REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

PRIORDRIVE LIMITED

31 August 1995



DIRECTORS

J S McCarthy K Lovelock M W J Thorne

SECRETARY

T L Green

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Southampton Hampshire

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank plc Christchurch Dorset

SOLICITORS

Travers Smith Braithwaite Snow Hill London

REGISTERED OFFICE

3 Queensway New Milton Hampshire

REGISTERED NUMBER

1174940

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 August 1995.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year the company purchased a number of flats from McCarthy & Stone (Developments) Limited, a fellow subsidiary company. These flats are let to the resident house managers of the blocks of flats.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company made a profit of £40,822 (1994 profit - £33,969). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend, leaving this amount to be added to reserves.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

A list of the present directors is shown on page 1.

All the directors held office throughout the year covered by the accounts.

No director has any interest in the share capital of the company.

The company is not required to disclose details of the interests of the directors in the holding company as they are directors of that company.

AUDITORS

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

By order of the Board

Secretary

30 November 1995

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

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;

prepare the accounts 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 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.

AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS To the members of Priordrive Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 10, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 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 accounts 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 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 affairs of the company as at 31 August 1995 and of the profit of the company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

Southampton

30 November 1995

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 August 1995

	Notes	1995 £	1994 £
Rental Income Administrative expenses		69,377 20,000	49,874
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	49,377	49,874
Tax charge	3	8,555	15,905
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		40,822	33,969

A reconciliation of shareholders funds and movements on reserves is given as note 6 to the accounts.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS & LOSSES

	Notes	1995 £	1994 £
Profit for the financial year Revaluation of Investment Properties	6	40,822 165,680	33,969
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		206,502	33,969

BALANCE SHEET At 31 August 1995

	Notes	1995 £	1994 £
FIXED ASSETS	4	1,462,456	506,738
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debtors Amount owed by parent undertaking		- 77,791	49,874 -
		77,791	49,874
CREDITORS: amount falling due within one year			
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiaries Amount owed to parent undertaking		1,296,776	506,738 12,905
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)		(1,218,985)	(469,769)
NET ASSETS		243,471	36,969
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	5	3,000	3,000
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account		165,680 74,791	33,969
Shareholders funds - equity interests	6	243,471	36,969
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M W J Thorne

Director

30 November 1995

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 August 1995

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The true and fair override provisions of the Companies Act 1985 have been invoked, see 'Investment Properties'.

Cashflow statement

No cashflow statement has been prepared for the company as it is itself a wholly owned subsidiary. A group consolidated cashflow statement is included in the accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking, McCarthy & Stone plc.

Rental income

Rental income is the amount invoiced to third parties, excluding value added tax, which relates to the current accounting period.

Investment Properties

Investment Properties represent rental properties and are valued at a multiple of the rent receivable.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 investment properties are normally revalued annually and the aggregate surplus of deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve; no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run. Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the directors believe that this policy of not providing depreciation is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view, since the current value of investment properties, and changes in that current value, are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) At 31 August 1995

PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION 2.

	This is stated after charging:			
		1995	1994	
		£	£	
	Auditors remuneration	-	-	
	Directors emoluments	-	_	
3.	TAXATION CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINAR	RY ACTIVITIES		
		1995	1994	
		£	£	
	Corporation tax at 33%	8,658	15,905	
	Adjustment relating to previous years	(103)	-	
	Tax charge for year	8,555	15,905	
4.	FIXED ASSETS		Long Leasehold estment Properties	
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 September 1994		506,738	
	Additions in year Revaluations		790,038 165,680	
	At 31 August 1995		1,462,456	

During the year the directors revalued the Company's rental properties at an average of approximately nine years rent. The historical cost of the rental properties is £1,296,776.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) At 31 August 1995

5.	SHARE CAPITAL	A	Authorised		, called up fully paid
		1995 No.	1994 No.	1995 £	1994 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

6. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

		Profit &		
	Share	Loss	Revaluation	
	Capital	Account	Reserve	Total
	£	£	£	£
1 September 1993	3,000	-	-	3,000
Profit for the year	-	33,969	-	33,969
31 August 1994	3,000	33,969	_	36,969
Profit for the year	-	40,822	-	40,822
Revaluation of investment properties	- -	-	165,680	165,680
31 August 1995	3,000	74,791	165,680	243,471

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company has given unlimited guarantees on the bank overdrafts, loans and hire purchase facilities of fellow subsidiaries. At 31 August 1995 the amount outstanding under those guarantees was £Nil (1994 - £Nil).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) At 31 August 1995

8. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of McCarthy & Stone plc, which is registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of McCarthy & Stone plc are those of both the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Homelife House, 26-32 Oxford Road, Bournemouth.