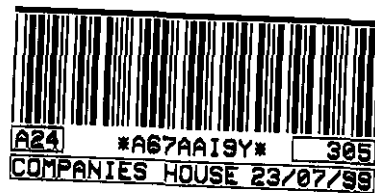


GOODROWES OF CHICHESTER LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31ST DECEMBER 1998



EVANS WEIR

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chichester

GOODROWES OF CHICHESTER LIMITED

AUDITORS' REPORT ON ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Auditors' report to
Goodrowes Of Chichester Limited
under section 247B of the Companies Act 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 1998 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the financial statements to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements and that the abbreviated financial statements to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Other information

On this day we reported as auditors to the members of the company on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 and our report was as follows:

'We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3, 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.

continued

GOODROWES OF CHICHESTER LIMITED

AUDITORS' REPORT ON ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

**Auditors' report to
Goodrowes Of Chichester Limited
under section 247B of the Companies Act 1985**

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 error or other irregularity. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

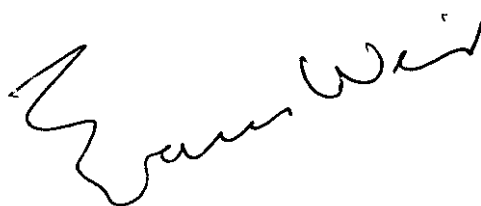
Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment

As described in note 1 to the financial statements no provision has been made in the financial statements for the depreciation of freehold buildings. This is not in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 12 and Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985. We are unable to determine whether any such provision is necessary and if so the amount of such provision.

Except for the absence of this provision, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

EVANS WEIR
Registered Auditors
Chartered Accountants

The Victoria
25 St. Pancras
Chichester
West Sussex PO19 4LT



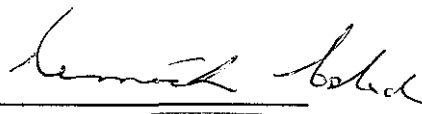
Dated 21st July 1999.

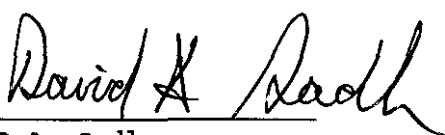
GOODROWES OF CHICHESTER LIMITEDABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - 31ST DECEMBER 1998

	Note	£	1998 £	1997 £
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	2		454864	461563
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		260224		312852
Debtors		322985		662202
Cash at bank and in hand		974		616
			584183	975670
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	3	(435155)		(889951)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			149028	85719
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			603892	547282
CREDITORES: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(3079)	(5785)
			600813	541497
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital	4		20000	20000
Revaluation reserve			267124	267124
Profit and loss account			313689	254373
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			600813	541497

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 5 were approved by the board of directors on 2nd July 1999 and signed on its behalf by:


K. Cobden


D.A. Sadler

GOODROWES OF CHICHESTER LIMITEDNOTES ON ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31ST DECEMBER 1998

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement as conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised 1996) on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company under the Companies Act 1985.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost or valuation less any residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold land	not depreciated
Freehold buildings	not depreciated
Leasehold land and buildings	not depreciated
Plant and machinery	10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	10% reducing balance

Depreciation is not provided for on freehold buildings by the company as the directors are of the opinion that the residual value of the buildings would exceed the amount of the revaluation thereon.

Leases and hire purchase contracts

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at the estimated fair value at the date of inception of each lease or contract. The total finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in such a way as to give a reasonably constant charge on the outstanding liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method in respect of the taxation effect of all timing differences to the extent that tax liabilities are likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

GOODROWES OF CHICHESTER LIMITEDNOTES ON ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31ST DECEMBER 1998

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Pensions

Defined benefit scheme

Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working life with the company. The regular cost is attributed to the individual years using the projected unit credit method. Variations in cost which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible fixed assets £
COST OR VALUATION	
1st January 1998	991277
Additions	50273
Disposals	(38649)
31st December 1998	<u>1002901</u>
DEPRECIATION	
1st January 1998	529714
Charge for the year	34415
Disposals	(16091)
31st December 1998	<u>548038</u>
NET BOOK AMOUNT	
31st December 1998	<u><u>454864</u></u>
1st January 1998	<u><u>461563</u></u>

The directors have revalued both the freehold and long leasehold property at 31st December 1996. The freehold property is revalued to £300000 and the long leasehold property is revalued to £25000. The valuations are based on discussion with the company's professional advisers and are on the basis of open market value for existing use. No formal valuation was carried out.

3. CREDITORS

	<u>1998</u> £	<u>1997</u> £
Secured creditors		
Small company secured creditors	<u>70868</u>	<u>264829</u>

GOODROWES OF CHICHESTER LIMITEDNOTES ON ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31ST DECEMBER 1998

4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Equity shares	<u>1998</u>		<u>1997</u>	
	Number of shares	£	Number of shares	£
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	25000	25000	25000	25000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	20000	20000	20000	20000