

# **L.G.S. Investments PLC**

**Directors' report and financial statements**

**For the year ended 30 June 2004**

Registered number 2879716



# L.G.S. Investments PLC

## Directors' report and financial statements

<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes	6-10

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2004.

### Principal activities

The company is an investment company whose only activity is to hold local authority loan instruments, acquired on 22 May 1995 and to service bonds which were issued on the same day to finance the purchase. The local authority loan instruments have been pledged to Bankers Trustee Company Limited as security for the bonds.

### Results and dividends

The company made a loss before taxation of £8,640 (2003: Profit £68,790) during the period and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### Directors and directors' interest

The following directors held office during the period:

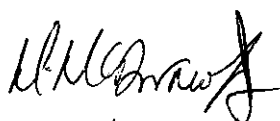
SPV Management Limited  
Mr R Baker

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

### Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 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



SPV Management  
Director

Tower 42, International Financial Centre,  
25 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1HQ  
2005

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

## 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 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 maintaining 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  
United Kingdom

## Report of the independent auditors to the members of L.G.S. Investments PLC

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10.

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 members 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 are responsible for preparing the director's report and, as described on page 2, 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 director's 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 Boards. 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 30 June 2004 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**KPMG Audit plc**  
Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditors

*KPMG Audit plc*

*31 January 2005*

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2004

	Note	Year to 30.06.04 £	Year to 30.06.03 £
<b>Income from fixed asset investments</b>	4	6,438,223	6,436,159
Interest payable and similar charges on bonds in issue	5	(6,412,739)	(6,410,677)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		25,484	25,482
Administrative expenses		(34,585)	(22,505)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>		(9,101)	2,977
Other interest receivable and similar income		461	65,813
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	2	(8,640)	68,790
Tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities	6	2,592	(20,355)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Retained (loss)/profit for the period</b>		(6,048)	48,435
Retained profit brought forward		76,234	27,799
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Retained profit carried forward		70,186	76,234
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

for the year ended 30 June 2004.

	Year to 30.06.04 £	Year to 30.06.03 £
<b>(Loss)/Profit for the financial period</b>	(6,048)	48,435
Opening shareholders' funds	88,734	40,299
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Closing shareholders' funds</b>	82,686	88,734
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>


There were no gains or losses during the current or preceding year other than those passing through the profit and loss account. All of the turnover and results for the year arise from continuing operations for both the current and preceding year. A note on historical cost gains and losses has not been included as part of the financial statements as the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account are prepared to an unmodified cost basis.

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

Balance sheet  
at 30 June 2004

	Note	30.06.04	30.06.03
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	7	72,111,519	72,086,346
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	8	713,092	2,052,500
Cash at bank and in hand		77,379	36,940
		<u>790,471</u>	<u>2,089,440</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(707,177)	(2,000,164)
Net current assets		83,294	89,276
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>72,194,813</u>	<u>72,175,622</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10	(72,112,127)	(72,086,888)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>82,686</u>	<u>88,734</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	12	12,500	12,500
Profit and loss account		70,186	76,234
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>		<u>82,686</u>	<u>88,734</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20 JANUARY 2005 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
SPV Management Limited  
Director

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

## Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

### 1 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. The company has adopted FRS 19 'Deferred Tax' in these financial statements. The comparative figures have been restated accordingly in respect of FRS 19.

#### *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 8, Related Part Disclosures, the company has taken advantage of the partial exemption not to disclose transactions with group companies.

#### *Investments*

Investments are recorded at cost, plus or minus accrued premium or discount on acquisition which is amortised to generate a constant yield to maturity.

#### *Debt securities issued*

Debt securities are recorded at cost, plus or minus accrued premium or discount on issue which is amortised to generate a constant yield to maturity.

#### *Taxation*

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

### 2 (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	Year to 30.06.04	Year to 30.06.03
	£	£
<i>(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging</i>		
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit	11,530	6,639
Other services	1,762	1,762

### 3 Remuneration of directors

None of the directors received remuneration for their services to the company. Amounts were paid to SPV Management Limited, a director of the company, of £10,647 (2003: £10,625) during the year for professional services provided on normal commercial terms by the company.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed explanation of how to categorize these transactions and how to use a double-entry system to ensure that the books balance.

Next, the document covers the process of reconciling bank statements. It explains that this is a crucial step in verifying the accuracy of the cash account. The process involves comparing the bank's records with the company's records and identifying any discrepancies. Common reasons for discrepancies include bank charges, interest, and timing differences. The document provides a step-by-step guide to performing a bank reconciliation and offers tips for avoiding errors.

The third section of the document discusses the preparation of financial statements. It outlines the requirements for these statements and provides a detailed explanation of how to calculate and present the following:

- Income Statement:** Shows the company's revenue, expenses, and net income over a specific period.
- Balance Sheet:** Shows the company's assets, liabilities, and equity at a specific point in time.
- Statement of Cash Flows:** Shows the company's cash inflows and outflows over a specific period.

The document also discusses the importance of providing a clear and concise explanation of the financial statements to management and other stakeholders. It provides a checklist of items to include in the financial statements and offers advice on how to present the information in a clear and professional manner.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed explanation of how to categorize these transactions and how to use a double-entry system to ensure that the books balance.

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

Notes (continued)

## 4 Income from fixed asset investments

	Year to 30.06.04 £	Year to 30.06.03 £
Income from fixed asset investments		
Unlisted	6,413,050	6,413,050
Amortised discount	25,173	23,109
	<u>6,438,223</u>	<u>6,436,159</u>

## 5 Interest payable and similar charges on bonds in issue

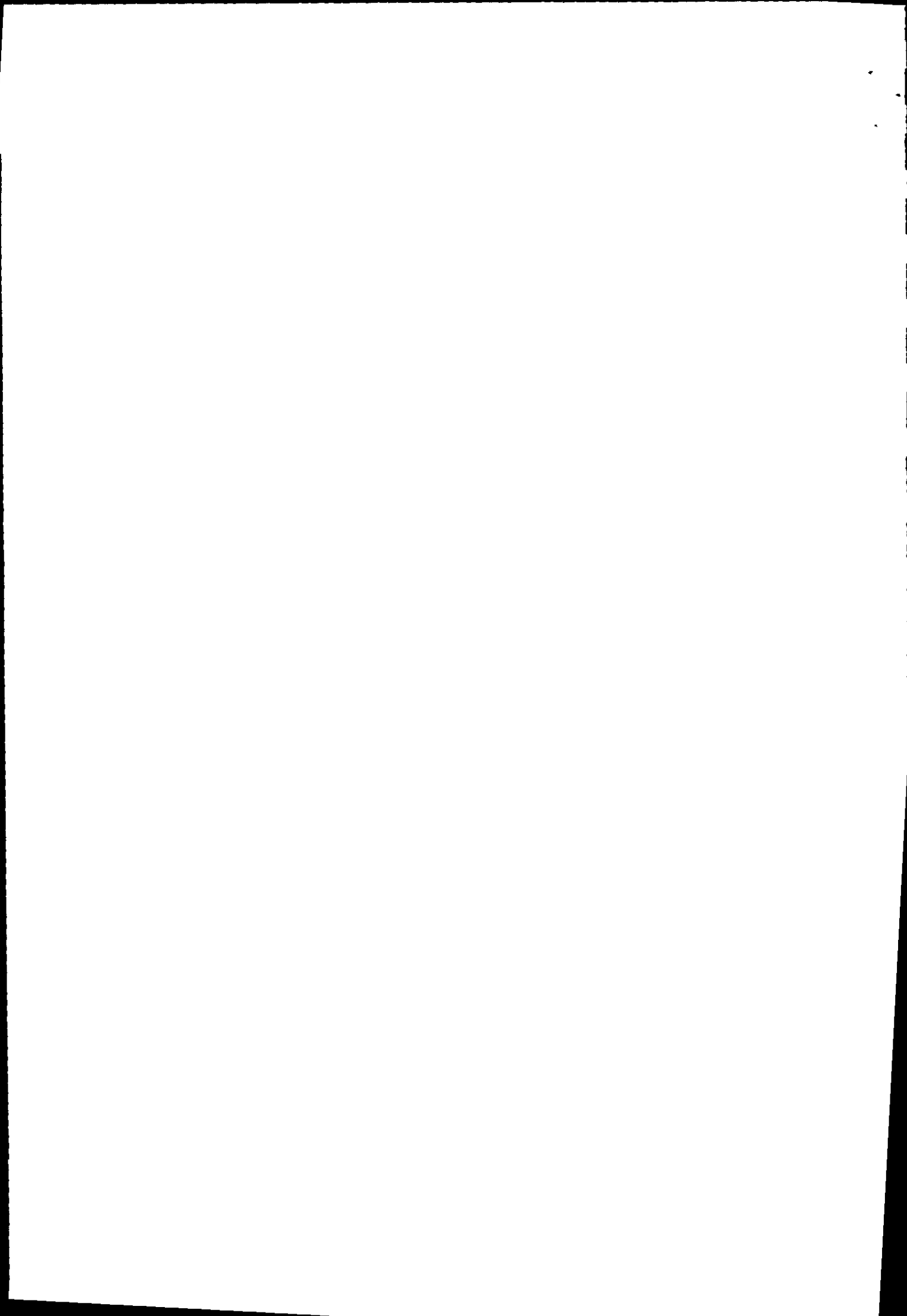
	Year to 30.06.04 £	Year to 30.06.03 £
Interest paid on bonds in issue	6,387,500	6,387,500
Amortised discount	25,239	23,177
	<u>6,412,739</u>	<u>6,410,677</u>

## 6 Taxation

	Year to 30.06.04 £	Year to 30.06.03 £
Analysis of charge in the period		
UK Corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the period	-	20,355
	<u>-</u>	<u>20,355</u>
Total current tax	-	20,355
Deferred tax (note 11)	(2,592)	-
	<u>(2,592)</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(2,592)	20,355

Factors affecting the tax charge for the period is lower (2003: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%, 2003: 30%). The differences are explained below.

	2004	2003
Current tax reconciliation		
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(8,640)	68,790
	<u>(8,640)</u>	<u>68,790</u>
Current tax (credit)/charge at 30%	(2,592)	20,637
Short term timing differences	2,592	(282)
	<u>-</u>	<u>20,355</u>
Current tax charge	-	20,355



# L.G.S. Investments PLC

## Notes (continued)

### 7 Fixed assets investments

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At beginning and end of the period	71,948,800
<b>Provisions</b>	
At the beginning of the period	137,546
Amortised discount for the period	25,173
At the end of the period	162,719
<b>Net Book Value</b>	
As at 30 June 2004	72,111,519
As at 30 June 2003	72,086,346

The fixed asset investments comprises unlisted debt securities. The local authority loan instruments purchased have been pledged to Bankers Trustee Company Limited as security for bonds issued.

### 8 Debtors

	30.06.04	30.06.03
	£	£
Other debtors	5,758	1,347,763
Deferred tax asset (note 11)	2,592	-
Prepayments and accrued income	704,742	704,737
	<u>713,092</u>	<u>2,052,500</u>

All debtors except for the deferred tax asset were due within one year.

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

	30.06.04	30.06.03
	£	£
Taxation	-	20,355
Other creditors	-	1,278,683
Accruals and deferred income	707,177	701,126
	<u>707,177</u>	<u>2,000,164</u>

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

## Notes (continued)

### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	30.06.04 £	30.06.03 £
Bonds in issue at cost	71,948,800	71,948,800
Amortised discount	163,327	138,088
	<u>72,112,127</u>	<u>72,086,888</u>

	30.06.04 £	30.06.03 £
Amount repayable, other than by instalments, after more than five years	<u>72,112,127</u>	<u>72,086,888</u>

The bonds, which are redeemable by 22 May 2020, have a nominal value of £73,000,000 and bear interest at 8.75% per annum.

11 Deferred tax asset	30.06.04 £
At beginning of year	-
Credit for the year to the profit and loss account	2,592
	<u>2,592</u>
At end of year	<u>2,592</u>

The components of the deferred tax asset are analysed as follows:

	30.06.04 £
Tax losses carried forward	<u>2,592</u>

### 12 Called up share capital

	30.06.04 £	30.06.03 £
<i>Authorised</i>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
<i>Allotted, called up and paid as to 25p per share</i>		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

Notes *(continued)*

## 13 Ultimate parent undertaking

L.G.S. Investments PLC is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, whose ultimate parent undertaking is L.G.S. Investment (Holdings) Limited. L.G.S. Investments (Holdings) Limited is registered in England and Wales and prepares group accounts which can be obtained from Tower 42 Level 11, 25 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1HQ.

The entire share capital of L.G.S. Investments (Holdings) Limited is held by SPV Management Limited under the terms of a trust declare ultimately for charitable purposes.

The ultimate controlling party is SPV Management Limited, as trustee.

# L.G.S. Investments PLC

Analysis of administrative expenses  
*for the year ended 30 June 2004*

	Year to 30.06.04 £	Year to 30.06.03 £
Registrar's fee	2,477	2,363
Audit fee	11,530	6,639
Professional Taxation fees	1,762	1,762
SPV Management Ltd's fee	10,647	10,625
RETCO Trust fee	8,169	1,116
	<hr/> <b>34,585</b> <hr/>	<hr/> 22,505 <hr/>

The above information does not form part of the audited statutory accounts and is included solely for the information of management.