Celus Holdings Limited

Annual Report

Year ended 24 June 2007

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Celus Holdings Limited

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Company Information

Directors

Mrs J M R Dent (Chairman)

Mr C D Dent Mr J P M Dent Ms C S Dent Ms L R Dent

Secretary

Mrs J M R Dent

Registered office

Bryanston Court Selden Hill

Hemel Hempstead

Herts HP2 4TN

Registered number

1801851

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants 30 Finsbury Square

London EC2P 2YU

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 99 Hatton Garden

London EC1N 8DN

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 24 June 2007

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is unchanged since last year and consists of property investment in freehold and long leasehold commercial properties in the West End of London

Business review and future development

During the last year, the company continued to be profitable. Property revenue declined during the year as some leases expired, but most of the properties had been re-let by the year end and all were let shortly after the year end. The level of profitability is expected to be maintained in the current year.

Results and dividend

The results for the year are disclosed on page 5 The directors paid an ordinary dividend of 100p (2006 50p) per share totalling £1,000,000 for the year ended 24 June 2007 (2006 £500,000)

Statement of directors' responsibilities for the Annual Report

Company law in the United Kingdom 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 period. In preparing these 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 disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the directors' report and other information included in the Annual Report is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom

Directors

The directors who served during the year are detailed on page 1

Those directors serving at the end of the year had interests in the share capital of the company at 24 June as follows

Ordinary shares 2007		
71,632	71,632	
71,632	71,632	
5,000	5,000	
30,500	30,500	
30,632	30,632	
	2007 71,632 71,632 5,000 30,500	

Report of the Directors continued

Throughout the year

- Mr J P M Dent, Ms C S Dent and Ms L R Dent were joint trustees of a charitable trust, which had an interest in 120,000 (2006 120,000) ordinary shares of 50p each of the company at 24 June 2006
- Mr J P M Dent, Ms C S Dent and Ms L R Dent were joint trustees of a discretionary trust of which they were beneficiaries which had an interest in 475,000 ordinary shares of 50p each in the company at 24 June 2006
- Mr J P M Dent has held 25,500 ordinary shares of 50p each in the company as a bare trustee for the benefit
 of his children

None of the directors had any material interest in any contract or arrangement entered into by the company during the year

Charitable and political contributions

During the year the company subscribed £500 (2006 £2,500) for charitable purposes

Investment properties

The directors are of the opinion that the current value of the investment properties is substantially in excess of book value. The amount of the excess cannot be more closely determined without a professional valuation, the expense of which is not justified.

Disclosure of information to auditors

At the date of making this report each of the company's directors, as set out on page 1, confirm the following

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself
 aware of any relevant information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their
 report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

RSM Robson Rhodes LLP ("Robson Rhodes") merged its audit practice with that of Grant Thornton UK LLP ("Grant Thornton") with effect from 2 July 2007, with the successor firm being Grant Thornton Robson Rhodes resigned as auditors on 23rd July 2007, creating a casual vacancy which the directors have filled by appointing Grant Thornton A resolution to reappoint Grant Thornton as auditors of the company will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

The report of the directors was approved by the Board on 9 October 2007 and signed on its behalf by

Jose Marianne Ruth Dent Secretary

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Celus Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

We also report to you if, in our opinion, 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

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. The other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment

In our opinion

- Except for the failure to revalue annually investment properties, which are stated in the balance sheet at a cost of £1,425,648, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company as at 24 June 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985
- . The information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Grant Thornton UKLLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

9 October 2007

Hemel Hempstead, England

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 24 June 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Property revenue continuing operations Administrative expenses		1,428,034 (305,233)	1,459,499 (185,252)
Operating profit – continuing operations	2	1,122,801	1,274,247
Income from other fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income	3	48,483 318,327	52,414 252,198
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,489,611	1,578,859
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(435,161)	(458,027)
Profit for the financial year		1,054,450	1,120,832
Dividends paid 100p (2006 50p) per share		(1,000,000)	(500,000)
Retained profit for the year	15	54,450	620,832
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses			
For the year ended 24 June 2007		0007	0000
		2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of listed investments		54,450 144,880	620,832 365,156
		199,330	985,988
Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses			
For the year ended 24 June 2007			
		2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the year		54,450	620,832
Historical cost surplus for the year		54,450	620,832

Balance Sheet

at 24 June 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investment properties Subsidiary undertakings Other investments	7 8 9 10	846 1,425,648 49,246 2,148,515	1,045 1,425,648 49,246 2,003,635
		3,624,255	3,479,574
Current assets Debtors due after one year Debtors due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	11 11	199,426 308,076 6,265,592	190,000 405,945 6,100,262
		6,773,094	6,696,207
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	12	(706,642)	(683,689)
Net current assets		6,066,452	6,012,518
Total assets less current liabilities		9,690,707	9,492,092
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(7,920)	(8,635)
Net assets		9,682,787	9,483,457
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	14 15 15 15	500,000 237,591 1,726,979 7,218,217	500,000 237,591 1,582,099 7,163,767
Equity shareholders' funds		9,682,787	9,483,457

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 9 October and signed on its behalf by

Cecil David Dent Director

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 24 June 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17	1,252,654	1,341,813
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Dividends received Interest received		51,765 315,114 ———————————————————————————————————	55,940 253,784 ————————————————————————————————————
Taxation UK corporation tax paid		(454,203)	(462,685)
Equity dividends paid		(1,000,000)	(500,000)
Increase in cash	18	165,330	688,852

24 June 2007

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the inclusion of listed investments at revalued amounts

The company is not required to prepare group accounts because the group qualifies as small under section 249 of the Companies Act 1985

Property revenue

Property revenue represents rents receivable, less ground rent and maintenance expenses. Where properties are subject to rent reviews, the increase in the rental is only brought into account when agreed, including the increase, which may relate to a period commencing in a previous accounting period. Payments for dilapidations are brought into account when received.

Deferred taxation

The payment of taxation is deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes. Full provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method, without discounting, on all timing differences that have arisen, but not reversed by the balance sheet date, unless such provision is not permitted by FRS 19.

Depreciation on tangible assets

Depreciation is provided in equal annual instalments over the anticipated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation used are as follows

Furniture and equipment -

10%

Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost when acquired by the company on transfer following the reconstruction of the predecessor company on 15 June 1984 and by subsidiaries before that date

The directors are of the opinion that the current market value of the properties is considerably in excess of their net book value. The directors also consider the expense of professional valuations unjustifiable investment properties are not depreciated, as in the opinion of the directors any such depreciation would be immaterial.

Other investments

Other investments are shown at market value, investments in subsidiaries are shown at cost to the parent company

Income from listed investments is recognised on an accruals basis

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date that the transaction occurred. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at 24 June. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2.	Operating Profit		
	Operating profit is arrived at after charging		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Auditors' remuneration Depreciation	13,500 198	13,000 198
3.	Interest Receivable and Similar Income		
		2007	2006
	Bank interest receivable Other Income receivable	£ 312,888 5,439	£ 251,960 238
		318,327	252,198
4.	Employees		
		2007	2006
		No	No
	Average number of people (including directors employed by the company during the year in an administrative capacity was	6	6
	Staff costs, including directors		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Wayna and adams	151,082	99,365
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	13,631	8,369
		164,713	107,734
5.	Directors		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Directors remuneration	141,250	90,000
	Chairman	21,250	10,000
	Highest paid director	43,750	55,000

6. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Shares

	2007 £	2006 £
United Kingdom Corporation Tax Current tax on income for the year	436,000	457,500 230
Group relief Adjustments in respect of prior years	(124)	(31)
Current taxation	435,876	457,699
Deferred taxation Net origination (reversal) of timing differences	(715)	328
Current taxation charge	435,161	458,027
Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,489,611	1,578,859
Theoretical tax at UK corporation tax rate 30% (2006 30%)	446,883	473.658
Effects of -	•	,
- adjustments in respect of prior years	(124) 715	(31) (328)
 accelerated capital allowances UK dividends not taxable 	(11,918)	(15,724)
- Expenses Not Deductible for tax purposes	168	(13,724)
- Other adjustments	152	124
Actual current taxation charge	435,876	457,699

7. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Furniture and equipment £
Cost At 25 June 2006 Disposal	1,985 -
At 24 June 2007	1,985
Depreciation At 25 June 2006 Charge for the year Disposals	940 199
At 24 June 2007	1,139
Net book value At 24 June 2007	846
At 24 June 2006	1,045

8. Investment Properties

	Long leasehold £	Freehold £	Total £
Cost or valuation	470, 700	050.005	4 405 048
At 25 June 2006 Additions	472,723	952,925	1,425,648
Disposals	•	-	-
At 24 June 2007	472,723	952,925	1,425,648

No provision for deferred taxation of approximately £20,000 (2006 - £28,000) which would be payable if the properties were sold at their book value has been made, as there is no intention to dispose of any properties in the foreseeable future

9. Subsidiary Undertakings

				Total £
Cost and net book value At 24 June 2006				49,246
At 24 June 2007				49,246
				
	Country of incorporation or	Capital and	Profit for the	Parent interest in ordinary
Principal subsidiary	registration	reserves £	financial year £	shares
White Lodge Limited	England & Wales	90,251	8,831	100%

Under the equity method of valuation the investment in subsidiary undertakings would be £90,249 (2006 £81,420)

10. Other investments

Listed investments

	2007 £
Market value At 25 June 2006 Change in valuation during the year	2,003,635 144,880
At 24 June 2007	2,148,515
The original cost of the listed investments held at 24 June 2007 was	421,535

No provision has been made for the deferred tax of £391,000 (2006 £360,000) on gains on revaluing investments to their market value, as there is no intention to dispose of the investments in the foreseeable future

11. Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Due after one year Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking Rental income receivable	190,000 9,426	190,000
	199,426	190,000
Due within one year Rental income receivable Sundry debtors and prepayments	259,238 48,838	372,913 33,032
	308,076	405,945

12. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2007 £	2006 £
Corporation tax Other tax and social security Accruals and deferred income Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking Other creditors	206,123 57,435 379,749 13,087 50,248	224,382 60,542 381,605 6,145 11,015
	706,642	683,689
13. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges		
		Deferred taxation £
At 25 June 2006 Transfer from profit and loss account		8,635 (715)
At 24 June 2007		7,920
Deferred taxation comprises		
	Amounts 2007 £	s provided 2006 £
Capital allowances	7,920	8,635
14. Called Up Share Capital		
	2007 £	2006 £
Authorised, allotted and fully paid 1,000,000 ordinary shares of 50p each	500,000	500,000

15. Reserves

	Share premium account £	Revaluation Reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 25 June 2006 Retained profit Investment revaluation surplus	237,591 - -	1,582,099 - 144,880	7,163,767 54,450
At 24 June 2007	237,591	1,726,979	7,218,217

16. Reconciliation of Shareholders Funds

	2007 £	2006 £
Total recognised gains Opening shareholders' funds	199,330 9,483,457	985,988 8,497,469
		
Closing shareholders' funds	9,682,787	9,483,457

17. Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	2007 £	2006 £
Operating profit	1,122,801	1,274,247
Depreciation	198	198
Decrease in debtors	88,443	79,167
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	41,212	(11,799)
	1,252,654	1,341,813
		

18. Analysis of Cash

	2007 £	2006 £
At 25 June 2006 Net cash inflow	6,100,262 165,330	5,411,410 688,852
At 24 June 2007	6,265,592	6,100,262