# OLDVINE LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 NOVEMBER 2005



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### OLDVINE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2005

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2005

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is property investment

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The results of the company for the year under review are set out in detail in the profit and loss account on page 4. An interim dividend of £28,037,000 was paid during the year on the company's Ordinary 'A' shares. The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend

### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors have continued to develop the business of the company in the light of prevailing trading conditions and the position at 30 November 2005 is reflected in the company's accounts for the year then ended

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were as follows

**B S Anderson** 

D L Baker (resigned 31 December 2005)

P C Kasch

J C McMahon

IS Mackintosh (resigned 26 July 2005)

S J Nahum (appointed 31 December 2005)

M R Turner

G C Sellar (appointed 26 July 2005) N J G Tribe (resigned 23 June 2006)

The current directors have no beneficial interest in the share capital of the company or of any other group undertaking

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and offer themselves for re-appointment

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Approved by the Board on and signed on behalf by

Secretary

### OLDVINE LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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,
- 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 that 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF OLDVINE LIMITED YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2005

We have audited the financial statements of Oldvine Limited for the year ended 30 November 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash-flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 14 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, and the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 opinion 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 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 Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

### 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 judgments 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

Unqualified opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 Horsett Club oftell il

8 June 2007

HORWATH CLARK WHITEHILL LLP **Chartered Accountants** 

and Registered Auditors

London

### OLDVINE LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
TURNOVER	1(b)	276,454	7,839,769
Administrative expenses		(271,335)	(1,682,510)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	5,119	6,157,259
Profit on disposal of investment properties Amount written off investments in group undertakings Income from shares in group undertakings Interest payable and similar charges Other interest receivable and similar income	6 13 3 4	3,502 (3,896,333) 21,100,000 (60,926) 355,024	16,657,267 - - (18,122,875) 9,519,070
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		17,506,386	14,210,721
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5		(2,824,533)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		17,506,386	11,386,188
Profit and loss account brought forward		10,538,086	(848,102)
Dividends - paid		(28,037,000)	
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT CARRIED FORWARD		7,472	10,538,086

The profit and loss account contains all the gains and losses recognised in the current year and previous year. The profit for the financial year and the dividends paid are the only movements in shareholders' funds during those years.

The related notes 1 to 14 form part of these financial statements

### OLDVINE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET 30 NOVEMBER 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
FIXED ASSETS Investment in subsidiary undertakings	6	69,114,903	73,011,236
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	31,391,214 5,453,044	3,876,292 31,853,655
		36,844,258	35,729,947
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(85,701,689)	(78,853,097)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(48,857,431)	(43,123,150)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		20,257,472	29,888,086
CREDITORS. amounts falling due after one year	8	(900,000)	-
NET ASSETS		19,357,472	29,888,086
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9	19,350,000 7,472	19,350,000 10,538,086
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		19,357,472	29,888,086

Approved by the Board on 08 JUNE 2007 and signed on ts behalf

Directo

The related notes 1 to 14 form part of these financial statements

### OLDVINE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10	(19,761,211)	201,120,320
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE			
Dividends from group undertakings Interest received Interest paid		21,100,000 355,024 (60,926)	9,519,070 (20,100,944)
		21,394,098	(10,581,874)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT			
Sale of investment properties		3,502	129,157,267
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		(28,037,000)	<del>-</del>
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		(26,400,611)	319,695,713
FINANCING Floating rate secured loan notes 2008 repaid Bank loans repaid		<u> </u>	(20,250,000) (268,863,671)
		<u> </u>	(289,113,671)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH	12	(26,400,611)	30,582,042

The related notes 1 to 14 form part of these financial statements

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historic cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing group financial statements conferred by section 248 of the Companies Act 1985, thus the financial statements present information about the company only and not of its group

### b) Turnover

Turnover principally represents the aggregate of amounts earned for the rental of properties in the ordinary course of business, net of value added tax

### c) Deferred Taxation

Full provision is made, at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, in respect of timing differences which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

### d) Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

### e) Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any impairment in value

2	OPERATING PROFIT	2005 £	2004 £
	Is arrived at after charging Auditors' remuneration - audit fees Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	19,000	19,000 174,316
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Loan stock Other	60,926	13,199,375 833,272 4,090,228
		60,926	18,122,875

4	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2005 £	2004 £
	Interest receivable from group undertakings (note 13) Bank interest receivable	154,226 200,798	9,194,056 325,014
		355,024	9,519,070
5	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Provision for payments to fellow group undertakings in respect		
	of loss surrenders (see note 13) Provision for receipts from fellow group undertakings in respect	-	3,550,721
	of losses to be surrendered (see note 13)		(695,584)
	Corporation toy (occ. a halaw)	•	2,855,137
	Corporation tax (see a below) Deferred tax (see b below)		(30,604)
			2,824,533
	(a) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year/period The corporation tax charge for the year is different than the standard rate of corporation tax (30%) The differences are explained below		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	17,506,386	14,210,721
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax  Transfer pricing adjustments  Net losses to be surrendered  Permanent differences	5,251,916 230,310 - (5,157,058)	4,263,216 - (2,855,137) (2,320,970)
	Differences between depreciation and capital allowances/charges and other sundry timing differences Utilised losses brought forward Unutilised losses carried forward	(325,168)	30,604 - 882,287
	Corporation tax charge for the year		
	(b) Deferred tax Brought forward Credit for the year Carried forward	<u>:</u>	30,604 (30,604)
		<del></del>	

At 30 November 2005 the company had tax losses carried forward for corporation tax purposes of approximately £1,800,000 (2004 £2,900,000)

### 6 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

	Equity £	Loans £	Total £
Cost 1 December 2004 Repayment of loans	3,975,232	69,036,004	73,011,236
30 November 2005	3,975,232	69,036,004	73,011,236
Provision Charge for year and at 30 November 2005	3,896,333		3,896,333
Net book value <sup>.</sup> 30 November 2005	78,899	69,036,004	69,114,903
30 November 2004	3,975,232	69,036,004	73,011,236

At 30 November 2005 the company had the following subsidiary undertakings all of which are wholly owned

	Profit for the Year Ended 30 November 2005 After Taxation	Capital and Reserves at 30 November 2005
	£	£
Dunwilco (1054) Limited ("D1054") Dunwilco (1021) Limited ("D1021") Brookridge Properties Limited ("BPL") Unicycle L P ("Unicycle")	896 18,702 (652,286) See below	12,946 11,705 47,874 See below
Cross Autonomy Limited ("CAL")	680,933	31,025

The principal activity of D1021 and D1054 is the holding of the entire limited and general partnership interests in Unicycle, a partnership registered in Delaware, USA whose principal activity is property investment

The principal activity of BPL is that of property investment

The company directly owns D1054, D1021, BPL and CAL and indirectly owns Unicycle via its interests in D1054 and D1021. The results and net assets of Unicycle are reflected in the table above within D1054 and D1021.

7	DEBTORS	2005 £	2004 £
	Trade debtors	153,572	178,407
	Amounts owed by group undertakings (note 13)	30,455,654	3,014,467
	Other debtors, prepayments and accrued income	781,988	683,418
		31,391,214	3,876,292
8	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 13)	84,838,828	75,615,549
	Other creditors, accruals and deferred income	862,861	3,237,548
		85,701,689	78,853,097
	CREDITORS amounts falling due after one year		
	Other creditors, accruals and deferred income	900,000	_
	The above amount is scheduled to be converted into issued ordinate year ended 30 November 2007	ary share capita	I during the
9	SHARE CAPITAL	2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	_	~
	8,118,750 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	8,118,750	8,118,750
	8,118,750 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	8,118,750	8,118,750
	112,500 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	112,500	112,500
	3,000,000 Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	3,000,000	3,000,000
		19,350,000	19,350,000
	The rights of all categories of £1 Ordinary shares are identical		
10	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH (O OPERATING ACTIVITIES	UTFLOW)/INFL	OW FROM
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Operating profit	5,119	6,157,259
	Increase in debtors	(73,735)	(328,390)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,474,687)	2,098,009
	Movement in inter-company (net) balances	(18,217,908)	193,193,442
		(19,761,211)	201,120,320

11	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH (DECRI			
		(,	2005 £	2004 £
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year Loan notes repaid Bank loans repaid Net funds/(debt) brought forward Net funds carried forward		(26,400,611) - 31,853,655 - 5,453,044	30,582,042 20,250,000 268,863,671 (287,842,058) 31,853,655
12	ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS	At 1 December 2004 £	Cash Flow £	At 30 November 2005 £
	Cash at bank in hand	31,853,65 <u>5</u>	(26,400,611)	5,453,044

### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### a Non group undertakings

- P C Kasch is a member of Catalyst Capital LLP ("Catalyst") During the year the company was charged £Nil (2004 £315,855) in asset management fees by Catalyst
- B S Anderson is a director of Uberior Ventures Limited ("Uberior"), a subsidiary undertaking of the Bank of Scotland ("BOS") All amounts disclosed in the accounts which relate to bank interest and bank balances are in respect of the BOS

### b Group undertakings

The full names for the entities referred to in this section are detailed in note 6

2005 £	2004 £
14,786,769 106,501 11,913,105 3,649,279	2,364,371 6,501 643,566 - 29
30,455,654	3,014,467
74	-
•	3,550,871
18,112,870	507,119
66,725,884	71,557,559
84,838,828	75,615,549
•	6,501
-	643,566
-	45,488
	29
<u> </u>	695,584
	14,786,769 106,501 11,913,105 3,649,279 

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
During the year the following payments were recorded in respect of group relief surrendered to the following entities (note 5)	2005 £	2004 £
CAL		3,550,721
The following long-term loans (see note 6) were outstanding from group undertakings at the beginning and end of the year		
D1021	51,198,047	51,198,047
D1054	517,152	517,152
BPL	17,320,805	17,320,805
	69,036,004	69,036,004
During the year the following interest was charged on the long-term loans detailed above		
BPĽ	154,226	1,128,937
Unicycle	•	8,065,119
	154,226	9,194,056
The income from shares in group undertakings is analysed		
BPL CAL	2,700,000 7,200,000	-
D1021	11,100,000	-
D1054	100,000	-
- · · · ·		
	21,100,000	<u> </u>

In addition to the above the company processes transactions on a day to day basis through its bank account on behalf of Unicycle and BPL Unicycle and BPL do not have bank accounts of their own

### 14. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

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The directors consider that Continental Shelf 291 Limited ("CS 291") is the company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

CS 291 does not prepare consolidated financial statements