## **Daejan Retail Properties Limited**

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3087160 31 March 2002

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## Directors' report and financial statements

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#### Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002.

#### **Business review**

The principal activity of the company is property investment. There has been no significant change in the nature of the company's business activities during the year under review nor is any envisaged in the immediate future.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year to 31 March 2002 are set out in the attached profit and loss account and explanatory notes.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001: £145,000).

#### **Properties**

A professional revaluation of all the company's investment portfolio was carried out at 31 March 2002 by Cardales, Chartered Surveyors.

The revaluation produced a surplus of £2,090,000 (2001: £78,000) which has been transferred to the revaluation reserve.

#### Directors and directors' interests

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

**BSE Freshwater** 

(Chairman)

D Davis

The Articles of Association of the company do not require the directors to retire by rotation.

The directors do not have service contracts nor do they receive any emoluments from the company.

Part of the day to day management of the company's properties is carried out by Highdorn Co Limited and by Freshwater Property Management Limited. Mr BSE Freshwater is a director of both companies and is also interested in the share capital of Highdorn Co Limited. Mr BSE Freshwater and Mr D Davis are directors of the parent company of Freshwater Property Management Limited.

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company. Their interests, and those of their families and family trusts, in the share capital of the ultimate holding company, Daejan Holdings PLC, are set out in the directors' report of that company.

### Directors' report

#### Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

MRM Jenner Secretary

Registered Office Freshwater House 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue London WC2H 8HR

30 July 2002

#### 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 year. 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 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.



KPMG Audit Plc

PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

### Independent auditors' report to the members of Daejan Retail Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14.

#### 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 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**KPMG** Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

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30 July 2002

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2002

	Note	2002	2001
		£	restated £
Turnover	3	4,484,614	4,116,702
Rents and service charges receivable less property outgoings Administrative expenses	3	4,133,845 (16,220)	3,900,054 (21,847)
Operating profit Net interest payable	4	4,117,625 (3,224,197)	3,878,207 (3,764,148)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	893,428	114,059
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(268,029)	(27,757)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends paid		625,399 -	86,302 (145,000)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year		625,399	(58,698)

#### All activities are continuing.

There is no material difference between the profit for the year as disclosed and that calculated on an historical cost basis.

The comparative figures for the year ended 31 March 2001 have been restated to reflect the change in accounting policies described in note 2.

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2002

	2002	2001 restated
	£	£
Profit for the year after taxation	625,399	86,302
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	2,090,000	78,000
Total gains recognised in the year	2,715,399	164,302
Note on prior year adjustment		
	2002 £	
	Z	
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year (as above)	2,715,399	
Prior year adjustment (see note 2)	(43,532)	
Total recognised gains and losses since the last financial statements	2,671,867	•
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# Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 March 2002

	2002	2001 restated
	£	£
Profit for the year after taxation	625,399	86,302
Dividends paid	-	(145,000)
	625,399	(58,698)
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	2,090,000	78,000
Net addition to equity shareholders' funds	2,715,399	19,302
Equity shareholders' funds brought forward as previously reported	12,931,253	12,907,505
Restatement following adoption of FRS 19	(43,532)	(39,086)
Equity shareholders' funds brought forward as restated	12,887,721	12,868,419
Equity shareholders' funds carried forward	15,603,120	12,887,721

## Balance sheet at 31 March 2002

	Note		2002	,	2001 restated
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		55,450,000		53,360,000
Current assets					
Debtors	8	275,684		132,983	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,102,256		2,681,196	
		3,377,940		2,814,179	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	(15,500,629)		(12,872,251)	
Net current liabilities			(12,122,689)		(10,058,072)
Total assets less current liabilities			43,327,311		43,301,928
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	10		(27,677,324)		(30,370,675)
Provision for liabilities and charges	. 11		(46,867)		(43,532)
Net assets			15,603,120		12,887,721
Conital and weapwire			***************************************		
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	12		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	13		15,011,416		12,921,416
Profit and loss account	13 13		590,704		(34,695)
Equity shougholdous? funds			15,603,120		12 997 721
Equity shareholders' funds			15,005,120		12,887,721

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on behalf by:

30 July 2002 and were signed on its

BSE Freshwater
Director

#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Basis of preparation

The company has net current liabilities at the year end, however, the directors have received an assurance that Daejan Holdings PLC will continue to provide such cash resources as are required by the company to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due. On the basis of this assurance the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of investment properties and with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, except as explained below.

#### 2 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.

#### Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No19 (as amended) investment properties are revalued annually. Surpluses and deficits arising are taken to the revaluation reserve. Any permanent diminution is taken to the profit and loss account for the year. No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run.

This treatment, as regards certain of the company's investment properties, 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 financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Leases having an unexpired term of less than 20 years are amortised evenly over the remaining period of the lease.

#### Sales of investment properties

It is the company's policy to sell, as individual units, flats in residential blocks which have been held as investments but which are now considered uneconomic to retain. Occasionally, there are sales of residential and commercial investment blocks. Since such sales of all types of investment property are expected to continue, the resulting surplus based on the excess of sales proceeds over valuation is included within the company's profit on ordinary activities, and taxation applicable thereto is shown as part of the taxation charge.

#### Acquisitions and disposals of properties

Acquisitions and disposals are accounted for at the date of completion.

#### Operating lease incentives

As required by the Urgent Issues Task Force Abstract 28, all incentives offered to tenants to enter into or renew leases have been accounted for by spreading the monetary value either over the relevant lease or a shorter period ending on a date from which it is expected that the prevailing market rental will be payable under the lease. Previously, rents had been recognised only over the periods for which these were due. The only impact on cash flow will be an acceleration of tax payments.

The effect of adopting the Abstract on the company's results for the current and previous years is £nil.

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation

#### Current:

Provision is made for consideration payable to or receivable from other group undertakings for the surrender of losses under group relief provisions.

#### Deferred:

In the current year, the company has adopted the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 19 Deferred Tax. As a result, deferred tax is now provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where an event has occurred that results in an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future, except that:

- (i) provision is not made in respect of property revaluation surpluses unless the sale has been completed and rollover relief is not available to cover any gain arising; and
- (ii) deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the relevant timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non discounted basis at the tax rates which apply at the balance sheet date.

In adopting the Standard the company has restated the previous year's results. The effect of adopting this Standard was a decrease in opening reserves of £43,532 and an increase in the tax charge of £3,335 for the current year and £4,446 for the prior year.

#### Repairs

The cost of repairs is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises rents and service charges receivable.

#### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 Related Party Disclosures in order to dispense with the requirement to disclose transactions with other Daejan Holdings PLC group companies.

#### 3 Rents and service charges receivable less property outgoings

	2002	2001
	£	£
Rents and service charges receivable	4,484,614	4,116,702
Property outgoings	(350,769)	(216,648)
	4,133,845	3,900,054
	<del></del>	

2002 £	2001 £
Group interest payable 649,000 1	,885,525 ,970,000 ,091,377)
3,224,197 3,	,764,148
5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	
2002 £	2001 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging	
Auditors' remuneration 15,000	20,000
6 Taxation  a) Analysis of charge for the year  2002	2001 restated £
Current tax UK corporation tax charge at 30% (2001: 30%) Adjustments to prior year's charges	29,771 (6,460)
264,694	23,311
Deferred tax (note 11) Origination and reversal of timing differences: Accelerated capital allowances  3,335	4,446
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities 268,029	27,757

#### 6 Taxation (continued)

b) Factors affecting tax charge for t	he year		
		2002	2001
		£	restated £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		893,428	114,059
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standa UK of 30% (2001: 30%)	rd rate of corporation tax in	268,029	34,217
Effects of: Accelerated capital allowances Adjustments to prior year's charges		(3,335)	(4,446) (6,460)
Current tax charge		264,694	23,311
7 Tangible fixed assets			
<b>9</b>	Long leasehold land and buildings	Freehold land and buildings	Total

The historical cost of investment properties at 31 March 2002 (included above at valuation) is £40,438,584 (2001: £40,438,584).

19,810,000

1,340,000

21,150,000

33,550,000

34,300,000

750,000

An independent professional revaluation of all of the company's freehold and leasehold property was carried out at 31 March 2002 by Cardales, Chartered Surveyors. The revaluation figures are based on open market value in accordance with the Practice Statements in the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual.

#### 8 Debtors

At valuation At 1 April 2001

Revaluation

At 31 March 2002

	2002 £	2001 £
Rents and service charges due and accrued Other debtors	259,326 16,358	95,561 37,422
	275,684	132,983

£

53,360,000 2,090,000

55,450,000

#### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

· ·		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,693,351	2,322,701
Rents and service charges charged and paid in advance	1,140,785	945,339
Amount owed to parent undertaking	678,771	2,117,893
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	10,184,325	6,969,471
Corporation tax	264,694	29,771
Other taxation and social security	181,519	173,393
Other creditors and accruals	357,184	313,683
	15,500,629	12,872,251
10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	27,677,324	30,370,675
	, ,	

The loan is secured jointly on the properties held by the company and those held by Daejan Commercial Properties Limited, a group company.

The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments including interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 0.75%

The loan is repayable on 31 December 2015.

#### 11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	T.
Deferred tax movement in provision:	
At 1 April 2001 as previously reported	-
Restatement following adoption of FRS 19	43,532
At 1 April 2001 as restated	43,532
Charge for the year	3,335
At 31 March 2002	46,867
l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	

The provision represents deferred tax on timing differences resulting from capital allowances.

No provision has been made for the potential liability to corporation tax on chargeable gains which would arise upon the disposal of properties at the amount at which they are included in the financial statements; such liability is estimated at not more than £2,661,668 (2001: £2,218,843).

#### 12 Called up share capital

	2002	2001
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

#### 13 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total	
	£	£	£	
At 1 April 2001 as previously reported	12,921,416	8,837	12,930,253	
Restatement following adoption of FRS 19	•	(43,532)	(43,532)	
At 1 April 2001 as restated	12,921,416	(34,695)	12,886,721	
Net surplus on revaluation	2,090,000	(* ·,e> 0)	2,090,000	
Profit for the year	, , , <u>-</u>	625,399	625,399	
At 31 March 2002	15,011,416	590,704	15,602,120	

#### 14 Directors' interests in contracts

Part of the day to day management of the company's properties is carried out by Highdorn Co Limited and by Freshwater Property Management Limited. Mr BSE Freshwater is a director of both companies and is also interested in the share capital of Highdorn Co Limited. Mr BSE Freshwater and Mr D Davis are directors of the parent company of Freshwater Property Management Limited. During the year £219,660 (2001: £182,966) was paid to Highdorn Co Limited for the provision of a full range of management services, which were charged at normal commercial rates. The balance outstanding at 31 March 2002 is £nil (2001: £nil).

#### 15 Contingent liabilities

Certain of the company's properties have been charged as part security for loans to group undertakings, which the company has also guaranteed, amounting to £17,901,428 at 31 March 2002 (2001: £19,372,470).

## 16 Ultimate holding company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company's ultimate holding company is Daejan Holdings PLC, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Daejan Holdings PLC. The consolidated financial statements of Daejan Holdings PLC are available to the public and may be obtained from: Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR.

No other group financial statements include the results of the company.

#### 17 Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, 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 a UK company.

# Property revenue account for the year ended 31 March 2002

	2002		2001	
	£	£	£	£
Rents receivable Service charges receivable		4,475,512 9,102		4,105,995 10,707
		4,484,614		4,116,702
Insurance	4,734		140	
Management commission	103,472		100,904	
Local authority charges	•		1,324	
Water rates	-		-	
Light and heat	1,674		2,049	
Porterage and cleaning	3,787		2,972	
Repairs	7,949		6,029	
Letting commission	99,113		83,028	
Legal and professional charges	130,040		20,202	
		(350,769)		(216,648)
Surplus carried to profit and loss account		4,133,845		3,900,054
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This page does not form part of the financial statements.