# NCP Midlands Development Limited Directors' report and financial statements

**28 December 2001** 

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## Directors' report and financial statements

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## Officers and professional advisers

#### **Directors**

KW Gaskell JA Theophilus TAM Hanson RM Macnaughton

#### Secretary

TAM Hanson

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

#### **Solicitors**

Hamlins Roxburghe House 273-287 Regent Street London W1A 4SQ

#### Registered office

21 Bryanston Street London W1H 7AB

#### Registered number

3579651

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001.

#### Principal activities and future prospects

The principal activity of the company is the leasing of properties to its fellow Group company, National Car Parks Limited, for the purposes of that company's trade. The directors do not envisage any change in the principal activities during the forthcoming period.

#### **Business review**

The trading results are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5.

#### Proposed dividend

The final dividend recommended by the directors is £3,700 (2000 : £2,600) per ordinary share.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office throughout the period were as follows:

KW Gaskell JA Theophilus TAM Hanson RM Macnaughton

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None of the directors had a beneficial interest in the shares of the company or any other Group company.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, Deloitte & Touche, will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

**TAM Hanson** 

Secretary

21 Bryanston Street London W1H 7AB

19 May 2002

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial period 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 a general responsibility for the system of internal control, 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.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of NCP Midlands Development Limited

We have audited the financial statements of NCP Midlands Development Limited for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

#### 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 28 December 2001 and of its profit for the 52 weeks then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche

Delith South

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

May 2002

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## Profit and loss account

for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001

		52 weeks ended 28 December	53 weeks ended 29 December
	Note	2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	I	2,180	2,202
Cost of sales		(960)	(952)
Gross profit		1,220	1,250
Administrative expenses		(78)	(79)
Operating profit		1,142	1,171
Profit on disposal of properties		2,625	60
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	3,767	1,231
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		3,767	1,231
Dividends proposed		(3,700)	(2,600)
Retained profit / (loss) for the financial period	9	67	(1,369)

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the periods. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

The results for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001 and for the 53 weeks ended 29 December 2000 reflect the continuing operations of the company.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## **Balance sheet**

at 28 December 2001

	Note	28 December 2001		29 December 200	
		· £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000°
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		8,712		10,784
Current assets Debtors	6	8,169		4,852	
Creditors: amounts falling due Within one year	7	(3,945)		(2,767)	
Net current assets			4,224		2,085
Total assets less current liabilities			12,936	,	12,869
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Share premium account	9		12,759		12,759
Profit and loss account	9		176		109
Equity shareholders' funds	10		12,936		12,869

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf on /9% May 2002 by:

RM Macnaughton

Director

#### Notes to the accounts

for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001

#### 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, under the historical cost accounting convention, and on the going concern basis.

#### **Turnover**

The company's turnover comprises gross rents receivable derived from activities performed within the United Kingdom.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise properties in which NCP Midlands Development Limited holds the beneficial ownership. Although legal title is held by fellow Group companies, the risks and rewards of ownership are held by NCP Midlands Development Limited.

#### (i) Operating properties

Properties which are leased to other Group companies, for use in the Group's trading, are regarded as operating properties, and are stated in the financial statements at cost less accumulated depreciation. Provisions in respect of impairment in value of properties are charged or released to the profit and loss account.

#### (ii) Investment properties

Properties which are held on a long term basis, but are not used as operating properties within the Group, are regarded as investment properties and, in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, are stated in the financial statements at directors' valuation based on open market value. Provisions in respect of impairment in value of properties are charged or released directly to the profit and loss account. Surpluses and temporary deficits are taken to the revaluation reserve.

#### Notes to the accounts (continued)

for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

#### **Properties**

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the properties after deducting the expected residual value at the end of that life. The following rates of property depreciation are applied:

Operating properties:

Freehold (buildings only) - 2% Long leasehold - 2%

Short leasehold - Over term of the lease

Leasehold properties with an unexpired term of greater than 50 years are classified as long leasehold properties. Other leasehold properties are classified as short leasehold properties.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, depreciation is not provided on freehold, long leasehold or short leasehold investment properties. This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, the properties concerned are not held for consumption but for investment, and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is deemed necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation and it cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise. No provision is made in respect of taxation that would arise on the disposal of the properties stated in the accounts at revalued figures where disposal is not intended in the foreseeable future.

#### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions with Cendant Corporation companies or interests of that Group which are related parties.

#### Notes to the accounts (continued)

for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001

#### 2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated:	52 weeks ended 28 December 2001 £'000	53 weeks ended 29 December 2000 £'000
after charging:		
Depreciation on freehold property	42	42
Depreciation on leased assets	54	54
Operating lease rentals on property	652	648
after crediting:		
Rents receivable from property	(2,180)	(2,202)
Profit on disposal of property	(2,625)	(60)

#### 3 Auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration for 2001 and 2000 was borne by National Car Parks Limited, a fellow Group company.

#### 4 Directors' and employees' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments during the current and preceding periods in respect of their services to the company.

There were no employees during the periods.

## Notes to the accounts (continued)

for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001

## 5 Tangible fixed assets

Freehold property	Long-term leasehold	Short-term leasehold	Total
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
6,827	3,150	1,040	11,017
1,975	-	-	1,975
4,852	3,150	1,040	9,042
101	132	-	233
43	54	-	97
144	186	-	330
4,708	2,964	<del>-</del>	8,712
6,726	3,018	1,040	10,784
	\$\frac{\mathbf{e}}{\mathbf{e}}\frac{\mathbf{e}}{000}\$ 6,827 1,975 4,852	property         leasehold property           £'000         £'000           6,827         3,150           1,975         -           4,852         3,150           101         132           43         54           144         186           4,708         2,964	property         leasehold property         leasehold property           £'000         £'000         £'000           6,827         3,150         1,040           1,975         -         -           4,852         3,150         1,040           101         132         -           43         54         -           144         186         -           4,708         2,964         -

Included within freehold and long leasehold property there is land with a cost of £3,508,000 and £2,499,600 respectively (2000: £5,483,000 and £2,499,600).

## Notes to the accounts (continued)

for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001

## 5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The cost of land and buildings comprises:

		Operating properties		Investment	properties
		28 December	29 December	28 December	29 December
		2001	2000	2001	2000
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Freehold	4,852	6,827	_	
	Long leasehold	3,150	3,150	_	-
	Short leasehold	-	-	1,040	1,040
		8,002	9,977	1,040	1,040
6	Debtors			28 December 2001	29December 2000
	Amounts owed by Group co	ompanies		£'000 8,169 =====	£'000 4,852
7	Creditors: amounts falling	g due within one	-		
				28 December	29December
				2001	2000
				£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to Group co	mpanies		245	167
	Proposed dividends			3,700	2,600
				3,945	2,767

## Notes to the accounts (continued)

for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001

## 8 Called up share capital

	28 December	29 December
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
•		

#### 9 Share premium and reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
As at 29 December 2000 Retained profit for the period	12,759	109 67	12,868 67
As at 28 December 2001	12,759	176	12,935

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

	52 weeks ended	53 weeks ended
	28 December	29 December
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
Profit / (loss)for the financial period	67	(1,369)
Opening shareholders' funds	12,869	14,238
Closing shareholders' funds	12,936	12,869

#### Notes to the accounts (continued)

for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2001

#### 11 Contingent liability

Under a Group registration the company is jointly and severally liable for Value Added Tax due by other Group companies. At 28 December 2001 this contingent liability amounted to £3.4m (2000: £3.2m).

#### 12 Commitments

At 28 December 2001 the company had minimum annual commitments under operating leases of land and buildings only of:

	28 December	29 December
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	24	22
Over five years	628	625
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#### 13 Ultimate parent company and controlling company

The ultimate parent and controlling company of NCP Midlands Development Limited is Cendant Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America. A copy of its financial statements can be obtained from 6 Sylvan Way, Parsippany, New Jersey, 07054, USA.

The first level at which consolidated accounts are prepared is Pointspec II Limited which is registered in England and Wales. A copy of its financial statements can be obtained from 21 Bryanston Street, London, W1H 7AB.

The immediate parent company of NCP Midlands Development Limited is Pointeuro II Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. A copy of its financial statements can be obtained from 21 Bryanston Street, London, W1H 7AB.