Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2003

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#### Company information

Directors J. Guthrie

R. G. Urquhart

P. J. Guthrie (appointed 29 July 2003) R. Guthrie (appointed 29 July 2003)

B. P. Swiers

(appointed 29 July 2003)

Secretary B. P. Swiers

Company number England 1245594

Registered office Third Floor

Pavilion House Scarborough North Yorkshire

YO112JR

Auditors Moore Stephens

12 Alma Square Scarborough North Yorkshire YO11 1JU

Business address Third Floor

Pavilion House Scarborough North Yorkshire YO11 2JR

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## Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2003

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

#### Principal activity and review of the business

The company is a property development and investment company. The directors are pleased to report an acceptable period of trading consistent with current market trends.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

The directors have paid an interim dividend amounting to £1,320,000 and they do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors named served during the period. The interests of Mr. J. Guthrie, Mr. P. J. Guthrie, Mr. R. Guthrie and Mr. B. P. Swiers in the capital of group companies are disclosed in the directors' report of Broadland Properties Limited. Mr. R. G. Urquhart held no interests in the capital of any group companies during the period under review.

#### **Elective resolutions**

The shareholders have passed elective resolutions dispensing with the requirement to hold an annual general meeting and to lay the accounts before an annual general meeting. Nevertheless the directors would like to remind the shareholders that any shareholder has the right to call for the accounts to be laid before a meeting of the shareholders and this right may be exercised by notice in writing to the company's registered office within 28 days of receipt of the accounts.

#### 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 the affairs of the companyand of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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 was approved by the Board on 2 April 2004 and signed on its behalf by

B. P. Swiers Secretary

#### Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of County Properties (Northern) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of County Properties (Northern) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2003 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 historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets 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 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.

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.

#### Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of County Properties (Northern) Limited (continued)

#### 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.

Moore Stephens

**Registered Auditors** 

2 April 2004

12 Alma Square Scarborough North Yorkshire YO11 1JU

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2003

		Continuing operation	
		2003	2002
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	1,728,424	979,485
Cost of sales		(278,543)	(158,032)
Gross profit		1,449,881	821,453
Administrative expenses		(78,197)	(63,148)
Operating profit	3	1,371,684	758,305
Other interest receivable and similar income	I	14,078	3
Profit on ordinary activities		1,385,762	758,308
Dividends	8	(1,320,000)	(750,000)
Retained profit for the yea	r	65,762	8,308
Statement of total recognis	sed gains and losses		
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,385,762	758,308
Unrealised movement on re-	valuation of property	1,071,459	1,333,568
Total recognised gains relat to the year	ing	2,457,221	2,091,876

# Balance sheet as at 30 September 2003

		20	003	20	002
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments - properties	9		14,120,777		12,979,238
Current assets					
Debtors	10	174,397		196,663	
Cash at bank and in hand		79,522		57,501	
		253,919		254,164	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	11	(6,739,160)		(6,735,087)	
Net current liabilities			(6,485,241)		(6,480,923)
Net assets			7,635,536		6,498,315
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		12,000		12,000
Revaluation reserve	13		3,920,572		2,849,113
Profit and loss account	13		3,702,964		3,637,202
Shareholders' funds	14		7,635,536		6,498,315
Equity interests			7,635,536		6,492,315
Non-equity interests			<u>-</u>		6,000

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 2 April 2004 and signed on its behalf by

J. Guthkie

## 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 modified to include the revaluation of investment properties.

The company has consistently applied all relevant accounting standards.

#### 1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents, service charges and property development, net of value added tax where applicable.

#### 1.3. Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 the directors have included the company's investment properties in the balance sheet at the directors' estimate of their open market value. The corresponding unrealised surpluses and deficiencies are included in an undistributable revaluation reserve, unless the total of the revaluation reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, in which case the amount by which the deficit exceeds the amount in the revaluation reserve is charged in the profit and loss account. In common with many other investment companies and in accordance with SSAP 19, no depreciation has been provided by the company on freehold, feuhold and long leasehold investment properties. This departure from statutory accounting principles is enabled under s226(5) of the Companies Act 1985 for the overriding purpose of presenting a true and fair view. Revaluation gains are recognised in the profit and loss account to the extent that they reverse deficits on the same property which were previously charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 1.4. Depreciation/amortisation

Freehold and long leasehold properties are not depreciated.

Short leasehold properties are written off on a straight line basis over the remaining lease period.

#### 1.5. Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.6. Deferred taxation

The company has applied FRS 19 in accounting for deferred tax. The general principle is that deferred tax is recognised as a liability or asset if the transactions or events that give an obligation to pay more tax in future or a right to pay less tax in future have occurred by the balance sheet date, although deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising when a fixed asset is revalued without there being any commitment to sell the asset.

#### 1.7. Acquisition and disposal of properties

Acquisitions of properties are accounted for on the date of unconditional contract and disposals of properties on the date of legal completion.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

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#### 2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK.

3.	Operating profit	2003 £	2002 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Land and buildings	31,168	10,565
	Auditors' remuneration	3,030	3,046
4.	Interest receivable and similar income	2003	2002
		£	£
	Other interest	14,078	3

#### 5. Directors' emoluments

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors, who received no remuneration for their services.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

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6.	Taxation		
		2003	2002
	Analysis of tax charge in the year	£	£
	Current tax	-	
	Total current tax	-	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,385,762	758,308
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30%	415,729	227,492
	Effects of:		
	Group relief at 0%	(410,492)	(204,708)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	481
	Capital allowances on plant within buildings	(5,237)	(23,265)
	Current tax charge for year	-	-

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

continued		

7.	Deferred taxation	2003 £	2002 £
	Full potential amounts		
	On disposal of revalued assets	1,314,991	1,070,521
		1,314,991	1,070,521
	Of which provided in the accounts	-	-
		-	
	Analysis of movement Balance b/fwd	-	
	Deferred tax charge for the period	-	
	Balance c/fwd		
8.	Dividends	2003 £	2002 £
	Dividends on equity shares:	1.222.222	750.000
	Ordinary shares - interim paid	1,320,000	750,000

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

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9.	Investments	Freehold property £	Long leasehold property £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 October 2002	3,725,001	9,254,237	12,979,238
	Additions	-	70,081	70,081
	Revaluations	374,999	696,459	1,071,458
	At 30 September 2003	4,100,000	10,020,777	14,120,777
	Net book values	<del></del>		
	At 30 September 2003	4,100,000	10,020,777	14,120,777
	At 30 September 2002	3,725,001	9,254,237	12,979,238
	Historical cost			
	At 30 September 2003	1,598,875	8,601,330	10,200,205
	At 30 September 2002	1,598,875	8,531,249	10,130,124

Investment properties have been revalued at their open market value by Mr. J Guthrie FRICS (director).

10.	Debtors	2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors	164,524	153,623
	Other debtors	9,873	37,005
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	6,035
		174,397	196,663
		======================================	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

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11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Trade creditors	27,408	64,104
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	6,431,775	6,397,146
	Corporation tax	10	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	6,552	_
	Other creditors	101,446	95,909
	Accruals and deferred income	171,969	177,928
		6,739,160	6,735,087
		- <u>-</u> -	

Amounts owed to group companies are interest free and have no specific repayment terms and may therefore be due after more than one year.

12.	Share capital	2003	2002
		£	£
	Authorised equity		
	'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	6,000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	44,000
		50,000	50,000
		<del>====</del>	<del></del>
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each		6,000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	12,000	6,000
		12,000	12,000

On 30 September 2003 the 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each were converted to Ordinary shares of £1 each. All rights to the 'A' Ordinary shares were waived by the shareholders.

13.	Equity Reserves	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
	At 1 October 2002	2,849,113	3,637,202	6,486,315
	Revaluation of property	1,071,459	-	1,071,459
	Retained profit for the year	-	65,762	65,762
	At 30 September 2003	3,920,572	3,702,964	7,623,536
		<del></del>		

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

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14.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2003 £	2002 £
	Profit for the year	1,385,762	758,308
	Dividends	(1,320,000)	(750,000)
		65,762	8,308
	Other recognised gains or losses	1,071,459	1,333,568
	Net addition to/deduction from shareholders' funds	1,137,221	1,341,876
	Opening shareholders' funds	6,498,315	5,156,439
	Closing shareholders' funds	7,635,536	6,498,315
	=		

#### 15. Financial commitments

At 30 September 2003 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and	Land and buildings	
	2003	2002	
	£	£	
Expiry date:			
In over five years	31,354	36,961	
•			

#### 16. Contingent liabilities

This company has given cross guarantees in respect of group borrowings from its bankers. Security given includes a debenture over the whole assets of this company, together with specific legal charges over certain investment properties. The company has also given a guarantee to the bankers of a fellow subsidiary in respect of that company's borrowings.

#### 17. Related party transactions

Advantage is taken of the exemption given in Financial Reporting Standard number 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from the requirement to separately disclose transactions with group companies.

#### 18. Ultimate parent undertaking

The accounts of this company are included in the consolidated accounts of Broadland Properties Limited, which is regarded as the company's ultimate parent company.