# REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

29 October 2000

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COMPANIES HOUSE 30/08/01

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors submit their report and the accounts for the year ended 29 October 2000.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the laying of electricity cables and telephone ducting and gas pipelines and the relining and replacement of water mains.

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Turnover increased by a further 30% in 2000 to £114m. This is largely attributable to the doubling of turnover on the two partnering gas contracts to £43m due to the acceleration in Transco's mains replacement programme. The contract in Scotland has been extended for another year from September 2001. Further partnering contracts were obtained during the year with Northumbrian Water and National Grid. This style of contract now accounts for 50% of the company's turnover and gross profit. Typically they generate lower but more stable margins, and have the additional advantage of a longer secured workload.

Exceptional remedial costs were incurred on two contracts during the year amounting to £1.3m which contributed to a fall in gross margin from 9% to 6%. Excluding these costs, a margin of 7% would have been achieved. The fall is mainly due to the impact of a regulatory pressure on a couple of Electricity contracts which have now finished, together with poor margins achievable on certain Telecoms contracts where Kennedy Utility Management was acting as a subcontractor. The company has now established itself as a main contractor on all its telecoms work. This together with the cessation of the Electricity low margin contracts will result in an increase in margin in 2001. The large increase in turnover necessitate an increase in administrative resources resulting in a rise in overheads of 25%.

A much lower increase in turnover is anticipated for the current year, with a reversal in gross and operating profit margins to previous levels. 86% of turnover forecast for 2001 is already in hand.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the company for the year are set out in detail on page 6.

Dividends of £4,000,000 were paid during the year (1999 - £Nil). The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid (1999 - £Nil).

#### FIXED ASSETS

Details of movement in fixed assets are set out in notes 10 and 11 to the accounts.

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS continued

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year are as follows:

K E Hunt

P V Carolan

DW Kenyon

J W Reid

M J Beirne

N P Armstrong

A P Brown

M G Glover

retired 31 January 2000

M Snee

appointed 9 May 2000

The following directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:

P V Carolan

J W Reid

None of the directors had an interest in the share capital of the company. The interests of P V Carolan and J W Reid in the ultimate parent company, Proby Limited, are shown in that company's accounts. No other director had an interest in the shares of the ultimate parent company during the year.

#### DISABLED PERSONS

The company has an established policy of encouraging the employment of disabled persons wherever this is practicable. In compliance with the current legislation the company seeks to employ at least the quota of disabled persons required. The company endeavour that disabled employees benefit from training and career development programmes in common with all employees.

#### CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Contributions during the year to United Kingdom charitable organisations amounted to £4,610 (1999 - £8,650).

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS continued

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche as auditors will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Sace was

21 March 2001 Secretary

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. 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;
- \* prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

#### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KENNEDY UTILITY MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 15 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 8.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which are prepared in accordance with appropriate United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of 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 mis-statement, 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 29 October 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

201 Deansgate

Manchester

M60 2AT

21 March 2001

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 29 October 2000	
	N1 - 4

for the year ended 29 October 2000	Note		<b>2000</b> £		1999 £
TURNOVER	1		113,716,377		87,464,100
Cost of sales: Exceptional Other	2b	1,347,139 105,718,942		79,639,887	
			(107,066,081)		(79,639,887)
GROSS PROFIT			6,650,296		7,824,213
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(6,113,079) 1,685,399		(4,901,661)	
			(4,427,680)		(4,901,661)
OPERATING PROFIT	2		2,222,616		2,922,552
Interest receivable and similar income	4		4,426		-
Interest payable and similar charges	5		(5,675)		(7,920)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			2,221,367		2,914,632
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8		(320,775)		(999,001)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			1,900,592		1,915,631
Dividends on equity shares	9		(4,000,000)		
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT FOI THE YEAR	R 18		(2,099,408)		1,915,631

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the retained loss for the year and the retained profit for the preceding year.

All the activities relate to continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET 29 October 2000					
27 October 2000	Note		2000		1999
FIXED ASSETS			£		£
Tangible assets Investments	10 11	468,845 172,698		394,719 172,698	
CURRENT ASSETS			641,543		567,417
Stock Debtors - due within one year Debtors - due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand	12 13 13	624,241 26,472,689 929,526 6,958,859 34,985,315		895,923 20,709,262 235,828 5,705,398 27,546,411	
CREDITORS:AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	14	(27,658,454)		(18,043,157)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			7,326,861		9,503,254
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			7,968,404		10,070,671
CREDITORS:AMOUNTS FALLING AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	15		(25,302)		(27,967)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	16		(605,627)		(605,821)
			7,337,475		9,436,883
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	17		110,000		110,000
RESERVES Share premium account Profit and loss account	18 18	75,000 7,152,475	7,227,475	75,000 9.251,883	9,326,883
Equity Shareholders' Funds			7,337,475		9,436,883

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

P V Carolan

A P Brown

21 March 2001

29 October 2000

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are as follows:

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents the value of work carried out.

#### FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less a provision for any permanent diminution in value.

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is provided at rates estimated to write off fixed assets over their anticipated lives and is applied from the month following that in which they are first brought into use.

The rates are as follows:

Plant and machinery

- 25% to 33% per annum on cost

#### **STOCK**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on the first in first out basis.

#### **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deferred taxation is provided at the anticipated tax rates on differences arising from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the future.

#### REINSTATEMENT PROVISION

The reinstatement provision represents the company's estimate for the cost of final road surfacing still to be incurred on individual contracts otherwise complete.

Particular estimates for individual contracts can prove to be incorrect. However, the directors consider that the provision as a whole is the best estimate of the eventual cost to the company which can be made.

#### **PENSIONS**

The group operates a contributory defined contribution scheme which covers a large proportion of its permanent salaried staff. Contributions to the scheme are charged to profit and loss when they become payable.

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

The company is exempt under FRS 1 (revised) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement.

29 October 2000

2.	OPERATING PROFIT	2000	1999
	Operating profit is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£	£
a)	Depreciation - owned assets - leased assets Profit on sale of fixed assets Auditors remuneration - audit fees - non audit fees	252,223 15,365 (22,957) 50,550 (6,900)	293,673 2,659 (22,566) 20,400 4,000
b)	Exceptional costs on two contracts	1,347,139	
3.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Income from fixed asset investments	1,685,399	-
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	On group loans Other interest	2,688 1,738	<u> </u>
		4,426	
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	On bank loan On finance lease Other interest	2,688 2,987	304 7,616
		5,675	7,920
6.	EMPLOYEES		
	The average number employed by the company, which includes directors, within each category of persons was:	No.	No.
	Production staff Administrative staff	1,594 134	1,216 77
		1,728	1,293
	The costs incurred in respect of these employees were:	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	33,157,027 4,098,060 200,656	27,597,632 3,410,087 165,296
		37,455,743	31,173,015

29 October 2000

		2000	1999
7.	DIRECTORS	£	£
	The remuneration of directors who served during the year included in employee costs were:		
	Emoluments	583,381	593,479
	Pension contributions	49,920	44,633
		633,301	638,112

The highest paid director received emoluments of £115,982 (1999: £108,444) and pension costs of £12,338 during the year (1999 - £11,857).

Eight of the directors that served during the year were members of the Group's pension schemes (1999 - seven).

8.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2000 £	1999 £
	Taxation is based on the profit for the year and comprises:	av	~
	Corporation tax at 30% (1999 - 30%) of taxable profit	299,356	1,002,862
	Prior year adjustments:		
	Corporation tax	31,787	(3,861)
	Group relief	(10,368)	
		320,775	999,001
	The tax charge for the year has been increased/(decreased)	<del></del>	<del></del>
	by the following amounts as a result of:		
	General disallowable expenditure	84,482	86,799
	Deferred taxation not provided	54,935	29,683
	Non taxable income	(506,472)	(67)
		(367,055)	116,415
9.	DIVIDENDS ON EQUITY SHARES		
	Paid - £36.36 per ordinary share (1999 - £Nil)	4,000,000	

29 October 2000

10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and
	Cost:	<u>machinery</u> £
	31 October 1999	1,699,332
	Additions	349,824
	Disposals	(134,363)
	29 October 2000	1,914,793
	Depreciation:	
	31 October 1999	1,304,613
	Charge for the year	267,588
	On disposals	(126,253)
	29 October 2000	1,445,948
	Balance sheet value:	
	At 29 October 2000	468,845
	At 31 October 1999	394,719
	The net book value of plant and machinery includes £28,240 in respect of assets held (1999 - £43,605).	l under finance leases
	Future capital expenditure: 2000	1999 £ £
	Contracted for but not provided in the accounts	<u></u>

29 October 2000

#### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

		Shares	Loans	
	Participating	in group	to group	
	Interests	undertakings	undertakings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost:				
At 31 October 1999 and				
29 October 2000	58,766	329,383	50,000	438,149
		<del></del>		
Provisions:				
At 31 October 1999 and				
29 October 2000	58,766	156,685	50,000	265,451
		<del></del>	<del></del>	
Balance sheet value:				
At 29 October 2000	-	172,698	-	172,698
			<u> </u>	
At 31 October 1999	-	172,698	-	172,698

All shares are in subsidiary companies. The subsidiary companies of which the company holds 100% of the ordinary shares issued are:

Kennedy Utility Services (Scotland) Limited - dormant Kendat Cabling Services Limited - dormant

Kennedy Brooks Limited (incorporated in the Republic of Ireland) - in voluntary liquidation

The participating interest investment is the company's investment in 50,000 £1 shares in Encore Environmental Aggregates Limited. This company is a 50:50 joint venture with Transco Holdings plc, and its principal activity is the recycling of aggregates. The company is incorporated in Great Britain.

In accordance with Section 228(1) Companies Act 1985 group accounts have not been prepared on the basis that the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kennedy Construction Group Limited, which is incorporated in Great Britain.

In the directors opinion the aggregate value of the shares in and amounts due from each subsidiary is not less than the aggregate value of the amounts at which they are stated in the accounts.

29 October 2000

<b>2</b> , 0	2000	2000	1999
12.	STOCK	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	624,241	895,923
13.	DEBTORS		
	Due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	25,674,801	20,413,090
	Amounts owed by group companies	26,365	-
	Other debtors	416,468	24,379
	Prepayments and accrued income	355,055	271,793
		26,472,689	20,709,262
	Due after more than one year:	<del></del>	-
	Trade debtors	918,156	235,828
	Amounts owed by group companies	11,370	<u>-</u>
		929,526	235,828
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Bank loan (see note 15)	26,365	-
	Finance leases	14,035	12,820
	Amounts owed to group companies	9,624,813	2,821,321
	Trade creditors	13,790,884	11,191,006
	Corporation tax	449,521	672,280
	Other taxation and social security	1,875,440	2,121,568
	Other creditors	1,377,773	711,244
	Accruals and deferred income	499,623	512,918
		27,658,454	18,043,157
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR		
	Bank Ioan	11,370	_
	Finance leases payable between one and five years	13,932	27,967
		25,302	27,967
i)	Bank loan	<del></del>	
	Interest is charged to the loan at 2½ above LIBOR.		

Interest is charged to the loan at 2½ above LIBOR. All amounts due in more than one year are payable in the second year.

The obligations are secured on the company's

#### ii) Finance leases

plant and machinery.

The amounts payable in the second year are £13,932 The obligations under finance leases are secured on the assets financed.

29 October 2000

16.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND	CHARGES	<b>2000</b> £	1999 £
	Reinstatement and other provisions		605,627	605,821
(a)	Reinstatement and other provisions:			
	Movement in the year			
	31 October 1999 Provided during the year Utilised during the year Released during the year		605,821 268,907 (264,601) (4,500)	
	At 29 October 2000		605,627	
(b)	Deferred taxation			
	The balance on the deferred taxation accoubenefit has not been recognised is as follow			
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowance Other timing differences Capital losses	es	(82,068) (286,635) (6,073)	(74,187) (239,765) (6,073)
			(374,776)	(320,025)
17.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Authorised and allotted:			
	Ordinary shares of £1 each fully paid		110,000	110,000
18.	RESERVES	Share <u>premium</u> £	Profit and loss <u>account</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
	At 31 October 1999 Retained loss for the year	75,000 	9,251,883 (2,099,408)	9,326,883 (2,099,408)
	At 29 October 2000	75,000	7,152,475	7,227,475

Of the total reserves at 29 October 2000 and 31 October 1999, the balance on the share premium account of £75,000 is not available for distribution.

29 October 2000

19.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN	2000	1999
	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	£	£
	Profit for the financial year	1,900,592	1,915,631
	Dividends	(4,000,000)	
	Net movements in shareholders' funds	(2,099,408)	1,915,631
	Opening shareholders' funds	9,436,883	7,521,252
	Closing shareholders' funds	7,337,475	9,436,883

#### 20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is liable under the group election scheme for the value added tax liabilities of other group companies. The contingent liability at 29 October 2000 amounted to £2,109,244 (1999 - £558,185).

Under the terms of a cross guarantee set up between Kennedy Construction Group Limited, its parent companies and its subsidiaries, the company has a contingent liability at 29 October 2000 of £12,940,063 bank borrowings of other group companies (1999 - £13,462,486).

#### 21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's parent company is Kennedy Construction Group Limited which is incorporated in Great Britain. The ultimate parent company is Proby Limited which is registered in England and Wales and incorporated in Great Britain.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the same group.

Copies of the group financial statements of Kennedy Construction Group Limited and Proby Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.