

# Walbrook Assets Limited

Report of the Directors and Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2003



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# Report of the Directors



The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003.

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## Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment in property and lettings. The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6.

## Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2002: £nil).

## Directors and Directors' Interests

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

Anthony Chapman

Alan Graham

Sir Clive Whitmore

At 31 March 2003 an executive share option scheme for all of the directors of the Rothschilds Continuation Holdings AG Group was interested in shares in Rothschilds Continuation Holdings AG. Specific directors of the Rothschilds Continuation Holdings AG Group have options over 122,140 (2002: 104,940) of these shares.

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the Company. Sir Clive Whitmore and Mr Anthony Chapman are directors of the immediate parent undertaking, Rothschilds Continuation Limited, and their interests in the shares of Group undertakings are disclosed in those financial statements. Apart from the above mentioned share option scheme, which has not allocated Mr Alan Graham any options under the share option scheme, Mr Alan Graham did not have any disclosable interest in the shares of Group undertakings.

## Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the Company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit plc will therefore continue in office.

By Order of the Board

N M Rothschild & Sons Limited

Secretary

New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, London EC4P 4DU

14 May 2003

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Relation to Financial Statements



The directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are required by law to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for the year. They are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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The directors consider that appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, have been used in the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis, and that applicable accounting standards have been followed. These policies and standards, for which the directors accept responsibility, have been discussed with the auditors. The directors are required to use the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements unless this is inappropriate.

# Report of the Independent Auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, to the Members of Walbrook Assets Limited



We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 10.

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.

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## Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, 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 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 Group is not disclosed.

We read the other information accompanying the financial statements and consider whether it is consistent with those statements. We 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 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.

# Report of the Independent Auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, to the Members of Walbrook Assets Limited



## Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2003, and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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*KPMG Audit Plc*

KPMG Audit Plc  
Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditor  
London

14 May 2003

# Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 March 2003



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	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover			
Rent receivable		120,000	120,000
Operating profit		120,000	120,000
Interest payable		(129,612)	(153,682)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	2	(9,612)	(33,682)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	4	2,884	10,705
Loss for the financial year		(6,728)	(22,977)
Retained loss brought forward		(147,470)	(124,493)
Retained loss carried forward		(154,198)	(147,470)

## Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

A statement of total recognised gains and losses is not required as all recognised gains and losses incurred during the year are shown in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Balance Sheet

At 31 March 2003



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	Note	2003 £	2003 £	2002 £	2002 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		3,131,024		3,131,024
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	2,886		10,107	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,288,106)		(3,288,599)	
Net current liabilities			(3,285,220)		(3,278,492)
Total assets less current liabilities			(154,196)		(147,468)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss account			(154,198)		(147,470)
Equity shareholders' funds	9		(154,196)		(147,468)

Approved by the Board of Directors on 14 May 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

Anthony Chapman, Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2003



## 1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies which have been consistently adopted in the presentation of the financial statements are as follows:

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### a. Basis of presentation

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

The Company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996) to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rothschilds Continuation Limited.

### b. Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are recorded at cost less provisions for any impairment in their value. Incidental costs relating to the purchase of these assets are capitalised.

No depreciation is provided on freehold properties or properties on leases with more than twenty years to run at the balance sheet date. It is the Company's policy to maintain these properties in a good state of repair and it is considered that the residual values, based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition or subsequent valuation, are such that any depreciation is insignificant.

### c. Related party transactions

As the Company is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Rothschilds Continuation Holdings AG, for which consolidated accounts are publicly available, it is exempt from the disclosure requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 8 in respect of transactions with other entities within the Rothschilds Continuation Holdings AG group which have been eliminated upon consolidation.

## 2. Loss on Ordinary Activities Before Tax

	2003 £	2002 £
<hr/>		
Is stated after		
i. Charges		
Interest payable to Group undertakings	129,612	153,682
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The audit fee is paid on a group basis by N M Rothschild & Sons Limited in whose financial statements the costs are disclosed.

## 3. Directors' Emoluments

None of the directors received any remuneration from the Company during the year (2002: £nil).

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# Notes to the Financial Statements



## 4. Tax Credit on Loss on Ordinary Activities

The current tax credit for the year may be explained as follows:

	2003 £	2002 £
United Kingdom corporation tax credit at 30% (2002: 30%)	2,884	10,105
Prior year adjustment	-	600
Current tax credit	2,884	10,705

## 5. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land and Buildings £
Cost	
At beginning of year and end of year	3,131,024

No depreciation was charged on the above property.

## 6. Debtors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2003 £	2002 £
Group relief receivable	2,884	10,105
Prepayments and accrued income	2	2
	2,886	10,107

## 7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2003 £	2002 £
Overdraft with a Group undertaking	3,286,074	3,256,451
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	2,032	2,148
Deferred income	-	30,000
	3,288,106	3,288,599

# Notes to the Financial Statements



## 8. Called Up Share Capital

	2003 £	2002 £
Authorised		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

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## 9. Reconciliation of Movements in Equity Shareholders' Funds

	2003 £	2002 £
Opening equity shareholders' funds	(147,468)	(124,491)
Loss for the financial year	(6,728)	(22,977)
Closing equity shareholders' funds	(154,196)	(147,468)

## 10. Parent Undertaking and Ultimate Holding Company

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Rothschild Concordia AG, incorporated in Switzerland. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Rothschilds Continuation Limited, registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

The Company's ultimate parent company is Rothschild Concordia AG which is incorporated in Switzerland. Throughout the year, Rothschild Concordia AG was controlled by the Rothschild family and their interests.

The Company's registered office is located at New Court, St. Swithins Lane, London EC4P 4DU.