Taylor Clark Properties Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number SC26722 31 March 2003



Taylor Clark Properties Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 March 2003

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Directors and advisers

Directors

CP Edwards FRICS (Chairman)
JS Brand FRICS (Managing Director)
R Clark FCA
JA Dippie FCA
JWW Fox MRICS
RJ Harvey
TJA Simon FRICS (appointed 1 April 2003)

Secretary

Taylor Clark plc

Registered office

5 Drummond Street Inverness IV1 1QF

London office

32 Haymarket London SW1Y 4TP 020 7930 8494

Auditors

KPMG LLP

Bankers

Clydesdale Bank plc

Directors' report

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is commercial property development in England and Scotland.

Business review

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5 and the related notes.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors recommend the payment of a dividend for the year of £3,000,000 (2002: £3,000,000). The retained loss of £1,302,000 (2002: loss of £157,000) will be transferred to reserves.

Directors and Directors' interests

The Directors in office at the date of this report are set out on page 1.

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

Mr Clark and Mr Harvey are also directors of Taylor Clark plc, the ultimate parent company, and their interests in the shares of Taylor Clark plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company. The other directors had no interest in the shares of other group companies.

According to the register of directors' interests, no right to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

JA Dippie for Taylor Clark plc

Secretary

32 Haymarket London SW1Y 4TP

9 July 2003

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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Independent auditors' report to the members of Taylor Clark Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13.

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 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 company is not disclosed.

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.

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 profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

9 July 2003

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2003

	Note	2003 £000	2002 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	3,998 (2,866)	33,233 (27,203)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		1,132 535	6,030 (2,067)
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	1,667 168 (2)	3,963 81 (328)
Income from shares in group undertakings	v	415	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3 7	2,248 (550)	3,716 (873)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividend proposed		1,698 (3,000)	2,843 (3,000)
Retained loss for the year Retained profit brought forward		(1,302) 4,495	(157) 4,652
Retained profit carried forward		3,193	4,495

Continuing operations

All items dealt with in arriving at the operating profit for 2003 and 2002 relate to continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Note of historical cost profits and losses

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year as stated in the profit and loss account above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet

at 31 March 2003

	Note		003	0000	2002
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Shares in group undertakings	8		10,700		10,700
Current assets Property and developments Debtors Cash at bank	9	13,969 3,749 30		15,638 1,878 5,801	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	17,748 (7,755)		23,317 (9,868)	
Net current assets			9,993	_	13,449
Total net assets less current liabilities			20,693		24,149
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11				(2,154)
Net assets			20,693		21,995
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12		17,500 3,193		17,500 4,495
Equity shareholders' funds	13		20,693		21,995

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9 July 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Harvey Director JS Brand Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

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 and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Where the company is party to a joint arrangement which is not an entity, the company accounts directly for its part of the income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and cashflows.

The company is exempt by virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Taylor Clark plc, which is incorporated in Great Britain, and whose consolidated financial statements include a consolidated cash flow statement which includes the cash flows of the company.

Related party disclosures

Under Financial Reporting Standard 8, the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with other group companies on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking.

Property and developments

Property and developments are stated at the lower of cost and open market value. Cost comprises the original cost of the property, together with subsequent third party development costs until the property is complete and available for use.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision, where in the opinion of the directors there has been a permanent diminution in value.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the proceeds from the sale of properties, rental income and management fee income excluding VAT.

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

2	Turnover
₽	1 41 110 4 61

3

Turnover		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Turnover comprises:		
Proceeds from sale of properties	3,927	33,100
Rental income	28	118
Management fee income from fellow subsidiaries	-	15
Other income	43	-
	3,998	33,233
All turnover arose in the UK.	,	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	18	15
Other services	13	23
Management charge from parent company	1,389	571

The management team of Taylor Clark Properties Limited is employed by Taylor Clark plc, the parent company. The management charge includes the cost of the management team's remuneration and accommodation.

4 Directors' remuneration

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Directors		
Directors' emoluments Amounts receivable under long term management incentive plan	317 675	253
Aggregate emoluments	992	253
	·	

The aggregate of emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the highest paid director were £429,000 (2002:£127,000). He is a member of a defined benefit scheme, under which the accrued pension to which he would be entitled from his normal retirement date if he were to retire at the year end, was £12,177 (2002:£9,707).

	Number of directors	
	2003	2002
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors		
under a defined benefit scheme	2	2

Certain of the directors of the company are members of the Taylor Clark plc Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme, details of which can be found in the accounts of Taylor Clark plc.

5	Interest receivable and similar income			2003 £000	2002 £000
	Bank interest Interest from fellow subsidiaries Other interest			11 150 7	16 62 3
			-	168	81
6	Interest payable and similar charges			2003	2002
				£000	£000
	On bank loans and overdrafts On loans from parent company			(2)	292 36
			-	(2)	328
7	Taxation				
	Analysis of charge in year				
	UK corporation tax Group relief on losses for the year Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	2003 £000 96	2003 £000	2002 £000 - (1,513) (6)	2002 £000
	Total assessment tour		96		(1,519)
	Total current tax				
	Deferred tax		(646)		646
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(550)		(873)

7 Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2002: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2002: 30%). The differences are explained below:

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,248	3,716
Current tax at 30% (2001: 30%)	674	1,115
Effects of:		
(Income) / expenses not assessable / deductible for tax purposes	(394)	398
Dividends from subsidiaries not taxable	(123)	-
Provision for long term management incentive now utilised	(253)	-
-Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	6
Total current tax (credit) / charge (see above)	(96)	1,519

Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end there were no significant circumstances that were likely to affect future tax charges. Deferred tax has been recognised on all timing differences.

8 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £000
At cost At 1 April 2002 Additions	10,700
At 31 March 2003	10,700

The company owns the entire share capital of the following property companies incorporated in England and Wales:

Company	Activity
Aqueous Business Centres Limited	Investment holding company
Aqueous Business Centres Birmingham Limited	Property investment *
TCP Chertsey Limited	Dormant
TCP Flat 12 Limited	Dormant
TCP Winchester Limited	Property development
TCP Citypoint Limited	Property development
TCP Canterbury Limited	Property development
TCP Worcester Limited	Property development

^{*}owned by a subsidiary undertaking

In addition, the company owns 50% of the share capital of Equinox 2001 Limited, a property development company incorporated in Scotland. This investment has been accounted for as a joint arrangement that is not an entity (as defined by FRS 9). Accordingly, the cost of the investment is not shown above, as the company accounts directly for its share of the income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and cash flows of the company.

In the opinion of the directors, the investments are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

9 Debtors

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	105	671
Tax recoverable	138	-
Amounts due from Parent company	3,456	-
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	38
Other debtors	50	523
	3,749	1,232
Amounts due after one year		
Deferred tax asset	-	646
		
Total debtors	3,749	1,878

The deferred tax asset arises on the provision disclosed in note 11.

Other

Notes (continued)

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one yes
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Citation of announce raining due triumin one jour		
·	2003	2002
	000£	£000
Bank overdraft	8	-
Trade creditors	24	208
Accruals and deferred income	275	1,179
Amounts due to parent company	11	41
Amounts due to group undertakings	4,117	4,170
Corporation tax	-	645
Dividends payable	3,000	3,000
Other creditors	320	625
	7,755	9,868
		

11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	provision £000
At 1 April 2002	2,154
Utilised in year	(842)
Released to profit and loss account	(1,312)
At 31 March 2003	-

Other provision represents amounts provided under a long term management incentive plan. The end date for the plan was 31 March 2003. The financial performance of the company in 2002/03 did not meet target resulting in a reduction of the amount payable under the plan.

12 Called up share capi	ıtaı
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12	Cance up share capital	2003 £000	2002 £000
	Authorised, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	17,500	17,500
13	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Profit for the financial year Dividends paid	1,698 (3,000)	2,843 (3,000)
	Net decrease in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(1,302) 21,995	(157) 22,152
	Closing shareholders' funds	20,693	21,995

14 Capital commitments

No provision has been made in the financial statements in respect of financial commitments of £Nil (2002: £717,000) which relate to payments which will become due under contracts entered into for the purchase of land and buildings and the construction or redevelopment of properties.

15 Contingent liability

The company, together with certain of its fellow group undertakings, has group facilities with its bankers. In connection with these facilities each participating undertaking has guaranteed the debt due by its fellow participating undertakings to its bankers. The company's potential liability under the guarantee at 31 March 2003 was £64,408 (2002: £1,473,036).

16 Related party disclosures

The company has an investment in Equinox 2001 Limited ('Equinox') which was acquired in the year ended 31 March 2001. The company owns 50% of the voting rights of this property development company and exercises joint control of this investment which is deemed to be a joint arrangement which is not an entity as defined by FRS 9.

During the year ended 31 March 2002 the company provided Equinox with funding totalling £4,362,737 to complete its property development. The property was sold in March 2002 and the company received £9,376,122 from Equinox. The balance due to Equinox at 31 March 2002 was £2,884,166.

During the year ended 31 March 2003 the company repaid £1,001,816 to Equinox and received £156,000 from Equinox. In addition Equinox paid a dividend of £2,000,000 to the company. At 31 March 2003 the amount due to Equinox was £38,350.

17 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of a larger group of which the company is a member and ultimate controlling parties

The company's ultimate parent company is Taylor Clark plc which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Taylor Clark plc. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.

Mr R Clark and his family and Mr C Clark are the ultimate controlling parties of the company.