MACNIVEN & CAMERON (HOLLOWAY ROAD) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors G N Tromans

J Hurkett May

Secretary C C Morse

Company number 3935763

Registered office Ringley Park House

59 Reigate Road Reigate, Surrey

RH2 0QJ

Auditors Rushton Osborne & Co

Ringley Park House 59 Reigate Road Reigate, Surrey RH2 0QJ

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Business address 46 Berkeley Square

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003.

Principal activities

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

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 October 2002:

G N Tromans J Hurkett May

Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

Ordinary of £ 1 each

30 September 2003 1 October 2002

G N Tromans J Hurkett May

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Rushton Osborne & Cobe reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the board

C C Morse

Secretary 34.7.04

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MACNIVEN & CAMERON (HOLLOWAY ROAD) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Macniven & Cameron (Holloway Road) Limited on pages 3 to 8 for the year ended 30 September 2003. 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 the directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

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 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 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 30 September 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Mushtor Ushome le

Rushton Osborne & Co

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

Ringley Park House 59 Reigate Road Reigate, Surrey RH2 0QJ

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

	Natas	2003	2002
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		378,921	3,604,250
Cost of sales		(357,806)	(3,388,089)
Gross profit		21,115	216,161
Administrative expenses		(144,653)	(77,229)
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(123,538)	138,932
Profit on sale of property		442,006	_
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		318,468	138,932
morost		310,400	130,932
Other interest receivable and similar			
income	3	538	-
Amounts written off investments	4	(62,768)	-
Interest payable and similar charges		(46,177)	(59,338)
Profit on ordinary activities before			
taxation		210,061	79,594
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	<u>-</u> _	
Profit on ordinary activities after			
taxation	10	210,061	79,594

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

		20	03	2	002
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		-		1,714,691
Current assets					
Debtors	7	63,655		100,478	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,751		38,621	
		71,406		139,099	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	8	(122,853)		(2,115,298)	
Net current liabilities			(51,447)		(1,976,199)
Total assets less current liabilities			(51,447)		(261,508)
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Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and loss account	10		(51,448)		(261,509)
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	11		(51,447)		(261,508)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on ... ?... y... f...

G N Tromans

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Investment properties, which are in the process of being redeveloped, are included in the balance sheet at cost. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for investment properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.4 Deferred taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax reflects the requirements of FRS19 - Deferred tax. Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

1.5 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis because the parent company has confirmed that it will continue to support the company in order that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due and continue in the foreseeable future.

2	Operating (loss)/profit	2003 £	2002 £
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration	2,000	2,000
3	Investment income	2003 £	2002 £
	Bank interest Other interest	445 93	- -
		538	-
4	Amounts written off investments	2003 £	2002 £
	Amount provided against intercompany loan	62,768	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

5	Taxation		
	Current tax charge	_	-
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	210,061	79,594
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.00% (2002: 19.50%) Effects of:	39,912	15,521
	Non deductible expenses Tax losses utilised	11,926 (51,838)	- (15,521)
	Current tax charge		-
	On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corp	oration tax.	
6	Tangible fixed assets		Investment properties £
	Cost At 1 October 2002 Disposals		1,714,691 (1,714,691)
	At 30 September 2003		-
7	Debtors	2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	62,717 938	88,334 12,144
		63,655	100,478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors	- 82,546	1,481,063 125,800
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Taxation and social security Other creditors	986 39,321	258,514 986 248,935
		122,853	2,115,298
	Debt due in one year or less	-	1,481,064
9	Share capital	2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised 100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
10	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 October 2002 Retained profit for the year		(261,509) 210,061
	Balance at 30 September 2003		(51,448)
11	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2003 £	2002 £
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	210,061 (261,508)	79,594 (341,102)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(51,447)	(261,508)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2003

12 Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed certain bank borrowings in respect of group companies. At 30 September 2003 these borrowings totalled £621,818

13 Control

The ultimate parent company is Macniven & Cameron PLC, a company registered in Scotland.

14 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.