Directors' report and financial statements

31st October 1997

Registered Number: 1132078



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st October 1997.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is property investment.

Business review

The results achieved for the year were as follows:

	1997 £	1996 £
Turnover	307,135	422,538
Profit on sale of Investment Properties	320,000	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation	174,504 56,002	186,574 (57,291)
Profit for the financial year	230,506	129,283
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Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1996: £Nil).

The profit for the year to be transferred to reserves is £230,506 (1996: Profit £129,283).

Directors' report

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

D.J. Ward (Chairman)

D.W. Pead (Resigned 31 December 1997)

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

Mr D.J. Ward is a Director of the Company's ultimate holding company, Ward Holdings PLC and, accordingly, particulars of his interests in the shares of that Company are included in the Directors' Report of Ward Holdings PLC.

Employees

The company gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitude and abilities.

It is the directors' policy to ensure that continued employment is offered to employees who become temporarily or permanently disabled.

The training, career development and promotion of disabled persons employed by the company is an integral part of the personnel policy applicable to all employees.

The company recognises the benefit of keeping employees informed of the progress of the business and of involving them in the company's performance. During the year, information regarding financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company and other matters of concern to employees was regularly made available.

Directors' report (continued)

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

Spund

G.A. Wall Secretary

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 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, 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

Barham Court Teston Maidstone Kent ME18 5BZ

Report of the auditors to the members of Wards Construction (Investments) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

KPMG Audio He

12 February 1998

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 October 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
Turnover arising from continuing operations	1	307,135	422,538
Cost of sales	-	(120,893)	(110,389)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		186,242 (32,971)	312,149 (15,083)
Operating profit arising from continuing operations Profit on sale of investment properties		153,271 320,000	297,066
Profit on ordinary activities before interest Interest payable and similar charges	2-4 5	473,271 (298,767)	297,066 (110,492)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	174,504 56,002	186,574 (57,291)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	13	230,506	129,283

The notes on pages 9 - 15 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 October 1997

	Note	1997	7	199	96
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,987,500		3,982,500
Investments	8	•	100		100
		_	1.987,600		3,982,600
Current assets	9				
Debtors		12,695,956		12,091,876	
	-	12,695,956	-	12.091,876	
Creditors: amount falling due				•	
within one year	10	(4.220,513)		(5,958,439)	
Net current assets			8,475,443		6,133,437
Net Assets		-	10,463.043		10,116,037
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Investment Revaluation Reserve	13		1,316,323		1,672,903
Profit and loss account	13		9,146,620		8,443,034
Shareholders' funds	14	-	10.463,043		10,116,037

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 February 1998 and were signed on its behalf by:

D.J. Ward

The notes on pages 9 - 15 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 October 1997

	1997 £	1996 £
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of properties	230,506 116,500	129,283 (479,000)
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	347,006	(349,717)
Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 October 1997		
	1997 £	1996 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	174,504	186,574
Realisation of property revaluation gains/(losses) of previous years Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the	473,080	-
actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount.	2,518	2,518
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	650,102	189,092
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	706,104	131,801

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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

The Company is exempt by virtue of \$228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. Shares in subsidiary companies are shown at cost. In the Director's opinion, the aggregate value of the assets of subsidiary undertakings is not less than the value at which the investment is shown in the Balance Sheet.

Fixed assets and depreciation

In accordance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19;

- i) investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve; and
- ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run.

This treatment, as regards certain of the company's investment properties, may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the Directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore 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 annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Freehold property occupied by Group companies is depreciated at 2% per annum on cost or revalued amount.

Notes (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts receivable in respect of gross rents, insurance and service charges including amounts receivable from fellow Subsidiaries of £43,033 (1996; £23,835).

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom

Notes (Continued)

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1997 £	1996 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after		
charging:		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	3,350	3,200
Other	650	-
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed		
assets.	6.500	6,500
Owned	0.500	0,500

3. Remuneration of Directors

The Directors did not receive any remuncration either as directors or executives during the year (1996; Nil).

4. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including Directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Numbe	r of employees
	1997	1996
Management	2	2
Administration	-	2
Administration	2	4
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	-	
1110 m281.081110 htt. 1011 0000 1	1997	1996
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	10,687
Social Security costs	_	460
oodan oodan iy tasaa		11,147
5. Interest Payable		
	1997	1996
	£	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	298.767	110,492
6. Taxation		
	1997	1996
	£	£
UK Corporation Tax at 31.8% (1996: 33 %)	(54,430)	57,291
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1.572)	
•	(56,002)	57,291

Notes (continued)

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land a Occupied by Group Companies	ind buildings Held for Investment	Long Leasehold Held for Investment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At beginning of year	925,000	2.777.500	280,000	3,982,500
Revaluations	-	15,000	95,000	110,000
Disposals	(25.000)	(2.080,000)	<u> </u>	(2,105,000)
At end of year	900,000	712,500	375,000	1,987,500
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Charge for year	6.500	•	<u></u>	6,500
Adjustment on revaluation	(6,500)		*	(6,500)
At end of year	-	-		•
Net book value				
At 31 October 1997	900,000	712,500	375,000	1,987,500
At 31 October 1996	925,000	2,777,500	280,000	3,982,500

At 30th April 1997, freehold and leasehold investment property and freehold property occupied by the Group were revalued by Richard Ellis, independent property consultants. Investment property was valued on a Open Market Value basis and freehold property occupied by the Group on an Existing use basis. These values have been used in the Accounts as no further adjustments were considered necessary by the Directors as at 31st October 1997.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve except that any permanent diminution in value is taken to the Profit and Loss Account. In addition no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run.

This treatment, as regards certain of the Group's investment properties, may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the Directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. The amount of depreciation for the year not provided is £22,000 (1996: £67,000). The cumulative amount of this depreciation is £594,000 (1996: £1,671,000).

The amount of freehold land and buildings and long leasehold investment properties determined according to the historical accounting rules is as follows:

	1997 £	1996 £
Historical cost of revalued assets Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	1,035,910 (343,000)	2,667,830 (883,000)
Historical cost net book value	692,910	1,784,830

Notes (continued)

8. Fixed asset investments

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Wards Construction (Industrial) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, at a cost of £100 (1996: £100). This company's principal activity is the development of industrial property for resale.

9. Debtors

			1997 £	1996 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by Group undertakings Other debtors			27,935 12,643,699 2,053	43,228 12,004,273 2,700
Prepayments and accrued income			22,269	41,675
			12.695.956	12,091,876
10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e year			
		1997		1996
	£	£	£	£
Bank Overdraft		4.149,927		3,649,675
Trade Creditors		8,502		36,718
Amounts owed to Group undertakings Other creditors including taxation		319		2,177,039
and social security			0.00	
Other taxes and social security	-		9,295	9,295
Accruals and deferred income		61,765		85,712
		4.220,513		5,958,439

Notes (continued)

11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

No provision for deferred tax has been made and no amount quantified in relation to the surplus on the revaluation of those freehold and long leasehold land and buildings included in the revaluation reserve which the company has no intentions to dispose of in the foresecable future, because this is not considered to be a timing difference.

12 Share Capital

	1997 £	1996 £
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 cach	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

13. Reserves

	Investment revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	£	£
At beginning of year	1,672,903	8,443,034
Revaluation of investment property	116,500	-
Profit for the year	-	230,506
Realised on sale of properties	(473,080)	473,080
At end of year	1.316,323	9,146,620
At end of year	1.316,323	9,146,620

Notes (continued)

14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1997 £	1996 £
Profit for the financial year Revaluation of investment properties	230,506 116,500	129,283 (479,000)
Net increase/(reduction) in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	.347,006 	(349,717) 10,465,754
Closing shareholders' funds	10,463,043	10,116,037

15. Contingent liabilities

The company is party to a multilateral guarantee secured by fixed and floating charges in respect of amounts due on bank overdrafts by the Ward Holdings PLC Group of Companies up to a maximum of £2,000,000 of which £Nil (1996: £328.815) was outstanding as at 31 October 1997.

16. Ultimate Parent Company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Ward Holdings PLC registered in England and Wales, the head of the only group for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member.

Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from 2 Ash Tree Lane, Chatham, Kent.

17. Statement on Related Party Transactions

The Company is exempt from the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard 8 ("Related Party Disclosures") insofar as it refers to transactions with fellow Group companies, as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ward Holdings PLC, whose accounts are publicly available