# TCS Leasehold Investments Limited Annual report and accounts for the year ended 30 June 2006

Registered Number 3684827





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# Directors and advisors for the year ended 30 June 2006

#### **Directors**

E M Ziff

T J Crawford

R A Lewis

R H Bigley

K Prior

#### Secretary

K Prior

### **Independent Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4JP

#### Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc The Royal Bank of Scotland

#### Registered Office

Town Centre House The Merrion Centre Leeds LS2 8LY

#### Registered Number

3684827

## Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2006

The directors have pleasure in submitting the annual report and accounts of the company for the year ended 30 June 2006

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of investment in property.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation is £1,160,508 (2005: £305,948). Payment has been made of a dividend of £505,403 (2005: £293,893).

#### Directors and their interests

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

E M Ziff

T J Crawford

R A Lewis

R H Bigley (Appointed 1.12.05)

JT Sutcliffe (Resigned 29.09.06)

K Prior (Appointed 2.10.06)

All directors at the year end are directors of Town Centre Securities PLC, the parent undertaking, and their interests in the share capital of group companies are disclosed in that company's directors' report.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditors are unaware.

The Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Independent auditors

The independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution that they be reappointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Keen hu

K Prior Secretary

22 November 2006

# Independent auditors' report to the members of TCS Leasehold Investments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of TCS Leasehold Investments Limited for the year ended 30 June 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. 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 law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
  Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2006 and of its
  profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Leeds

22 November 2006

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# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note		
		2006	2005
		£	£
Rental income		1,857,195	1,656,852
Property expenses		(17,359)	(39,680)
Operating profit	2	1,839,836	1,617,172
Income from shares in group undertakings			183,413
Profit before interest and taxation		1,839,836	1,800,585
Interest payable	3	(101,827)	(2,234,405)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		1,738,009	(433,820)
Taxation	4	(577,501)	739,768
Profit for the financial year		1,160,508	305,948
Equity dividends - Final paid		(505,403)	(293,893)
Retained profit for the year		655,105	12,055

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 June 2006

		2006 £	2005 £
Profit for the financial year		1,160,508	305,948
Unrealised gain on the revaluation of investment properties	13	3,462,698	2,743,185
Total recognised gains since the last annual report		4,623,206	3,049,133

There is no material difference between the reported profit and that calculated on an historical cost basis.

# Balance sheet as at 30 June 2006

	Note	2006	2005
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	28,700,000	25,224,990
Investments	6	4	4
		28,700,004	25,224,994
Current assets			
Debtors	7	23,653	359,132
Cash at bank and in hand		2,698,400	888,769
		2,722,053	1,247,901
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,677,802)	(4,771,349)
Net current liabilities		(2,955,749)	(3,523,448)
Total assets less current liabilities		25,744,255	21,701,546
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			
Loan capital (unsecured)	9	(12,129,792)	(12,262,979)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	10	(366,253)	(308,160)
Net assets		13,248,210	9,130,407
Capital and reserves	<u></u> "		
Called up share capital	11	3,549,001	3,549,001
Preference shares	11	20,000	20,000
Revaluation reserve	12	9,012,049	5,549,351
Profit and loss account	12	667,160	12,055
Total shareholders' funds	13	13,248,210	9,130,407
Analysis of shareholders' funds:			
Equity		13,228,210	9,110,407
Non-equity		20,000	20,000
Total shareholders' funds		13,248,210	9,130,407

The financial statements on pages 4 to 12 were approved by the board of directors on 22 November 2006 and were signed on its behalf by:

E M Ziff Director

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The Accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of properties and fixed asset investments and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards.

The principle accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, are as follows:

#### Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of rent and services supplied to customers. Rental income is accounted for as it falls due in accordance with the lease to which it relates.

#### Profit available for distribution

Surpluses arising on revaluations of properties are not regarded as being available for dividend and are, therefore, transferred to non distributable reserves.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Properties

Long leasehold properties are included in the accounts at open market values based on a valuation as at 30 June each year. Short leasehold properties are held at cost and are amortised over the life of the lease.

#### Depreciation and amortisation

In accordance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for Investment Properties", no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold and long leasehold investment properties, including fixed plant, which is included in properties. The requirement of the Companies Act 1985 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The Directors consider that this accounting policy is necessary for the Accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the factors reflected in the accounts' valuation and the amount attributable to this factor cannot be separately identified or quantified. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation.

#### Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Town Centre Securities PLC and the results and cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of that company. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996).

# 2 Operating Profit

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year. (2005: £nil). The company had no other employees in the year to 30 June 2006.

Auditors' remuneration was borne by the ultimate parent undertaking.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 (continued)

# 3 Interest payable

	2006	2005
	£	£
Inter-company interest payable	101,827	2,234,405
4 Taxation		
4 Taxation	2006	2005
	£	2003 £
Current year:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Corporation tax on profit for the year at 30% (2005: 30%)	396,424	(815,779)
Deferred taxation (note 10)	50,952	59,564
D. C.	447,376	(756,215)
Prior year:	122.004	<b>63.165</b>
Corporation tax on profit for the year at 30% (2005: 30%)	122,984	62,165
Deferred taxation (note 10)	7,141	(45,718)
Tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	577,501	(739,768)
The current tax credit for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax differences are explained below:	in the UK (30%).	The
	2006	2005
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,738,009	(433,820)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate in the UK 30% (2005: 30%)	521,403	(130,146)
Effects of:		
Group relief	(71,331)	(571,045)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	122,984	62,165
UK dividend income received	-	(55,024)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(50,952)	(59,564)
Permanent differences	(2,696)	-

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 (continued)

# 5 Tangible assets

Long leasehold properties	2006	2005
	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2005	25,224,990	22,344,990
Expenditure	12,312	136,815
Revaluation surplus	3,462,698	2,743,185
Balance at 30 June 2006	28,700,000	25,224,990

Long leasehold investment properties were revalued as at 30 June 2006 on the basis of open market value. In arriving at the total valuation each property has been valued individually and no allowance has been made for expenses of realisation or for taxation, which may arise in the event of a disposal. The valuation was carried out by Jones Lang LaSalle.

### 6 Investments

2006	2005
£	£
Shares in subsidiary undertakings – at cost 4	4

### 7 Debtors

	2006 £	2005
		£
Trade debtors	23,653	117,048
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	183,413
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	16,011
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	<u>-</u>	42,660
	23,653	359,132

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 (continued)

### 8 Creditors – Amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £	2005
		£
Trade creditors and accruals	404,248	425,121
Corporation tax	819,409	300,000
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	2	2
Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,830	-
Amount owed to parent undertaking	235,089	-
Amount owed to ultimate parent undertaking	4,198,224	4,046,226
	5,677,802	4,771,349

## 9 Creditors – Amounts falling due after one year

	2006	
	£	£
Amount owed to subsidiary undertaking – loan stock	12,129,792	12,262,979

In the period up to 27 June 2006, the convertible unsecured loan stock may have been converted at the option of the note holder into preference shares of £1 on any interest payment date, being 19 June each year if the loan note had not previously been redeemed or converted, at the rate of 102 preference shares for every £100 of convertible stock. Full conversion of the outstanding rights would have resulted in the issue of 8.4 million preference shares. If the option to convert was not exercised, then the note was redeemable from 19 June 2006 onwards at the option of the Company or otherwise on 19 June 2011. If the Company gave notice of early redemption, the note holder may have exercised his option to convert on the terms stated above. The cash amount payable on redemption would be £8.3 million x X/Y where X is the market value of 100 preference shares of the Company (see note 11) on the day of redemption and Y is the value of 100 preference shares on 19 June 2001, the date of issue of the note.

On 27 June 2006, the terms and conditions of the note were amended to remove the conversion rights within the conditions of the note and to make all necessary amendments to the other conditions in so far as they refer to the rights of conversion.

The other redemption terms of the note were not amended and remain as outlined above.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 (continued)

## 10 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	2006	2005
Deferred taxation	£	£
Tax effect on timing differences		
Accelerated capital allowances	366,253	308,160
Total deferred tax liability	366,253	308,160
Movement on deferred tax liability		

Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account (note 4)	58,093	13,846
At 30 June 2006	366,253	308,160

## 11 Share capital

	2006 £	2005 £
Authorised ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000,000	4,000,000
Allotted and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each	3,549,001	3,549,001
Authorised preference shares of £1 each	9,000,000	9,000,000
Allotted and fully paid preference shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000

The redeemable preference shares have the following rights:

- (i) to receive first out of profits a dividend equal to the redemption yield on the 2016 2½% Index Linked Gilt plus 2.425% increased each year in line with the Retail Prices Index from the date of issue of the initial preference shares of 19 June 2001;
- (ii) to attend and vote on any resolution at a general meeting of the company only on the question of abrogating, varying or modifying any of the rights or privileges of their holders;
- (iii) in a winding up, to receive payment of capital in preference to all other classes of share;
- (iv) the shares are redeemable on 19 June 2016 for £1.927 per share uplifted in line with the Retail Prices Index starting on the date of issue of the initial preference shares and ending 15 years thereafter.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 (continued)

#### 12 Reserves

	Property revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account
At 1 July 2005	5,549,351	12,055
Retained profit for the year	-	655,105
Surplus arising on valuation of properties	3,462,698	
Balance at 30 June 2006	9,012,049	667,160

### 13 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit for the financial year	1,160,508	305,948
Dividend	(505,403)	(293,893)
	655,105	12,055
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	3,462,698	2,743,185
Increase in shareholders' funds	4,117,803	2,755,240
Opening shareholders' funds	9,130,407	6,375,167
Closing shareholders' funds	13,248,210	9,130,407

# 14 Capital and other commitments

The company had no capital or other commitments not provided for at the 30 June 2006.

#### 15 Guarantees

The company, together with its fellow subsidiary companies, has entered into an unlimited joint and several guarantee, securing the indebtedness of Town Centre Securities PLC and subsidiary companies to two of the groups bankers. The Town Centre Securities PLC group had indebtedness at 30 June 2006 amounting to £93,053,108 (2005: £58,757,000) in relation to this arrangement.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 (continued)

## 16 Ultimate parent undertaking and related party transactions

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Town Centre Securities PLC, a company incorporated in England and which prepares group accounts. The company has exercised the exemption under FRS 8 for transactions between the company and other undertakings in the Town Centre Securities PLC group not to be disclosed. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained by writing to:

The Secretary
Town Centre Securities PLC
Town Centre House
The Merrion Centre
Leeds
LS2 8LY