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Swan Group Management Services Limited

(Registered number 2127675)

Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 2002

# Directors' report and financial statements

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## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002.

#### **Business review**

The principal activity of the company during the year has been that of the provision of management services to other subsidiary companies of Swan Investments Group plc. The results for the year are set out on page 5 of the financial statements.

### Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### Directors and directors' interests

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

R A Stephens

P A Stephens

The directors who held office at the end of the financial year had no interest in the shares of the company. The directors' interests in the share capital of the ultimate parent company, Swan Investments Group plc, are shown in that company's financial statements.

#### Tax status

The company qualifies as a close company as defined by the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

Directors' report (continued)

### **Auditors**

Grant Thornton offer themselves for re-appointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the board

Secretary

Inflite House Stansted Airport Stansted Essex CM24 1RY

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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 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.



Report of the independent auditors to the members of Swan Group Management Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Swan Group Management Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2002 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and notes 1 to 14. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards.

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 1985. 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.

We read other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

### BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

**Ipswich** 

25 October 2002

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2002

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2002 £	Year ended 31 March 2001 £
Turnover	2	1,850,000	1,730,000
Administrative and operating costs	ē.	(1,821,086)	(1,865,874)
Operating profit/(loss) Interest receivable and similar income		28,914	(135,874) 12
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(14,786)	(45,832)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities			
before taxation	3-5	14,128	(181,694)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(1,673)	31,028
Retained profit/(deficit) for the financial year	11	12,455	(150,666)

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 March 2002

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account for 2002 or 2001.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2002

	Note 31 March 2002			31 March 2001	
		£	£	£	£
ASSETS					
Current assets		•			
Debtors	8	5,225,085		3,894,300	
Cash at bank and in hand				-	
			5,225,085		3,894,300
			5,225,085		3,894,300
LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	11		33,174		20,719
Shareholders' funds	12		43,174		30,719
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	9		5,181,911		3,863,581
			5,225,085		3,894,300
					=====

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 October 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

### 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. On the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking, the company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement and under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 from the requirement to disclose details of transactions with other group companies.

#### Taxation

The company is a member of a group and full payment at the effective rate is made or received in respect of tax losses transferred between group companies.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced for services supplied excluding value added tax and is wholly derived in the United Kingdom.

### 3 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

	Year ended 31 March 2002 £	Year ended 31 March 2001 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	40,375	38,375
Other	10,500	8,500
Directors' emoluments (see note 4)	1,502,344	1,188,632
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The auditors' remuneration and expenses are borne by the group management company as an overall fee for the group.

Notes (continued)

#### 4 Emoluments of directors

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the highest paid director were £1,419,340 (2001: £1,097,238). No directors (2001: Nil) participated in pension schemes.

### 5 Staff numbers and costs

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The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2002	2001
Administration	3	4
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
1	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2002	2001
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,576,984	1,620,132
Social security costs	180,997	194,915
Other pension costs	185	185
	1,758,166	1,815,232
Interest payable and similar charges		<del></del>
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2002	2001
	£	£
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	14,786	45,832
On hire purchase contracts	<u></u>	
	14,786	45,832
	<del></del>	

Notes (continued)

7	Taxation		
·		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 March	31 March
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Current taxation		
	Group relief	-	(57,928)
	Corporation tax at an effective rate of 30%	1,673	-
	Under/(over) provision in prior period		26,900
		1,673	(31,028)
	The corporation tax assessed is lower than the standard rate of corporation due to the effect of capital allowances in excess of depreciation of £2,565		)1: 30%)
8	Debtors	•	
		2002	2001
		2002 £	2001 £
		•	٠
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,225,085	3,894,300
		5,225,085	3,894,300
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdraft	2,605,666	2,800,737
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,181,755	692,294
	Other creditors including taxation and social security	228,590	95,669
	Accruals and deferred income	165,900	274,881
		5,181,911	3,863,581
		3,101,711	<del></del>
	Other creditors including taxation and social security		
	comprises:	140 175	05 303
	Social security	148,167	95,297
	Corporation tax	1,673	372
	Other taxes (VAT)	78,750	
		228,590	95,669

Notes (continued)

10	Share capital	2002 £	2001 £
	Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
11	Profit and loss account		
			£
	At 1 April 2001 Profit for the financial year		20,719 12,455
	At 31 March 2002		33,174
12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		Year ended 31 March 2002 £	Year ended 31 March 2001 £
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year Shareholders' funds at the beginning of the year	12,455 30,719	(150,666) 181,385
	Shareholders' funds at the end of the year	43,174	30,719

### 13 Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the overdrafts of certain of its fellow subsidiary undertakings; the amount outstanding at the year end was £Nil (2001: £Nil).

### 14 Ultimate parent company and controlling related party

The ultimate parent company is Swan Investments Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, the consolidated financial statements for which include the results of the company, are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling related parties are Mr R A Stephens and Mrs P A Stephens by virtue of their holding in the shares of the parent undertaking.