Annual report for the year ended 31 December 1999

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Annual report for the year ended 31 December 1999

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Directors and advisers

Executive directors

Mr M S Wilson (Chairman) Mr H J Gladman Mr D J Lamb Mr M D Moule Sir Mark Weinberg

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Southwark Towers 32 London Bridge Street London SE1 9SY

Non-executive directors

Mr P A Hetherington Mr J B B Stewart

Solicitors

Linklaters & Paines 59-67 Gresham Street London EC2V 7JA

Secretary and registered office

Mr H J Gladman J. Rothschild House Dollar Street Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 2AQ

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC 32 Market Place Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 2NU

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 1999

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the management of unit trusts. The company is regulated by the Personal Investment Authority (PIA) and is a member of the Investment Management Regulatory Organisation Limited (IMRO), and the Association of Unit Trusts and Investment Funds (AUTIF).

Business review

During the year ended 31 December 1999 the company made a profit after taxation of £4,240,000 (1998: £3,786,000). The directors expect the company to continue to make satisfactory profits in the future.

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 8.

Dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors have declared an interim dividend of £0.36 per share (1998: £1.30, £0.497, £0.535 per share) which was paid on 26 August 1999. No dividend is recommended by the Board.

After payment of the dividend, the retained profit of £3,520,000 (1998 retained loss £878,000) for the year will be transferred to the company's reserves.

Directors

The directors of the company, all of whom held office throughout the year, are listed on page 2. Mr P A Hetherington and Mr J B B Stewart resigned with effect from 31 December 1999.

Directors' interests

The interests of Mr M S Wilson, Mr M D Moule and Sir Mark Weinberg, who are also directors of the ultimate parent company, St. James's Place Capital plc, are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of that company.

The interests of those directors who are not also directors of St. James's Place Capital plc are detailed on the following page:-

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 1999

Directors' interests (continued)

Executive Share Option Scheme

Director	Options held at 1 January 1999	Granted in Year	Options held at 31 December 1999	Exercise Price	Date from which Exercisable	Expiry Date
Mr H Gladmar	70,000 148,750 200,000	-	70,000 148,750 200,000	0.57p 1.71p £1.33	27 Dec 1999 19 Jan 2001 1 Jul 2001	27 Dec 2004 19 Jan 2006 13 Jul 2007
Mr D Lamb	61,249 175,000 200,000	-	61,249 175,000 200,000	0.57p 1.71p £1.33		25 Feb 2004 14 Feb 2005 13 Jul 2007

SAYE Share Option Scheme

Director	Options held at 1 January 1999		Options held at 31 December 1999		Date from which Exercisable	Expiry Date
Mr H Gladman	16,121	-	16,121	£1.07	1 Sep 2002	1 Mar 2003
Mr D Lamb	16,121	-	16,121	£1.07	1 Sep 2002	1 Mar 2003

Ordinary Shares

·	1 January 1999 Ordinary Shares of 15 pence each		Ordin	ecember 1999 eary Shares of nce each
Director	Beneficial	Non-Beneficial	Beneficial	Non-Beneficial
Mr D Lamb	36,138	10,712	36,138	10,712
Mr P Hetherington	8,720	-	8,720	-
Mr J Stewart	-	-	50,000	-

As at 31 December 1999 the share price was £2.21. The range of prices between 1 January 1999 and 31 December 1999 was £3.20 to £1.79 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The company's register of directors' interests, which is open to inspection, contains full details of director's shareholdings and options to subscribe.

Employees

The company has no employees.

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 1999

Payment policy for creditors

The payment of supplier invoices is made on the company's behalf by J. Rothschild Assurance

plc ("JRA"), a fellow subsidiary company.

It is JRA's policy to pay creditors in accordance with the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) Better Practice Payment Code on supplier payments. The company's average number of days

purchases outstanding in respect of trade creditors at 31 December 1999 was 31 days (1998: 28

days).

Millennium

Details of the company's approach to dealing with the Millennium issue are dealt with on a

group basis in the consolidated financial statements of St. James's Place Capital plc.

Economic Monetary Union

The effects on the company of the possible future adoption of the euro by the United Kingdom have been dealt with on a group basis in the consolidated financial statements of St. James's

Place Capital plc.

Post Balance Sheet Event

On 22 March 2000, Halifax Group plc announced it had conditionally acquired 60 per cent of the

shares held by Prudential plc in St. James's Place Capital plc (SJPC), the ultimate parent company, representing approximately 15.8 per cent of SJPC's share capital. Furthermore, Halifax Group plc has made a recommended Partial Offer to purchase 60 per cent of the shares

of all other SJPC shareholders for cash.

Auditors

The auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The company has elected, by way of an elective resolution dated 16 August 1995, to dispense with

the obligation to appoint auditors annually.

By order of the Board

Mr M D Moule

Director

17 April 2000

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Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 and loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are also 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; and
- 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 as directed above. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors' report to the members of St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 8 to 14, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 6 this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and 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 United Kingdom 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 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 December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

17 April 2000

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 1999 £'000	Year ended 31 December 1998 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	300,815 (286,873)	182,348 (170,333)
Gross profit		13,942	12,015
Operating expenses	3	(8,312)	(7,094)
Operating profit		5,630	4,921
Interest receivable and similar income	;	409	563
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	6,039	5,484
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,799)	(1,698)
Profit for the financial year		4,240	3,786
Dividends	7	(720)	(4,664)
Retained profit/(loss)	12	3,520	(878)

There were no acquisitions during the year nor were any operations discontinued.

There were no material recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £4,240,000 for the year to 31 December 1999 (1998: profit £3,786,000).

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 1999

	Notes	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Current assets			
Stock of units		444	384
Debtors	8	5,400	2,646
Cash at bank and in hand		14,872	8,330
		20,716	11,360
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(15,193)	(9,357)
Net current assets		5,523	2,003
Net assets		5,523	2,003
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account	12	3,523	3
Equity shareholders funds	11	5,523	2,003

The financial statements on pages 8 to 14 were approved by the board of directors on 17 April 2000 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M D Moule

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted under FRS1 (revised) not to prepare a cashflow statement.

Turnover

Turnover represents the sale and liquidation proceeds of units and fees receivable for the administration of unit trusts accounted for on a receivable basis.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales represents the purchase and creation costs of units.

Stock of units

Units held by the manager are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Investment income

Income from investments is included, together with the related tax credit, in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

2 Segmental analysis by class of business and geographical area

In the opinion of the directors, the company has carried on business of only one class and has supplied markets that do not differ substantially from each other.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

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2 Segmental analysis by class of business and geographical area

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

3 Other operating expenses

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	Year ended 31 December 1999 £'000	Year ended 31 December 1998 £'000
Distribution costs	2,918	2,773
Administrative expenses	5,394	4,321
	8,312	7,094
Directors' emoluments		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 1999	31 December 1998
	£,000	£'000
Non-executive directors fees	6	6

No other directors received remuneration in respect of qualifying services.

5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Year ended	Year ended
31 December	31 December
1999	1998
£'000	£'000
22	22
	31 December 1999 £'000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

		Year ended 31 December 1999 £'000	Year ended 31 December 1998 £'000
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 30.25% (19	98: 31%)	
	- Current year	1,825	1,698
	- Adjustment in respect of prior periods Group relief	(1,169)	(697)
	- Adjustment in respect of prior periods	1,143	697
		1,799	1,698
			
7	Dividends		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 December	31 December
		1999	1998
		£,000	£'000
	Ordinary:		
	Interim paid of £0.36 per share	720	1 661
	(1998: £1.30, £0.497, £0.535 per share)	720	4,664
			
8	Debtors		
		1999	1998
		£'000	£'000
	Dealing debtors	5,133	2,288
	Other debtors	221	319
	Prepayments	46	39
		5,400	2,646

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		1000	1000
		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
			2000
	Dealing creditors	9,001	2,910
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,810	3,019
	Corporation tax	1,825	1,724
	Other creditors including taxation and social security	2,501	626
	Dividends payable	-	1,070
	Accruals and deferred income	56 ———	
		15,193	9,357
			
10	Called up share capital		
		1999	1998
		£'000	£,000
	Authorised		
	2,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
11	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' for	unds	
		1999	1998
		£'000	£'000
	Profit for financial period	4,240	3,786
	Dividend	(720)	(4,664)
		** ***********************************	
	Net addition/(decrease) in shareholders' funds	3,520	(878)
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,003	2,881
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,523	2,003
	Closing shareholders Tulles		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

12 Reserves

Profit and loss account	£'000
At 1 January 1999	3
Retained profit for the year	3,520
At 31 December 1999	3,523

13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's parent company is J. Rothschild Assurance Holdings plc which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The company's ultimate parent company is St. James's Place Capital plc (SJPC) which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Copies of SJPC's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from J. Rothschild House, Dollar Street, Cirencester, Gloucestershire GL7 2AQ.

14 Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption from disclosure of related party transactions with group companies on the grounds that 90 per cent or more of the company's voting rights are controlled within the SJPC group.

There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure under FRS8 during the year.