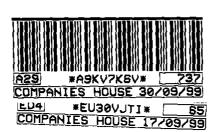
Bovis Limited

Interim balance sheet and notes

30 June 1999 Registered number 231889



Interim balance sheet and notes

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Statement of directors' responsibilities

In accordance with the provisions of section 43 Companies Act 1985, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the attached balance sheet which has been prepared for the purpose of the proposed re-registration of the company as a public limited company. The directors are required to prepare the balance sheet in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 which would have applied had the balance sheet been prepared in respect of a financial year of the company thus requiring, inter alia, the balance sheet to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company. In preparing the balance sheet, 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 a 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 balance sheet complies 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.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Report of the auditors to Bovis Limited

We have audited the balance sheet and related notes set out on pages 4 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the balance sheet. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit 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. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors, 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 balance sheet is 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 balance sheet.

Opinion

In our opinion the balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 30 June 1999 and has been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, which would have applied had the balance sheet been prepared for a financial period of the company.

KPMG Audit Ple

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KMML andit Pla

9th Septenber 1999

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Balance sheet

at 30 June 1999

	Note	30 Jun	e 1999	31 Decem	ber 1998	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	2 3		217 42,911		277 43,044	
Current assets			43,128		43,321	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	6,114 8,978		5,042 934		
Creditors: amounts falling		15,092		5,976		
due within one year	. 5	(2,119)		(2,075)	<u>:</u>	
Net current assets			12,973		3,901	-4
Net assets			56,101		47,222	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		19,921		19,921	
Share premium account	8		20,439		20,439	
Revaluation reserve	8		34		34	
Profit and loss account	8		15,707		6,828	
Equity shareholders' funds	9		56,101		47,222	
						

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on Singular 1999 and were signed on its behalf

Sir Frank Lampl

Chairman

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

1

(forming part of the financial statements)

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.

Basis of preparation

The balance sheet and notes have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another company incorporated in Great Britain and therefore consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as permitted by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Motor vehicles - 33% on a reducing balance basis

Fixtures and fittings - between 10% and 25% on a straight line basis

Office machinery and

equipment - between 20% and 25% on a straight line basis

Freehold properties are included in fixed assets at their latest valuations plus subsequent additions at cost, and surpluses and deficits on valuation are included in the revaluation reserve. Properties are valued triennially by the chief surveyor of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Profits and losses on sale of these properties are calculated by reference to their net carrying amount.

Accounting policies (continued)

Fixed assets and depreciation - (continued)

Depreciation or amortisation is not provided in respect of freehold properties. This treatment may be a departure from the Companies Act 1985 concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, such properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate and that this policy is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost or cost less provision where there is a permanent diminution in value

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual asset or liability will crystallise.

Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings		Motor	Fixtures	Total
	Freehold	Short leasehold	vehicles	fittings and equipment	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation					
At beginning of period	70	197	184	693	1,144
Additions	-	-		10	10
					
At end of period	70	197	184	703	1,154
·					
Depreciation and diminution in value					
At beginning of period	-	194	110	563	867
Charge for period		3	37	30	70
At end of period		197	147	593	937
•					
Net book value					
At 30 June 1999	70	•	37	110	217
					
At 31 December 1998	70	3	74	130	277

During the year ended 31 December 1997, the freehold property was revalued on an open market basis at £70,000. If the freehold property had not been revalued it would be included at cost of £36,000 (1998: £36,000).

The above valuation was carried out in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

	Loan to associated undertaking		4,928	4,928	4,928	4,928	·	
	Shares in associated undertakings	£000	7,713 30	7,743	6,416	6,609	1,134	1,297
	Other investments	000J	7,594 38	7,632	432	440	7,192	7,162
	Loan stock in fellow subsidiary undertakings	£000	1,814	1,814		•	1,814	1,814
	Loan stock in subsidiary undertakings	£000	1,000	1,000		•	1,000	1,000
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings	000 7	61,803	61,803	30,032	30,032	31,771	31,771
Fixed asset investments	į	Shares	Cost At beginning of period Additions	At end of period	Provisions At beginning of period Provided in the period	At end of period	Net book value At 30 June 1999	At 31 December 1998

2,075

Notes (continued)

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		30 June 19	999 31 De 2000	cember 1998 £000
Trade debtors		1,	,526	939
Amounts owed by group undertakings:		_		2 000
Subsidiary undertakings			,011	2,900
Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings			662	441 60
Amounts owed by associated undertakings			175 250	237
Other debtors			194	202
Prepayments and accrued income			296	263
Deferred tax asset (note 6)				
		6	,114	5,042
Amounts owed by group undertakings are stated net of	provisions as foll	ows:		Parent and fellow subsidiary
				undertakings £000
Provisions at 1 January 1999 Exchange adjustments				105
Provisions at 30 June 1999				105
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			21 0	31 Decembe
	30 June 1999	30 June 1999	31 December 1998	
		£000	£000	
	£000	2000		
Trade creditors	£000	1		<u>:</u>
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings:	£000			
Amounts owed to group undertakings:	£000			10
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subsidiary undertakings	£000	1		10
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subsidiary undertakings Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	£000	1 59		10
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subsidiary undertakings		1 59		10 62
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subsidiary undertakings Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other creditors including taxation	12	1 59	201	1: 6:
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subsidiary undertakings Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other creditors including taxation and social security:		1 59	201 549	10 62
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subsidiary undertakings Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other creditors including taxation and social security: Corporation tax	12	1 59		

2,119

Deferred taxation

			30	June 1999 £000
At beginning of period Credit for the period in the profit and loss account				263 33
At end of period				296
Analysis of deferred taxation	Potential as	set/(liability)	Amount	provided
	1999 £000	1998 £000	1999 £000	1998 £000
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	50 246	39 224	50 246	39 224
	296	263	296	263
Called up share capital				
	30 Jun	e 1999 Number	31 Decem	iber 1998 Number
Authorised	£000	'000	£000	'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	19,921	19,921	19,921	19,921

Nominal share capital at end of the period was £19,921,148 (1998: £19,921,148).

Reserves

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	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 1 January 1999	20,439	34	6,828	27,301
Profit for the period	-	-	8,879	8,879
				
At 30 June 1999	20,439	34	15,707	36,180
	=======	====		======

9 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	30 June 1999 £000	31 December 1998 £000
(Loss)/Profit for the financial period	(732)	5,955
Dividends received/(paid)	9,611	(38,000)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	•	(272)
Net movement in equity shareholders' funds	8,879	(32,317)
Opening equity shareholders' funds	47,222	79,539
opponing equally on management contains		
Closing equity shareholders' funds	56,101	47,222
		