# CHESTERTON PLC REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

**30 JUNE 2000** 

Registered number 2014305

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### **DIRECTORS**

M R Benson G M Black I J Fleming M H Holmes A B McKay D N Walker

#### **SECRETARY**

W A Heaney F A Recker

#### **BANKERS**

National Westminster Bank plc 32 Corn Street Bristol BS99 7UG

#### **SOLICITORS**

Osborne Clarke Hillgate House 26 Old Bailey London EC4M 7HW

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young Becket House 1 Lambeth Palace Road London SE1 7EU

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

York House 45 Seymour Street London W1H 7JT

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors submit their report and the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2000.

#### **Principal activity**

Chesterton plc is the principal trading subsidiary for the international property consultancy business of the Chesterton International Group in the UK and the major employer of the Group's UK staff.

At 30 June 2000 part of the trade and assets of Chesterton Scotland Limited were transferred into the Company.

#### Operating results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £7,668,000. The directors recommend a final dividend of £1,500,000 for the year.

#### **Taxation status**

During the year the Company was not a close company within the meaning of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and this has not changed since the year end.

#### **Employment policies**

The Company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company's performance.

The Company's policy is to offer employment to disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, where possible, for re-training employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

#### Charitable and political contributions

Donations made by the Company for charitable purposes in the UK amounted to £20,900 (1999: £16,270). In line with established Company policy, there were no contributions for political purposes.

#### Payments to suppliers

The Company is responsible for agreeing the terms and conditions under which business transactions with suppliers are conducted. It is the Company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with these terms, provided that the supplier is also complying with all relevant terms and conditions. At the year end, the Company had an average of 33 days purchases outstanding in creditors.

#### Directors and their interests

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

M R Benson

G M Black

I J Fleming

M H Holmes

A B McKay

T A S Russell

(resigned 30 April 2000)

D N Walker

G M Black, I J Fleming and M H Holmes were directors of Chesterton International plc, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking during the year to 30 June 2000. Their interests in the share capital of Chesterton International plc are disclosed in the accounts of that company.

The following directors who were in office at the year end, held interests in the share capital of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking during the year:-

#### Chesterton International plc Ordinary Shares of 5p

	At 1 July 1999	Acquired	At 30 June 2000
M R Benson A B McKay D N Walker	30,150 20,000 1,377,077	20,000	30,150 40,000 1,377,077
	Chesterton Internationa 1990 Executive Share Option Options over Ordinary Share	Scheme	
	At 1 July 1999	Lapsed	At 30 June 2000
M R Benson D N Walker	60,000 25,000	(10,000) -	50,000 25,000
	Chesterton Internationa SAYE Scheme <u>Options over Ordinary Shar</u> e	•	
-	At 1 July 1999	At 30 June 20	000_
M R Benson	14,583	14,	583

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

#### **Company Secretary**

On 7 July 2000 A L Cossey resigned as Joint Secretary of the Company. F A Recker was appointed Joint Secretary on 12 October 2000 acting with W A Heaney.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on a 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 accounts 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.

#### **Registered Office**

The Company's registered office is York House, 45 Seymour Street, London W1H 7JT.

By Order of the Board

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F A Recker Secretary

11 January 2001

## Report of the auditors to the members of Chesterton plc

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 19 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board, and by our profession's ethical guidance.

#### 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young Registered Auditor London

11 January 2001

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2000

	Notes	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Turnover	2(a)	66,216	58,981
Operating costs Other operating income Operating profit	2(b) 3	(62,250) 394 4,360	(57,923) 839 1,897
Income from shares in group undertakings Net interest payable and similar items	5	4,996 (212)	(831)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		9,144	1,066
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,476)	(142)
Profit for the year		7,668	924
Dividends	7	(1,500)_	
Retained Profit for the year		6,168	924

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above.

## Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 30 June 2000

-	2000	1999
	£,000	£'000
Profit for the year	7,668	924
Ordinary dividend	(1,500)	-
Net additions to shareholders' funds	6,168	924
Opening shareholders' funds	(4,833)	(5,757)
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>1,335</u>	(4,833)

## Balance sheet as at 30 June 2000

	Notes	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9	3,902 1,485	1,987 236
Current assets	40	5,387	2,223
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	2,216 32,349 	2,192 23,763 1,224
		34,565	27,179
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(34,294)	(28,250)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		271	(1,071)
Total assets less current liabilities		5,658	1,152
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(2,927)	(4,333)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14	(1,396)	(1,652)
		1,335	(4,833)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	700 635	700 (5,533)
Equity shareholders' funds		1,335	(4,833)

Approved by the Board on 11 January 2001

I J Fleming Director

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The Company's accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

#### Group accounts

The company is exempt from preparing Group accounts under s228 of the Companies Act 1985 as it is included in the consolidated accounts of Chesterton International plc, the ultimate parent undertaking. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### Cash flow statement

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 - Cash Flow Statements, no statement of cash flows is required because the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary whose ultimate parent undertaking, Chesterton International plc, publishes a group cash flow statement.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write down their cost to their estimated residual values by equal annual instalments over the period of their expected useful lives, which are considered to be:

Short leasehold property Lease term Motor vehicles 4 years

Office equipment Between 3 and 20 years

#### Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and hire purchase contracts and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Provision is made for the future rent expense and related costs of leasehold properties not occupied by the Company.

#### Reverse lease premiums

Reverse lease premiums received are held within deferred income and taken to profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period to the first rent review date.

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Work in progress and revenue recognition

Income from professional and consulting business is recognised either on completion or on an ongoing basis over the duration of a contract, depending on the nature of work undertaken. Related work in progress is stated at the lower of cost (including attributable overheads) and net realisable value. Agency income is recognised by reference to unconditional exchange of contract and prior to this recognition no value is attributed to work in progress.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is provided only in respect of timing differences between profits as computed for taxation purposes and profits as stated in the accounts to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

#### **Pensions**

Employees of the Company may be eligible to join the group pension schemes, particulars of which are contained in the accounts of Chesterton International plc.

The Company pays pensions direct to several former employees. Full provision, based on actuarial advice, is made for the estimated liability.

The Company operates two pension schemes covering the majority of its employees. Contributions to the defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. The expected cost of pensions in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme is charged to the profit and loss account, so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of employees. Variations from the regular cost are spread over the expected service lives of current employees in the scheme.

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at cost less provisions for any permanent diminution in value.

#### 2. Turnover and operating costs

#### 2(a) Turnover

Turnover comprises commissions and fees receivable and rechargeable costs incurred as principal on behalf of clients. Turnover is exclusive of appropriate sales taxes

The Company's activities represent one class of business for the purposes of segmental reporting, that of property related services provided principally in the UK.

	2000	1999
Analysis of turnover:	£'000	£'000
Total net fee income	56,862	49,715
Costs recharged to clients	9,354	9,266
-	66,216	58,981

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

### 2. Turnover and operating costs (continued)

### 2(b) Operating costs

Staff costs	2000 £'000 (33,173)	1999 £'000 (31,461)
Depreciation and amortisation Other operating charges	(879) (28,198) (62,250)	(429) (26,033) (57,923)
3. Operating profit	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after Charging/(crediting):		
Wages and salaries	29,224	27,759
Social security costs	2,748	2,472
Other pension costs (excluding unfunded pensions)	1,201	1,230
Depreciation of owned assets	435	287
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire	444	440
purchase contracts Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	444 (50)	142 (49)
Rents receivable	(8)	(218)
Neills receivable	(0)	(210)
Costs recharged to clients (included in the above):		
Wages and salaries	145	211
Social security costs	15	14
Other pension costs (excluding unfunded pensions)		3
	167	228
Other costs recharged	9,187	9,038
	9,354	9,266
Total property rentals and hire of plant and machinery are as follows:		
- property rentals	3,720	3,940
- hire of plant and machinery	2,333	2,319
·		

Property rentals include costs recharged to the Company by Chesterton International plc and hire of plant and machinery includes costs recharged by Chesterton Leasing Limited.

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

### 4. Directors' emoluments, auditors' remuneration and staff numbers

Directors' emoluments were as follows:

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Aggregate emoluments Company pension contributions to money	633	533
purchase schemes	38	21
	<u>671</u>	554

Retirement benefits are accruing to four directors under money purchase schemes and to two directors under a defined benefit scheme.

The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	154	98
Defined benefit scheme: Accrued pension at end of year		2

None of the directors exercised any share options during the year.

The auditors' remuneration has been borne by Chesterton International plc.

The average number of employees of the Company during the year was 901 (1999: 1,054). Included in the above figures are 8 (1999: 12) personnel employed on behalf of clients.

### 5. Net interest payable

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire	488	1,244
purchase contracts	79 (5.40)	39
Interest receivable Unwinding of discount in provisions	(543) 188	(522) 70
	212	831
	212	831

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

### 6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The taxation charge/(credit) which is based on the taxable profit for the year comprises the following:

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
UK Corporation tax – current year	1,267	113
UK Corporation tax – prior year	(53)	-
Group relief - current year	-	(6)
Deferred tax - current year	188	61
Deferred tax – prior year	74	(26)
	1,476	142

The corporation tax charge for the year ended 30 June 1999 recognises a credit of £328,000 relating to the leasehold property provision in accordance with the Inland Revenue Tax Notice (137/99) issued in July 1999.

#### 7. Dividend

7. Dividend	2000	1999
	£,000	£'000
On ordinary shares		
Proposed – 2.143p per share	1,500	

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

## 8. Tangible assets

	Short Leasehold land and buildings £'000	Office equipment £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
1 July 1999	177	8,690	344	9,211
Additions	378	1,652	-	2,030
Fully depreciated assets				
written out	-	(4,844)	-	(4,844)
Disposals	-	(2,144)	(338)	(2,482)
Transfer (to)/from Group				
Companies	(29)	4,838	36_	4,845
30 June 2000	526	8,192	42	8,760
Depreciation				
1 July 1999	14	6,959	251	7,224
Charge for the year	59	819	1	879
Fully depreciated assets				
written out	_	(4,844)	-	(4,844)
Disposals	-	(2,115)	(245)	(2,360)
Transfer (to)/from Group				
Companies		3,938	21_	3,959
30 June 2000	73	4,757	28	4,858
Net book value				
30 June 2000	453	3,435	14	3,902
30 June 1999	163	1,731	93	1,987

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

#### 8. Tangible assets (continued)

Included in amounts for tangible assets at 30 June 2000 are the following amounts relating to finance leased assets and assets acquired under hire purchase contracts:

		Office equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost		2,000	2.000	£ 000
30 June 2000		2,098	-	2,098
30 June 1999		5,370	274	5,644
Depreciation				
30 June 2000		1,104		1,104
30 June 1999		4,455	204	4,659
Net book value				
30 June 2000		994		994
30 June 1999		915	70	985
9. Investments				
		Other	Own	
	Subsidiaries	investments	shares	Total
	£,000	£,000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 July 1999	_	20	216	236
Additions			1,249	1,249
As at 30 June 2000		20	1,465	1,485

#### Own shares

The balance represents the cost of shares held by the Chesterton Employee Benefit Trust (EBT). The EBT was set up to acquire and hold shares in Chesterton International plc in order to fulfil future obligations under the Group's share option schemes and Long Term Incentive Plan. At 30 June 2000 the EBT held a total of 5,566,593 (1999: 1,316,593) shares with a market value at that date of £1,531,000 (1999: £303,000). None of these shares were specifically subject to option. The Company meets the administrative costs of the EBT.

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

## 9. Investments (continued)

Details of the Company's subsidiary undertakings at 30 June 2000 are provided below:

<u>Direct subsidiaries:</u>	Principal activity	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of ordinary shares held	
Chesterton Facilities and Property Management Limited	Holding company	England	100%	
Chesterton Holdings Limited	Holding company	England	100%	
Indirect subsidiaries: Chesterton Property Services Limited	Property management agents	England	100%	
Chesterton QRS Limited	Facilities management	England	100%	
Workplace Management Limited	Facilities management	England	100%	
All subsidiary undertakings operate in the countries where they are incorporated or registered.				
10. Stock				
		2000 £'000	1999 £'000	
Work in progress		2,216	2,192	

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

### 11. Debtors

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Trade debtors	12,059	10,688
Accrued income	3,030	1,863
Amounts owed by group undertakings	14,608	8,760
Other debtors	2,054	2,120
Prepayments	598	332
	32,349	23,763

Included in other debtors in 1999 was an amount of £250,000 deferred disposal consideration from the sale of the Cyril Sweett Group which was due after more than one year.

### 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2000	1999
	£'000	£,000
Bank overdraft	3,220	-
Bank loans	1,298	1,298
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase		
contracts	462	283
Trade creditors	2,386	1,883
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	10,191	11,944
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	9,266	6,770
Amounts owed to associated undertakings	29	-
Corporation tax	766	122
Other taxation and social security	3,055	2,699
Other creditors	788	1,166
Accruals and deferred income	2,833	2,085
	04.004	00.050
	34,294	28,250

### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Bank loans Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	2,390	3,685
contracts	537	648
	2,927	4,333

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (cont'd)

#### **Bank loans**

A further analysis of loans is as follows:

	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
Repayable within one year	1,298	1,298
Between one and two years	797	1,298
Between two and five years	1,593	2,387
	3,688	4,983

The bank overdrafts and loans are all secured by a first mortgage debenture and supporting cross guarantees over the assets of the Group.

The rate of interest on the loans at 30 June 2000 was 1.5% above LIBOR.

#### 14. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Leasehold Property £'000	Unfunded pensions £'000	Deferred tax £'000	Total £'000
1 July 1999	1,092	1,312	(752)	1,652
Paid	(564)	(191)	-	(755)
Charged to the profit and loss account Unwinding of discount	49	-	262	311
	38	150	-	188
30 June 2000	615	1,271	(490)	1,396

#### Leasehold property

Provisions have been set up for the discounted future rental and other related costs of leasehold property not occupied by the Company. The provisions have been discounted using a discount factor of 7% and are expected to unwind over a period of up to 12 years.

#### Unfunded pensions

This provision is for annuities granted to former equity partners and former employees. Full provision, based on actuarial advice, is made for the estimated liability and is reviewed annually to allow for interest costs, changes in mortality assumptions and payments made.

#### Deferred tax

The main components of the deferred tax asset are timing differences on annuitants payments, being an asset of £381,000 (1999: £403,000), accelerated capital allowances being a liability of £53,000 (1999: £184,000 asset) and other timing differences being an asset of £162,000 (1999: £165,000). There was no unprovided deferred tax liability at 30 June 2000.

## Notes to the accounts at 30 June 2000

15. Called up share capital		
·	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Authorised:	£ <u>000</u>	£ 000
1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid 700,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	700	700
16. Profit & Loss		
		£'000
At 1 July 1999		(5,533)
Retained profit for the year		6,168
At 30 June 2000		635
17. Financial commitments		
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
- Indirection of the transport of the tr	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Amount due:		
Within one year	554	364 750
In the second to fifth year	625	752
Finance charges allocated to future periods	1,179 (180)	1,116 <u>(1</u> 85)
	999	931
Falling due within one year	462	283
Falling due after more than one year	537	648

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