ARGYLE TRUST LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **31 DECEMBER 1999**

Registered number: 45822 Scotland

0666

COMPANIES HOUSE

16/12/00

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 1999

CONTENTS	PAGE
Directors' Report	1
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	2
Auditors' report to the Members	3
Profit and loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Notes to the Accounts	6-9

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Financial Statements

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal Activity

During the period, the company continued its activities as an Investment Company.

Results

The profit and loss account set out on page 4 shows the Company's results for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Dividend

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year ended 31 December 1999 (1998: £3,995,183).

Directors and directors' interests

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

J. M. Bottomley

C. J. Emson

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

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

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of Lake Bushells, as auditors of the company, is proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board I'm Dreway 2000.

JM Bottomley

Director

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 of the company for the year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- 1. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 2. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 3. 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 also 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' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 1999 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

LONDON

11 December

LAKE BUSHELLS Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

cho Lashells

2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 1999 £	Year ended 31 December 1998 £
Turnover Interest Receivable Administrative expenses Income from investments Other Income	4	2,165 (296) - 123	3,355 (311) 3,995,183
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1 2	1,992	3,998,227
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	73
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends	7	1,992	3,998,300 (3,995,183)
Retained profit for the year	14	1,992	3,117
			200-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-

Note

^{1.} The only gain in the year was the retained profit.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1999

,	Notes		Year ended I December 1999 £		Year ended 31 December 1998 £
Fixed assets					
Fixed asset investments Other investments	8 9		37,500 5,150		37,500 5,000
		_	42,650		42,500
Current assets	10			266.005	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	60,917		366,085 59,074	
		60,917	_	425,159	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(44,067)		(410,151)	
Net current assets			16,850		15,008
Total assets less current liabilities		_	59,500		57,508
Capital and reserves		_		,	
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 14		50,000 9,500		50,000 7,508
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	13	_	59,500		57,508

These financial statement were approved by the board of directors on has been and were signed on its behalf by:

J M Bottomley

Director

The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Group accounts

Under section 228 of the Companies Act 1995 the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing group accounts on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Anstake Limited who will be preparing group accounts.

Cash flow statement

The company has not prepared a cash flow statement since it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another U.K. company preparing group accounts in which there is a consolidated cash flow statement.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts arising from the investment of surplus cash funds.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at the lower of cost or directors valuation.

		1999	1998
		£	£
2.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation includes:-		
	Interest receivable on money market deposits and gilts	2,165	3,355
			<u> </u>

Audit fees incurred by the company are paid by the immediate parent undertaking, Sterling Trust Limited.

3. Remuneration of directors

No directors' emoluments were paid during the year (1998: £nil).

		1999 £	1998
4.	Income from investments	*	L
	Dividend receivable	-	44,395,898
	Less: write down of investments	-	(40,400,715)
	Net income from investments	.	3,995,183

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)

5. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 2 (1998: 2). No payment was paid to these employees (1998: £nil).

6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

There is no tax charge for the current year due to the availability of deductible management expenses brought forward. The previous years tax credit is in respect of income tax recovered on interest receivable on money market deposits.

		1999 £	1998 £
7.	Dividends	_	
	Final dividend – paid 31 December 1998	-	3,995,183
8.	Fixed asset investments Cost		
	At 1 January 1999	37,500	-
	Addition in year	~	40,438,215
	Provision against investments	<u> </u>	(40,400,715)
	At 31 December 1999	37,500	37,500

All subsidiaries are wholly owned unless otherwise stated and set out below. The companies are all registered in England and Wales.

Monomulti Limited (50% owned by Sterling Credit Nominees Limited) Sterling Credit Nominees Limited Trident Investment Company

Monumulti Limited and Sterling Credit Nominees Limited are dormant companies and valued at £nil.

Trident Investment Company is an unlimited private company. It's principal activity is that of an Investment Company. The investment is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)

		1999 £		1998 £
9.	Other investments	_		
	Investments in gilts			
	At 1 January 1999	5,000		5,000
	Redemption Addition in year	(5,000) 5,150		<u>-</u>
	Addition in year		-	
	At 31 December 1999	5,150		5,000
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	The market value of the investment in gilts as at 31st December	, 1999 was £5,	064 (1998: £5,	168).
		1999		1998
10.	Debtors	£		£
10.	Debiors			
	Amounts due from subsidiary undertaking	-		366,085
11.	Creditors: amount falling due within one year			
	Amounts due to parent undertaking	3,605		403,605
	Amount due to subsidiary	33,916		-
	Other creditors and accruals	6,546		6,546
		44,067		410,151
		<u> </u>	:	
12.	Share Capital			
	Authorised			
	5,000,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	50,000		50,000
		·		00 do 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	5,000,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	50,000		50,000
				The Territory

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)

13.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds	1999 £	1998 £
10.	Profit for the financial year Dividend	1,992	3,998,300 (3,995,183)
	Addition to shareholders' funds	1,992	3,117
	Opening shareholders' funds	57,508	54,391
	Closing shareholders' funds	59,500	57,508
14.	Reserves		
			Profit & Loss Reserve £
	As at 1 January 1999		7,508
	Profit for the year		1,992
	As at 31 December 1999		9,500

15. Immediate parent undertaking and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking as at 31 December 1999 was Sterling Trust Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking as at 31 December 1999 was Anstake Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the consolidated group accounts for both the immediate and ultimate parent undertakings will be available at Fraser House, 29 Albemarle Street, London W1X 3FA and from Companies House.

16. Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantages of the exemption available under FRS8, Related Party Transactions, not to disclose transactions or balances with parent undertaking and subsidiary undertakings where the holdings exceeds 90%.