**COMPANY NO: 1801851** 

# **Celus Holdings Limited**

**Report And Financial Statements** 

Year ended 24 June 2004

#A06R2ZRN# 0694

### Celus Holdings Limited

# **Contents**

Section	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Celus Holdings Limited	4
Profit and Loss Account	5
Balance Sheet	6
Cash Flow Statement	7

### **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** 

RSM Robson Rhodes LLP Chartered Accountants

186 City Road London EC1V 2NU

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 50 Pail Mall London SW1A 1QD

### Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 24 June 2004.

#### **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. All properties were fully let, in some cases at increased rents following rent reviews or new lettings. 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 50p (2003 50p) per share totalling £500,000 for the year ended 24 June 2004 (2003 £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 have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- followed applicable United Kingdom accounting standards; and
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

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 of 50p e 2004 200		
Mr C D Dent	71,632	71,632	
Mrs J M R Dent	71,632	71,632	
Mr J P M Dent	5,000	5,000	
Ms C S Dent	5,000	5,000	
Ms L R Dent	81,632	81,632	

### 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 (2003: 120,000) ordinary shares of 50p each of the company at 24 June 2004.

From 15 August 2003, 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 2004.

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 £2,700 (2003: £1,000) 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.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to re-appoint RSM Robson Rhodes LLP as external auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The report of the directors was approved by the Board on 26 October 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

José 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.

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 auditor's 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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.

We read the information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. 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 information outside the Annual Report.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.

#### Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment

Except for the failure to revalue annually investment properties, which are stated in the balance sheet at a cost of £1,425,648 in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 24 June 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

RSM Robson Rhodes LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

BM Robon Rhodes Lif

26 October 2004

London, England

# **Profit and Loss Account**

For the year ended 24 June 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Property revenue: continuing operations Administrative expenses		1,512,217 (174,983)	1,342,194 (204,404)
Operating profit – continuing operations	2	1,337,234	1,137,790
Profit on disposal of fixed assets Income from other fixed asset investment Interest receivable and similar income	3	42,666 170,989	13,173 39,759 153,708
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,550,889	1,344,430
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(452,339)	(392,413)
Profit for the financial year		1,098,550	952,017
Dividends paid: 50p (2003:100p) per share		(500,000)	(500,000)
Retained profit for the year	15	598,550	452,017
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses			
For the year ended 24 June 2004			
		2004 £	2003 £
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of listed investments		598,550 324,199	452,017 (52,340)
		922,749	399,677
Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses			
For the year ended 24 June 2004			
		2004 £	2003 £
Profit for the year Realisation of investment revaluation		598,550 -	452,017 44,400
Historical cost surplus for the year		598,550	496,417

### **Balance Sheet**

at 24 June 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investment properties	7 8	1,441 1,425,648	1,639 1,425,648
Subsidiary undertakings Other investments	9 10	49,246 1,319,538 	49,246 995,339
		2,795,873	2,471,872
Current assets Debtors due after one year Debtors due within one year	11 11	190,000 449,480	190,000 551,515
Cash at bank and in hand		4,817,676 ———	4,066,951 ———
		5,457,156	4,808,466
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(704,330)	(655,017)
Net current assets		4,752,826	4,153,449 ————
Total assets less current liabilities		7,548,699	6,625,321
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(7,850)	(7,221)
Net assets		7,540,849	6,618,100
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account	14 15	500,000 237,591	500,000 237,591
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	15 15	898,003 5,905,255	573,804 5,306,705
Equity shareholders' funds		7,540,849	6,618,100

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 26 October 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

Cecil David Dent Director

# **Cash Flow Statement**

For the year ended 24 June 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17	1,477,819 ————	831,576
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Dividends received Interest received		41,481 170,989	39,759 153,708
		212,470	193,467
Taxation UK corporation tax paid		(439,564)	(354,087)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of fixed assets Sale of investments Contribution received to cost of fixed assets		- - -	(1,985) 102,000 42,821
		-	142,836
Equity dividends paid		(500,000)	(500,000)
Increase in cash	18	750,725	313,792

#### 24 June 2004

### 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 ever 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

Listed 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.

# 2. Operating Profit

Operating	profit is	arrived	at	after	charging:
-----------	-----------	---------	----	-------	-----------

	Operating profit is arrived at after charging:		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Auditors' remuneration Depreciation	12,500 198	12,000 664
3.	Interest Receivable and Similar Income		
		2004	2003
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable Other Interest receivable	168,944 2,045	153,708 -
		170,989	153,708
4.	Employees		
		2004 No	2003 No
		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:		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	98,372 8,550	98,351 7,989
	·	106,922	106,339
			<del></del>
5.	Directors		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Directors remuneration	90,000	90,000
	Chairman	10,000	10,000
	Highest paid director	55,000	55,000

# 6. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Shares

	2004 £	2003 £
United Kingdom Corporation Tax Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	452,000 (290)	395,000 (413)
Current taxation	451,710	394,587
Deferred taxation  Net origination (reversal) of timing differences  Adjustments in respect of prior years	629 - 	719 (2,893)
Current taxation charge	452,339	392,413
Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,550,889	1,344,430
Theoretical tax at UK corporation tax rate 30% (2003:30%)  Effects of: adjustments in respect of prior years - disposal of investments - accelerated capital allowances - expenditure that is not tax deductible - UK dividends not taxable Other adjustments	465,266 (290) (629) - 320 (12,800) (157)	403,329 (414) (719) 4,028 290 (11,928)
Actual current taxation charge	451,710	394,587

# 7. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Furniture and equipment £
<b>Cost</b> At 25 June 2003 and 24 June 2004	7,972
	7,972
<b>Depreciation</b> At 25 June 2003 Charge for the year	6,333 198
At 24 June 2004	6,531
Net book value At 24 June 2004	1,441
At 24 June 2003	1,639

### 8. Investment Properties

Long leasehold £	Freehold £	Total £
472,723 - -	952,925 - -	1,425,648 - -
472,723	952,925	1,425,648
	leasehold £ 472,723 - -	leasehold

No provision for deferred taxation of approximately £39,000 (2003 - £44,000) 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. Investments

				Total £
Cost and net book value At 24 June 2003				49,245
At 24 June 2004				49,245
	Country of	0	D., 54 5 4L .	Parent interest in
Principal subsidiary	incorporation or registration	Capital and reserves £	Profit for the financial year £	ordinary shares
White Lodge Limited	England & Wales	74,724	5,169	100%

Under the equity method of valuation the investment in subsidiary undertakings would be £74,724 (2003: £70,977)

### 10. Other investments

#### Listed investments

	2004 £
Market value At 25 June 2003 Change in valuation during the year Disposals	995,339 324,199 -
At 24 June 2004	1,319,538
The original cost of the listed investments held at 24 June was	421,535

No provision has been made for the deferred tax of £144,000 (2003: £54,000) 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

	2004 £	2003 £
Due after one year Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking	190,000	190,000
Due within one year Amount owed by subsidiary undertaking Rental income receivable Sundry debtors and prepayments	408,018 41,463	424 522,391 28,700
	449,480	551,515

# 12. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2004	2003
	£	£
Corporation tax	232,647	220,500
Other tax and social security	60,261	44,767
Accruals and deferred income	404,130	389,750
Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking	7,292	-
	704,330	655,017

# 13. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

		Deferred taxation £
At 25 June 2003 Transfer from profit and loss account		7,221 629
At 24 June 2004		7,850
Deferred taxation comprises:		
	Amour 2004 £	nts provided 2003 £
Capital allowances	7,850	7,221
Called Up Share Capital		
Caneu Op Share Capital		
	2004 £	2003 £
Authorised, allotted and fully paid 1,000,000 ordinary shares of 50p each	500,000	500,000

# 15. Reserves

14.

	Share premium account £	Revaluation Reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 25 June 2003 Retained profit Investment revaluation surplus	237,591 - -	573,804 - 324,199	5,306,705 598,550
At 24 June 2004	237,591	898,003	5,905,255

# 16. Reconciliation of Shareholders Funds

2004	2003
£	£
922,749	399,677
6,618,100	6,218,423
7,540,849	6,618,100
	922,749 6,618,100

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

	2004 £	2003 £
Operating profit Depreciation	1,337,234 198	1,137,790 664
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	103,221 37,166	(348,380) 41,502
	1,477,819	831,576

# 18. Analysis of Cash

	2004 £	2003 £
At 25 June 2003 Net cash inflow	4,066,951 750,725	3,753,159 313,792
At 24 June 2004	4,817,676	4,066,951