Twigden Homes Southern Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

30 June 2000 Registered number 3152729



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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited accounts for the year ended 30 June 2000.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is residential land and property development.

Business review

The company has continued to trade profitably during the year.

Proposed dividend

The directors recommend that a final ordinary dividend of £0.98p per share be paid making, with the interim of £nil per share, a total of £0.98p per share for the year.

Year 2000 Statement

The Company is a member of Kier Group which established a working party to identify and manage the business risks associated with the new millennium. The programme implemented was successfully completed on time and there was no disruption to the Company's business. The associated cost of this exercise was not considered material and was absorbed within the Company's normal operating expenditure.

Directors and directors' interests

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

D. Homer

R.W. Gregory

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

Any directors who were also directors of the parent company or the ultimate parent company at 30 June 2000 appear in the Directors' Report of that company.

Twigden Homes Southern Limited Directors' report and financial statements 30 June 2000

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;
- 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 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

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

R.W.Gregory Secretary The Shrubbery
Church Street
St. Neots
Cambridgeshire
PE19 2BU
September 2000

KPMG Audit Plc

37 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1XL

Report of the auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, to the members of Twigden Homes Southern Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, 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 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 30 June 2000 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

20 September 2000

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2000

for the year enaeu 30 June 2000	Note	2000	1999
Turnover		£ -	£ 3,658,735
Cost of sales		182,220	(1,826,716)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		182,220 (6,434)	1,832,019 (83,556)
Operating profit		175,786	1,748,463
Interest Receivable	4	120,275	161,320
Burger on a discount of the burger of	•		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2 5	296,061 (88,818)	1,909,783 (593,105)
Profit for the financial year Dividends on equity shares	6	207,243 (98,000)	1,316,678 (1,558,000)
Retained (loss)/profit for the year		109,243	(241,322)
•			====

The company had no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the year.

Balance sheet

Δŧ	30	June	2000
Aι	JU	June	2000

At 50 June 2000	Note	2000		199	
Fixed assets		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	7		-		1,343
Current assets					
Land Stock and Work in Progress	8	-		101,687	
Debtors	9	1,462,227		3,392,841	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		50	
		1,462,227		3,494,578	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		(# = 0.000)		(* ***	
One year	10	(550,883)		(2,693,820)	
Net current assets			911,344		800,758
Total assets less current liabilities			911,344		802,101
Net assets			911,344		802,101
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100,000		100,000
Revaluation reserve	_ -		47,000		47,000
Profit and loss account			764,344		655,101
Shareholders' funds			911,344		802,101
					

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on on its behalf by:

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September 2000 and were signed

D. Homer Director

R.W. Gregory
Director

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 30 June 2000

	£
207,243 (98,000)	1,316,678 (1,558,000)
109,243	(241,322)
802,101	1,043,423
911,344	802,101
	(98,000) 109,243 802,101

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.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Plant, vehicles and fixtures – 10% to 33% per annum.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For work in progress and finished goods cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

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.

Advance corporation tax recoverable by deduction from future corporation tax is carried forward within deferred taxation or as ACT recoverable within debtors as appropriate.

Turnover and profit recognition

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

Profits in respect of house sales are taken at the time of legal completion of the sale. Profits in respect of land sales and land exchanges are taken on the unconditional exchange of contract.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2000 £	1999 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated After charging		
Cost of sales:		
Depreciation Hire of plant and machinery	31	7,753 18,612
Administration expenses: Audit fee Depreciation	6,000 1,312	5,000 3,935

3 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number	of employees
	2000	1999
Office and Management	-	2
Sites	-	4
	-	6
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2000	1999
Wisconsiderday	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	157,994
Social security costs	-	4,877
Other pension costs	-	5,047
		
	-	167,918

4 Interest receivable

Interest receivable Interest receivable on deposits Interest on late completion of sales	2000 £ 120,275 - 120,275	1999 £ 155,625 5,339 356 ———————————————————————————————————
5 Taxation		
UK corporation tax at 30% (1999 : 31 %)	2000 £ 88,818	1999 £ 593,105
6 Dividends and other appropriations		
Equity shares: Interim dividend paid Final dividend proposed	2000 £ - 98,000	1999 £ 180,000 1,378,000
	98,000	1,558,000

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures, Fittings, Tools and Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost At beginning of year	203,115	79,619	282,734
At end of year			
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year	202,995 120	78,396 1,223	281,391 1,343
At end of year	203,115	79,619	282,734
Net book value At 30 June 2000	-		
At 30 June 1999	120	1,223	1,343
			
8 Stocks		2000	1999
		£	£
Land Stock Work in progress		• •	- 101,687
			101,687
		<u></u>	

9 Debtors

	2000	1999
	£	£
Trade debtors	34,976	31,797
Amounts owed by group undertaking	1,426,439	3,357,137
Other debtors	619	3,907
Prepayments and accrued income	193	-
	1,462,227	3,392,841

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2000	1999
	£	£
Trade creditors	241,027	310,448
Corporation Tax	98,010	596,243
Taxation and social security	249	101
Accruals and deferred income	113,597	409,028
Dividend proposed	98,000	1,378,000
		
	550,883	2,693,820

11 Called up share capital

	2000 f	1999
Authorised Equity: Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100,000</u>	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Equity: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100, <u>0</u> 00	100,000

12 Contingent liabilities

There are contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees and claims under contracting and other agreements, including joint ventures, entered into in the normal course of business for which adequate allowance has, in the opinion of the directors, been made.

13 Capital Commitments

The company has no future capital commitments in the year ended 30.06,00 and the year ended 30.06.99.

14 Pension scheme

The Company participates in the Kier Group Pension Scheme which is a defined benefit scheme based on final pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme are held under trust separately from those of the Group and are invested directly on the advice of independent professional investment managers. Contributions paid to the group scheme are based on pension costs across the Group as a whole. Details of the scheme are set out in the accounts of the ultimate holding company, Kier Group plc.

15 Related party transactions

During the year under review there were no related party transactions.

16 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The ultimate parent company is Kier Group plc and the immediate parent company is Twigden Homes Limited. Both companies are registered in England. The financial statements of Kier Group plc are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.