

**Euxton House Limited**

**Directors' report and financial  
statements**

**Registered number 1950511**

**31 March 2001**



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## Directors' report

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2001.

### Principal activity

During the year the company has traded as a management services company.

### Business review

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

### Results and dividends

The retained profit for the financial year attributable to shareholders is £1,000 (2000: *£nil*) and has been transferred to reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2000: *£nil*).

### Directors

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

TJ Hemmings  
S Stott  
JC Kay (appointed 14 September 2000)

The interests of Mr TJ Hemmings in the company's ultimate parent company, TJH Group Limited, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

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' 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.

**Directors' report** *(continued)*

**Auditors**

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board



**S Stott**  
*Director*

Lynton House  
Ackhurst Park  
CHORLEY  
Lancashire  
PR7 1NY

28 September 2001



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

## Report of the auditors to the members of Euxton House Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9.

### *Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors*

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 1, 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. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' 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 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 2001 and of its profit the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG  
Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditors

28 September 2001

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2001

	Note	2001 £000	2000 £000
Turnover	1	23	-
Cost of sales		(23)	-
<b>Gross profit</b>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Administrative expenses		-	-
<b>Operating profit</b>	2	<hr/>	<hr/>
Interest receivable	4	1	-
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
<b>Retained profit for the financial year</b>	10	<hr/>	<hr/>

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 March 2001

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 2001

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2001</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2000</b> <b>£000</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	16	4
Cash		42	-
		<u>58</u>	<u>4</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<b>(54)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
		<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	50	50
Profit and loss account	10	(46)	(47)
		<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>	11	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

Approved by the board of directors on 28 September 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

  
JC Kay  
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 Number 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.

#### *Investments*

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

#### *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.

#### *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 accounts 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.

#### *Leasing and hire purchase commitments*

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included in creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.



Notes (continued)

**2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation**

Auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2001 was paid by the company's ultimate parent undertaking, TJH Group Limited.

**3 Staff numbers and costs**

The only persons employed by the company during the year were the directors, none of whom received any remuneration from the company (2000: £nil).

**4 Interest receivable**

	2001 £000	2000 £000
On cash at bank	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**5 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities**

	2001 £000	2000 £000
UK corporation tax at 30% (2000: 30%) on the profit for the year on ordinary activities	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The tax charge for the year is nil due to the availability of group losses.

**6 Investments**

	Interest in subsidiary undertakings £000
<i>Cost and net book value</i>	
At beginning and end of year	-
	<hr/>

At 31 March 2001 the company had the following subsidiary undertakings, all of which trade in the United Kingdom and are incorporated in England and Wales:

	Principal activity	Proportion of ordinary shares held
Trustair Limited	Business airline	100%
Gleadhill House Stud Limited	Racehorse stud and property holding	100%
Micky Hammond Racing Limited*	Racehorse training	100%

\* The interest held by a subsidiary undertaking was fully disposed of in May 2001.

Notes (continued)

7 Debtors

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Trade debtors	10	-
Prepayments	6	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	4
	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	54	1
	<u>54</u>	<u>1</u>

9 Called up share capital

	2001 £000	2000 £000
<i>Authorised</i>		
200,000 ordinary shares of 25p each	50	50
	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
200,000 ordinary shares of 25p each	50	50
	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>

10 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 April 2000	(47)
Profit for the financial year	1
At 31 March 2001	<u>(46)</u>

Notes *(continued)*

**11 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Profit for the financial year	1	-
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	3	3
Shareholders' funds at end of year	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

**12 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 2001 the liability under this guarantee amounted to £145,531,000 (2000: £127,849,000).

**13 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 that company are available to the public and may be obtained from:

The Registrar of Companies  
Companies House  
Crown Way  
CARDIFF  
CF14 3UZ