# ARGYLE TRUST LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**31 DECEMBER 2000** 

Registered number: 45822 Scotland

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **31 DECEMBER 2000**

CONTENTS	<u>PAGE</u>
Directors' Report	1
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	2
Auditors' report to the Members	3
Profit and loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Notes to the Accounts	6-9

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **Financial Statements**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

#### **Principal Activity**

During the period, the company continued its activities as an Investment Company.

#### Results

The profit and loss account set out on page 4 shows the Company's results for the year ended 31 December 2000.

#### Dividend

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2000 (1999: £ NIL).

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

J. M. Bottomley

C. J. Emson

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

No rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company or any other group 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 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of Lake Bushells, as auditors of the company, is proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board 19m Jung 1001

JM Bottomley

Director

#### 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 the year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- 1. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 2. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 3. 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 also have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 2000 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

LONDON

LAKE BUSHELLS Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

19 June 2001

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

		Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
	Notes	2000	1999
		£	£
Turnover			
Interest Receivable		2,417	2,165
Administrative expenses		(2,095)	(296)
Other Income		64	123
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	386	1,992
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	11	386	1,992

## Note

1. The only gain in the year was the retained profit.

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000**

	Notes		Year ended 1 December 2000 £	3	Year ended 1 December 1999 £
Fixed assets Fixed asset investments	6		37,500		37,500
Other investments	7		5,150		5,150
		_	42,650	_	42,650
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		61,303		60,917	
	-	61,303	<u> </u>	60,917	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(44,067)		(44,067)	
Net current assets	-		17,236		16,850
Total assets less current liabilities		_	59,886	_	59,500
Capital and reserves		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Called up share capital	9		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	11		9,886		9,500
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	10	_	59,886	_	59,500

These financial statement were approved by the board of directors on \47x June 1000 and were signed on its behalf by:

J M Bottomley

Director

The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### 1. Accounting policies

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### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

## Group accounts

Under section 228 of the Companies Act 1995 the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing group accounts on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Anstake Limited who will be preparing group accounts.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has not prepared a cash flow statement since it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another U.K. company preparing group accounts in which there is a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts arising from the investment of surplus cash funds.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at the lower of cost or directors valuation.

		2000 £	1999 £
2.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation includes : -		
	Interest receivable on money market deposits and gilts	2,417	2,165

Audit fees incurred by the company are paid by the immediate parent undertaking, Sterling Trust Limited.

#### 3. Remuneration of directors

No directors' emoluments were paid during the year (1999: £ NIL).

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)

#### 4. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 2 (1999: 2). No payment was paid to these employees (1999: £nil).

## 5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

There is no tax charge for the current year due to the availability of deductible management expenses brought forward and group relief from other group companies.

2000 1999 £ £

#### 6. Fixed asset investments

Cost

At 1 January 2000 and at 31 December 2000 37,500 37,500

All subsidiaries are wholly owned unless otherwise stated and set out below. The companies are all registered in England and Wales.

Monomulti Limited (50% owned by Sterling Credit Nominees Limited)
Sterling Credit Nominees Limited
Trident Investment Company

Monomulti Limited and Sterling Credit Nominees Limited are dormant companies and valued at £nil.

Trident Investment Company is an unlimited private company. Its principal activity is that of an Investment Company. The investment is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)

	2000	1999 £
Other investments	*	£
Investments in gilts		
At 1 January 2000	5,150	5,000
	<del>-</del> .	(5,000)
Addition in year	<del>-</del>	5,150
At 31 December 2000	5,150	5,150
The market value of the investment in gilts as at 31	st December, 2000 was £5,186 (1999	: £5,064).
	2000	1999
	£	£
Creditors: amount falling due within one year		
Amounts due to parent undertaking	3,605	3,605
Amount due to subsidiary	33,916	33,916
Other creditors and accruals	6,546	6,546
	44,067	44,067
Share Capital		
Authorised		
5,000,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	50,000	50,000
	Investments in gilts  At 1 January 2000 Redemption Addition in year  At 31 December 2000  The market value of the investment in gilts as at 31  Creditors: amount falling due within one year  Amounts due to parent undertaking Amount due to subsidiary Other creditors and accruals	Other investments  Investments in gilts  At 1 January 2000 Redemption Addition in year  At 31 December 2000  The market value of the investment in gilts as at 31st December, 2000 was £5,186 (1999)  2000 £  Creditors: amount falling due within one year  Amounts due to parent undertaking Amount due to subsidiary Other creditors and accruals  44,067

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)

		2000	1999
		2000 £	1999 £
10.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds	*	
	Profit for the financial year	386	1,992
	Opening shareholders' funds	59,500	57,508
	Closing shareholders' funds	59,886	59,500
11,	Reserves		
			Profit &
			Loss
			Reserve £
	As at 1 January 2000		9,500
	Profit for the year		386
	As at 31 December 2000		9,886

## 12. Immediate parent undertaking and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking as at 31 December 2000 was Sterling Trust Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking as at 31 December 2000 was Anstake Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the consolidated group accounts for both the immediate and ultimate parent undertakings will be available at Fraser House, 29 Albemarle Street, London W1S 4JB and from Companies House.

## 13. Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantages of the exemption available under FRS8, Related Party Transactions, not to disclose transactions or balances with parent undertaking and subsidiary undertakings where the holdings exceeds 90%.