficits are taken to a revaluation reserve except to the extent that they represent reversals of deficits previously recognised through the profit and loss account.

Also in accordance with SSAP 19 no depreciation is provided in respect of investment property. This is a departure from the requirement of the Companies Act 1985 which requires all assets having a limited useful economic life to be depreciated. The directors consider this treatment necessary in order to show a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which would otherwise have been shown cannot be separately quantified.

(e) Development property

All costs associated with the acquisition and development of development property, net of incidental receipts and including interest payable on loans taken out to finance the project are capitalised. No depreciation is provided prior to the completion of the development.

(f) Other tangible fixed assets

Other tangible fixed assets are depreciated by equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25%

Motor vehicles - 25% or the term of the lease

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax, using the liability method, to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

(h) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to sterling at the rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. All exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

(i) Operating leases

Leasing charges in respect of operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account over the lives of the lease agreement as incurred.

(j) Pension Contributions

The company makes contributions into personal pension plans, which are charged to the profit and loss account as they arise.

2	OPERATING PROFIT	1999 f	1998 £
	The operating profit is stated after charging:	~	*
	Auditors' remuneration - for audit services - for other services Depreciation Directors' remuneration Operating lease rentals in respect of motor vehicles	13,422 43,185 32,553 138,834 16,095	13,350 38,665 26,984 95,884
3	STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS	 -	-
	Staff costs, including directors were:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension contributions	232,950 51,938 34,434	238,636 28,555 9,865
		319,322	277,056
	Average monthly number of persons employed during the year (excluding directors):	Number	Number
	Administration	4	4

4	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR ITEMS	<u>1999</u> £	1998 £
	Group interest Bank interest Foreign exchange gains (net)	145,656 75,799 -	459,435 66,410 528,177
		221,455	1,054,022
5	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Group interest Bank interest	2,057,680	177,844 1,412,988
		2,057,680	1,590,832

Interest payable of £Nil (1998 - £543,912) has been capitalised within the cost of development property and is excluded from the above.

6 TAXATION

No taxation charge arises on the profit for the year due to the availability of tax losses.

7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold and long leasehold investment <u>properties</u> £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total
Cost or valuation	-	-	-
At 1 January 1999 Additions Revaluation	64,703,711 22,428,776 4,200,000	303,036 9,966	65,006,747 22,438,742 4,200,000
At 31 December 1999	91,332,487	313,002	91,645,489
Depreciation At 1 January 1999 Charge for the year	-	218,910 32,553	218,910 32,553
At 31 December 1999	-	251,463	251,463
Net book amounts At 31 December 1999	91,332,487	61,539	91,394,026
At 31 December 1998	64,703,711	84,126	64,787,837

At 31 December 1999 the properties were revalued by FPD Savills, International Property Consultants, to their open market value for accounts purposes. The valuations were carried out in accordance with the Practice Statements of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Manual, and were undertaken by external valuers as defined in Practice Statement 5.

The historical cost of the properties was £110,647,861 (1998 - £88,219,085).

8	INVESTMENTS	Investments <u>in subsidiaries</u> £	Loans £	Total £
	At 1 January 1999 and 31 December 1999	2	18,104,612	18,104,614

At 31 December 1999 the company owned directly, or indirectly, the entire share capital of the following subsidiaries, both of which are registered in England and Wales, and were dormant for the whole year:

	Proportion and class of <u>shares held</u>	Reserves at 31 December 1999
Brooksave Limited Asticus (Mayfair) Limited	100% of ordinary shares 100% of ordinary shares	8,220,305

9	DEBTORS	<u>1999</u> €	1998 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts due from fellow subsidiary Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	873,366 2,060,448 23,215 313,196	941,515 1,271,469 6,183 119,152
		3,270,225	2,338,319
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Rent deposit	72,470	-
		3,342,695	2,338,319
10	CREDITORS		
	Amounts falling due within one year: Other tax and social security Accruals and deferred income Bank loan	283,174 3,845,881	192,823 3,058,070 24,000,000
		4,129,055	27,250,893
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts due from subsidiary undertaking Bank loan	18,220,305 47,758,533	18,220,305
		65,978,838	18,220,305
	The bank loan represents an advance under a group revolving loan facility, ultimatel The current advance expires in January 2000 but the company has the option to rol	y repayable in Nover the loan.	lovember 2006.
11	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised		

Authorised 45,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	45,000,000	45,000,000
	·	
Allotted, issued and fully paid 40,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	40,000,000	40,000,000

12 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION

In 1998 a capital contribution of £1,475,000 was received from the company's parent undertaking, Stockned BV. This contribution is not repayable and bears no interest.

13	REVALUATION RESERVE		. £
	At 1 January 1999 Revaluation of freehold land and buildings		(853,761) 4,200,000
	At 31 December 1999		3,346,239
14	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		£
	At 1 January 1999 Profit for the financial year		385,097 1,558,248
	At 31 December 1999		1,943,345
15	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1999 £	1998 £
	At 1 January 1999 Profit for the financial year Revaluation of freehold land & buildings Capital contribution from parent undertaking	41,006,336 1,558,248 4,200,000	25,669,892 1,515,205 12,346,239 1,475,000
	At 31 December 1999	46,764,584	41,006,336
16	ANALYSIS OF CASHFLOW FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASHFLOW STATEMENT	1999 £	1998 £
	Returns on investment and servicing of finance		
	Interest received Interest paid	214,268 (2,273,073)	1,228,008 (1,836,889)
		(2,058,805)	(608,881)
	Capital Expenditure		
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	22,782,718	3,515,486
	Financing		
	Repayment of loans New loans Capital contribution	(24,000,000) 47,758,533	(47,071,674) 24,000,000 1,475,000
		23,758,533	(21,596,674)

	A STAR STORM OF	~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~	TAX ALTERNATION
17	ANALYSIS OF	CHANGES	IN NET DEBT

	At 1 January <u>1999</u> £	Cash Flows £	At 31 December 1999 £
Cash in hand and at bank	1,246,764	2,784,378	4,031,142
Net debt due within one year	(24,000,000)	24,000,000	-
Net debt due in more than one year	(18,220,305)	(47,758,533)	(65,978,838)
			·
	(40,973,541)	(20,974,155)	(61,947,696)
			

18 DEFERRED TAXATION

If the properties were to be sold at their balance sheet values, no deferred taxation liability would arise.

19 LEASE COMMITMENTS

1999 £ £

Plant and machinery

Annual commitments in respect of operating leases expiring:

Between two and five years

20 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND PARENT GROUPS

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Stockned Holding BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands.

IVG Holding AG, incorporated in Germany, is regarded by the directors as the ultimate parent company and is the parent undertaking of the largest group for which group accounts are prepared.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group for which group accounts are prepared is Asticus AB, incorporated in Sweden.

Group accounts of IVG Holding AG are available to the public from Zanderstr. 5, D-53177 Bonn, Germany.

No disclosure has been made within these financial statements of any transactions with Asticus AB or fellow subsidiaries in accordance with the exemptions allowed by Financial Reporting Standard No. 8.