Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 1999

Registered number 1911331

Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1999.

Principal activity

The principal activities of the company during the year were property management and allied professional work.

Business review

The company has continued to grow and enhance its client base resulting in an improved operating profit.

Year 2000

The board of TJH Group Limited has set up a committee to review the impact of the Year 2000 on the Group's computer based systems. The company's key computer systems are believed to be Year 2000 compliant and action plans are in place to deal with non compliant systems.

Whilst it is not possible to guarantee that the Year 2000 problem will be eliminated, we believe that the company is appropriately prepared. The cost of implementing the action plans is not significant.

Results and dividends

The retained profit for the financial year attributable to shareholders is £678,000 (1998: loss of £45,000) and has been transferred to reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

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

K Bolton (appointed 5 May 1998)

GS Brown

MJ Grindrod

CM Rowlands (resigned 30 September 1998)

S Stott (appointed 21 September 1998)

MD Thompson

ML Widders (resigned 21 September 1998)

No rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

Directors' report (continued)

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;
- 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 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.

Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to re-appoint its auditors annually and KPMG will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

CL Fox Secretary

Lynton House Ackhurst Park Lancashire CHORLEY PR7 1NY

25 November 1999



Edward VII Quay Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble PRESTON Lancashire PR2 2YF

Report of the auditors to the members of Whittle Jones Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 11.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, 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 March 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

15.11.99

KPMG

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 1999

for the year ended 31 March 1999	Note	1999 £000	1998 £000
Turnover	1	1,961	1,843
Administrative expenses		(1,303)	(1,405)
Operating profit	2	658	438
Interest receivable and similar income	5	20	17
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		678	455
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year		678	455
Dividends paid	7	-	(500)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	13	678	(45)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There was no material difference between the reported profits and the historical cost profits of the company.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 1999

The profit and loss account includes the only gains and losses of the company for the current and prior year.

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 1999

as at 31 March 1999	Note	1999	•	1998	
	TVOIE	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		153		213
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,533		1,180	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,528		3,698	
		6,061		4,878	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	r 11	(4,613)		(4,168)	
Net current assets			1,448		710
			1,601		923
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss account	13		1,600		922
Equity shareholders' funds	14		1,601		923
			====		

Approved by the board of directors on 25 November 1999 and signed on its behalf by:

SJ Stott Director

Notes to the financial statements

1 Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of TJH Group Limited, and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8, paragraph 3(c) and have not disclosed transactions with entities that are part of TJH Group Limited.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year. All turnover arises in the United Kingdom.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual value is written off on a straight line basis over their useful lives. The principal annual rates in use are:

Plant and machinery - 25% Fixtures and fittings - 25%

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Taxation

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

Amounts claimed or surrendered by way of group relief are transferred at nil consideration.

Pensions

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes for the benefit of certain of its employees. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable by the company in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Notes (continued)

2 Operating profit

		716	749
	Other pension costs	28	28
	<u>-</u>		
	Social security costs	58	62
	Employee costs (including directors): Wages and salaries	630	659
	Eventones and (in all directions)	£000	1000
		£000	£000
3	Staff numbers and costs	1999	1998
			
	other	2	2
	Auditors' remuneration: audit	10	9
	Operating lease rentals	10	9
	Depreciation on owned assets	92	111
	after charging:		
	Operating profit is stated		
		£000	£000
		1999	1998
_	operating promi		

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year (including directors) was:

	Number 1999	Number 1998
Management and administration	37	41
		=====

4 Directors' remuneration

Directors remuneration of £114,000 (1998: £128,000) includes pension contributions of £7,000 (1998: £8,000).

The number of directors to whom benefits are accruing under the defined contribution scheme is 2 (1998: 3).

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	1999 £000	1998 £000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	20	•
	======	====

6 Taxation

There is no tax charge for the current year due to the availability of group relief (1998: £nil).

Notes (continued)

7	Dividends			
			1999	1998
			£000	£000
	Interim dividends paid		-	500
8	Tangible fixed assets		===	
0	rangible fixed assets	Plant and	Fixtures	Total
		machinery	and fittings	Total
		£000	£000	£000
	Cost	***************************************	2000	2000
	At 1 April 1998	444	89	533
	Additions	76	_	76
	Disposals	(74)	-	(74)
	Transfers	(42)	-	(42)
	At 31 March 1999	404	89	493
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 1998	248	72	320
	Charge for year	83	9	92
	Disposal	(54)	-	(54)
	Transfers	(18)	-	(18)
	At 31 March 1999	259	81	340
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 1999	145	8	153
	At 1 April 1998	196	 17	 213
				

Notes (continued)

9 Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings £000

Cost and net book value
At beginning and end of year

At 31 March 1999 the company had the following subsidiary undertakings, all of which are incorporated in England and Wales:

	incorporated in England and wates.	Principal activity	Proportion (of ordinary shares held
	Whittle Jones (Preston) Limited	Dormant		100%
	Whittle Jones (Newcastle) Limited	Dormant		100%
	Whittle Jones (Leeds) Limited	Dormant		100%
10	Debtors			
			1999	1998
			£000	£000
	Trade debtors		449	546
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		995	544
	Prepayments and accrued income		89	90
			1,533	1,180
11	Creditors			
			1999	1998
			£000	£000
	Amounts falling due within one year			
	Trade creditors		1,980	1,316
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		736	1,461
	Other taxation and social security		92	73
	Other creditors		1,660	1,167
	Accruals and deferred income		145	151
			4,613	4,168
				====

Notes (continued)

12	Called up share capital		
		1999 £000	1998 £000
	Authorised 5,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,050 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
13	Reserves		======================================
			loss account
	At 1 April 1998 Retained profit for the financial year		922 678
	At 31 March 1999		1,600
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		1999 £000	1998 £000
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	678 -	455 (500)
	Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	678 923	(45) 968
	Shareholders' funds at end of year	1,601	923

15 Pensions

Certain of the company's employees are members of defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents pension contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £28,000 (1998: £28,000).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

Notes (continued)

16 Contingent liabilities

The company is party to group banking arrangements for TJH Group Limited. Consequently, it is jointly and severally liable for the loans and overdrafts of TJH Group Limited and certain of its subsidiary undertakings. At 31 March 1999 the liability under this guarantee amounted to £128,320,000 (1998: £120,920,000).

17 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is TJH Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by TJH Group Limited. The consolidated financial statements of TJH Group Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from:

The Registrar of Companies Companies House Crown Way CARDIFF CF4 3UZ