## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 DECEMBER 2000



## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

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

## Principal activity

The company's activity is property investment.

## Results and dividend

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 3. The retained profit for the year of £168,622 (1999 - £3,058,068) has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1999 - £nil).

## Directors and directors' interests

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

WJ Dunbar

(resigned 25 May 2000)

WN Hugill

D Phillips

PM Williams

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company during the year.

## <u>Auditors</u>

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Pic as auditors of the company will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

K A Cook Secretary

28 August 2001

67 Brook Street

London

W1K 4NJ

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are required by law to prepare financial statements, based on applicable accounting standards, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for the year.

The directors consider that, in preparing the financial statements, suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made.

The directors prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also 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 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 OF BELGRAVIA PROPERTY COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 9.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described above, 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. 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 December 2000 of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

**KPMG Audit Plc** 

Khur Mair Ac

**Chartered Accountants** Registered Auditor

LONDON

7 september 2001

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
Gross rent receivable		145,493	161,407
Property outgoings		(273,134)	(464,263)
Net property loss		(127,641)	(302,856)
Administrative expenses		(312,335)	(341,795)
Operating loss	1	(439,976)	(644,651)
Profit on disposal of investment properties	2	602,518	4,263,198
Interest receivable	3	6,080	9,599
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		168,622	3,628,146
Taxation	4	-	(570,078)
Profit for the year	11	168,622	3,058,068

The above results relate entirely to continuing operations.

Details of reserve movements are set out in note 11 to the accounts.

# BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2000

	Notes		2000 £		1999 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		15,012,625		22,218,937
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	6	48,036,536 383,181		42,336,171 638,382	
		48,419,717		42,974,553	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,942,300)		(3,843,275)	
Net current assets			46,477,417		39,131,278
Total assets less current liabilities			61,490,042		61,350,215
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	8		-		(28,795)
Provision for liabilities and charges	9		(1,030,000)		(1,030,000)
Net assets			60,460,042		60,291,420
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		32,000		32,000
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	11 11		10,178,811 50,249,231		14,260,497 45,998,923
From and ioss account	11		JU,249,23 I		40,330,323
Equity shareholders' funds			60,460,042		60,291,420

Approved by the board of directors on 28 August 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

WN Hugill, Director

PM Williams, Director

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 December 2000

	2000 £	1999 £
Profit for the year	168,622	3,058,068
Net surplus on revaluation of investment properties	-	2,726,214
Total recognised gains and losses	168,622	5,784,282
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 December 2000		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	168,622	3,628,146
Realisation of property revaluation surplus of previous years	4,081,686	6,102,049
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,250,308	9,730,195
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities after taxation	4,250,308	9,160,117
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS For the year ended 31 December 2000		
Total recognised gains and losses, as above	168,622	5,784,282
Opening shareholders' funds	60,291,420	54,507,138
Closing shareholders' funds	60,460,042	60,291,420

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of tangible fixed assets.

#### **Properties**

Properties held as investments are shown as fixed assets and are stated at cost in the year of acquisition and at valuation on the basis of open market value in subsequent years. If, in the opinion of the directors, a property has been subject to a material change in value as a result of a change in circumstances in the year of acquisition, then it is stated at valuation on the basis of open market value.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19 (as amended):

- (i) investment properties are revalued annually at open market value. All surpluses and deficits arising on valuation are taken directly to the revaluation reserve, except that any permanent diminution in the value of an investment property is taken to the profit and loss account for the year; and
- (ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run.

This treatment may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the property valuations and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Profit on sales of investment properties is recognised in the profit and loss account on completion of the sale and by reference to carrying value.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of the other tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated economic lives as follows:

Computer - 25 per cent Fixtures and fittings - 10 per cent

## **Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is only provided where a tax charge would be considered to arise if the investment properties were disposed of at their valuation reflected in the financial statements.

## Cashflow statement

A consolidated cashflow statement is published in the group accounts of Belgravia Acquisitions Limited, the ultimate holding company. The company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from publishing its own cashflow statement.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

		2000	1999 £
1	OPERATING LOSS	£	L
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation Auditors' remuneration Hire of plant and equipment	6,312 8,000 367	6,313 8,000 8,486
	None of the directors received any remuneration from the comp	pany during the year (199	99 - £nil).
2	PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
	Sale proceeds Cost of sales - carrying value - professional fees		15,916,000 (11,190,398) (462,404)
		602,518	4,263,198
3	<u>INTEREST</u>		
	Interest receivable on deposits	6,080 	9,599
4	TAXATION		
	Corporation tax at 30% (1999 - 30.25%) Release of provision for deferred taxation	- -	740,078 (170,000)
			570,078

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

5	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost or valuation	Freehold investment properties £	Long leasehold properties £	Fixtures fittings & equipment £	Total £
At 1 January 2000 Disposals	8,050,000 (7,200,000)	14,150,000	25,250	22,225,250 (7,200,000)
At 31 December 2000	850,000	14,150,000	25,250	15,025,250
Depreciation	<del>-</del>	-		
At 1 January 2000 Charge for the year	<del>-</del> -	<u>-</u> -	6,313 6,312	6,313 6,312
At 31 December 2000		-	12,625	12,625
Net Book value At 31 December 2000	850,000	14,150,000	12,625	15,012,625 
At 31 December 1999	8,050,000	14,150,000	18,937	22,218,937
	<del></del>		-	<del></del>

The investment properties were valued independently at 31 December 1999 by Knight Frank, Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of 'open market value' as defined by the Guidance Notes prepared by the Assets Valuation Standards Committee of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The valuation at 31 December 2000 was prepared by the directors on a similar basis.

The historical cost of investment properties shown at valuation is £3,589,197 (1999 - £6,857,924). Due to the particular nature of the properties, the directors do not believe it practicable to analyse the value of freehold investment properties between land and buildings.

6 <u>DEBTORS</u>	2000	1999 £
	£	2
Trade debtors	34,717	-
Sale proceeds of properties	100,000	1,070,000
Amounts due from holding company	47,847,576	41,021,615
Other debtors	51,281	67,575
Prepayments and accrued income	2,962	176,981
	48,036,536	42,336,171
7 <u>CREDITORS</u> - amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	1,410,496	2,031,063
Corporation tax	125	658,078
Taxes and social security	-	408
Other creditors	103,460	61,535
Accruals	364,172	1,001,688
Deferred income	64,047	90,503
	1,942,300	3,843,275

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

## 8 <u>CREDITORS</u> - amounts falling due after more than one year

		2000 £	1999 £
Deferred inco	me		28,795
PROVISION	FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
Deferred taxa	tion:		
At 1 January Released to p	rofit and loss account	1,030,000 -	1,200,000 (170,000)
At 31 Decemb	рег	1,030,000	1,030,000

The deferred taxation is in respect of taxation which might become payable if the investment properties were sold at the net amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

## 10 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

9

Authorised, allotted and fully paid £

Ordinary shares of £1 each

32,000

There were no changes during the year in either the authorised or allotted share capital.

11	<u>RESERVES</u>	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2000 Transfer arising on disposal of investment properties Profit for the year	14,260,497 (4,081,686)	45,998,923 4,081,686 168,622
	At 31 December 2000	10,178,811	50,249,231

The balance on revaluation reserve represents the excess of the book value of the company's investment properties over historical cost less £31,992 utilised for the purpose of a capitalisation issue of ordinary shares in 1980.

## 12 HOLDING COMPANY

The immediate and ultimate holding and controlling company is Belgravia Acquisitions Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, a copy of whose consolidated accounts may be obtained from 67 Brook Street, London, W1K 4NJ.