Thorburn Colquhoun Limited Directors' report and financial statements 28 February 1995 Registered number 118271



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes	6 - 14

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 1995.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is consulting structural and civil engineering.

The full effects of the Brian Colquhoun & Partners acquisition is reflected in the current year's accounts. The year has been a most successful one in terms of integration and performance and the directors hope to see a continuing expansion in both the range of activities and the geographic coverage as integration moves toward completion.

Results

The profit for the year after tax was £170,092 (1994: loss of £91,447). There is no final dividend, leaving £170,092 to be transferred to reserves.

Fixed assets

The movements in tangible fixed assets are shown at note 8 to the financial statements.

(Chairman)

Directors

The directors who have held office during the year were:

JQ Thorburn

NW Buchanan

WM Reid

D Porter

L Clark

IA Wotherspoon

GH McLagan

RW Grove

KN Montague

CJ Darling

MH Bradley

MJA Dunn

On 1 May 1995, Mr JQ Thorburn, Mr D Porter, Mr NW Buchanan, Mr GH McLagan, Mr CJ Darling, Mr MH Bradley and Mr MJA Dunn resigned as directors of the company. Mr SP Johns and Mr SR Gray were appointed directors on that date. On 31 May 1995 Mr RW Grove resigned as a director of the company.



Directors' report

Directors' interests

(i) In the ordinary share capital of Thorburn Holdings PLC:

Mr JQ Thorburn, Mr NW Buchanan, Mr KN Montague and Mr D Porter are directors of Thorburn Holdings PLC and their interests in the share capital of that company are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

	Number of shares	
	1995	1994
L Clark	7,180	718
IA Wotherspoon	3,750	375
GH McLagan	2,500	250
WM Reid	62,500	6,250
CJ Darling	6,250	625
MH Bradley	6,250	625
MJA Dunn	7,180	718
RW Grove	•	-

(ii) In the ordinary share capital of Thorburn Colquboun Limited:

None of the directors had an interest in the ordinary share capital of the company.

Auditors

On 6 February 1995 our auditors changed the name under which they practise to KPMG and, accordingly, have signed their report in their new name. In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

D Porter Secretary

Kinneil House 243 West George Street Glasgow G2 40E

8 September 1995

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 for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently, (b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, (c) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and (d) 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 auditors to the members of Thorburn Colquhoun Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described above 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 the company's affairs as at 28 February 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Mucy

KPMG Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 24 Blythswood Square Glasgow G2 4OS

22 December 1995



Profit and loss account for the year ended 28 February 1995

	Note	Year ended 28 February 1995 £	10 months ended 28 February 1994 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	21,026,925 (13,723,846)	4,089,106 (1,852,189)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		7,303,079 (6,884,860)	2,236,917 (2,354,605)
Operating profit Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable	2	418,219 969	(117,688) 35,561
Interest payable	6	(38,986)	(9,320)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3 7	380,202 (210,110)	(91,447)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year	15	170,092	(91,447)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included above.

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 15.



Balance sheet at 28 February 1995

	Note	£	1995	1994 £	Į £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9	a.	855,097 12	~	48,258 12
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	1,852,926 7,726,486 64,309		369,799 3,666,806 137,131	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	9,643,721 (9,532,674)		4,173,736 (3,903,470)	
Net current assets			111,047		270,266
Total assets less current liabilities			966,156		318,536
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(477,528)		-
Net assets			488,628		318,536
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15		100 488,528		100 318,436
Equity shareholders' funds			488,628		318,536
•					

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8 September 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

I Wotherspoon

Director



Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost accounting rules and comply with applicable accounting standards.

Basis of preparation

The company is exempt by virtue of Section 228, Companies Act 1985, from the requirement to prepare group accounts and to deliver them to the Registrar of Companies because the company is included in the consolidated accounts of a larger EC group, Thorburn Holdings PLC, a company registered in Scotland.

The financial statements present information of the company as an individual undertaking and not of its group.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts invoiced, excluding value added tax, during the year to clients. Amounts to be invoiced are ascertained by reference to the value of work done, taking into account the nature of contracts and any discernible elements thereof.

Contracts

All contracts are classified as long term in nature and are stated at total cost incurred, net of amounts transferred to the profit and loss account in respect of work done to date, less foreseeable losses and applicable payments to account. Cumulative turnover, less payments to account, is included in debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts. Where payments to account exceed turnover the difference is included in creditors as payments received on account.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives in equal instalments at the following annual rates:

Freehold property	-	10%
Motor vehicles	-	25%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Plant and machinery	-	25%

Deferred taxation

The company provides for deferred taxation at the appropriate rates of tax on timing differences, except where it can be reasonably demonstrated that no corporation tax liabilities will arise in the foreseeable future.

Pension costs

Contributions to the group pension scheme in which the company participates are charged to the profit and loss account when they become payable.



Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are acquired by arrangements which give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases or hire purchase) the amount representing the outright purchase price of such assets is included in tangible fixed assets in the appropriate category. Depreciation is provided in the same way as owned tangible fixed assets. The principal element of future rental payments is treated as a liability within creditors. Payments are allocated between principal and finance elements. The principal element of payments is applied to reduce the outstanding liability and the finance charge is charged to profit or loss on ordinary activities in the period to which it relates.

Rental payments due under operating leases are charged in arriving at profit or loss on ordinary activities in the period to which they relate.

Cash flow statement

As the cash flow statement included in the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking complies with the conditions of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (FRS1) 'Cash Flow Statements' the company is exempt under FRS1 from the requirements to prepare a separate cash flow statement.

2 . Turnover and operating profit

Turnover and operating prom	Year ended 28 February 1995 £	10 months ended 28 February 1994 £
Consulting structural and civil engineering commissions undertaken throughout the UK and abroad	21,026,925	4,089,106

During the year the company absorbed the trade, assets and liabilities of Brian Colquhoun & Partners; a business acquired by the company's ultimate holding company in the previous financial year. The exact impact of this acquisition on the turnover and operating profit cannot be determined as the activities of the combined group are not now separable.



Notes (continued)

3	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	Year ended 28 February 1995 £	10 months ended 28 February 1994 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration - audit fee - other Directors' remuneration (note 4) Operating lease charges: Hire of plant and machinery Other Depreciation Assets held under hire purchase contracts	45,800 49,955 724,808 591,538 357,119 82,351	22,000 29,325 443,601 170,983 319,952
	Other assets	128,670	37,089
4	Remuneration of directors	Year ended 28 February 1995 £	10 months ended 28 February 1994 £
	Directors' emoluments: As directors Pension contributions	666,161 58,647 724,808	410,511 33,090 443,601

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the chairman (who was the highest paid director) were £86,248 (1994: £71,460).

The number of directors (including the chairman and the highest paid director) who received fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions) in the following ranges were:

			Numbe	er of directors
			Year	10 months
			ended	ended
			28 February	28 February
			1995	1994
£Nil	-	£5,000		4
£35,001	-	£40,000	-	3
£45,001	-	£50,000	6	1
£50,001	-	£55,000	1	1
£55,001	-	£60,000	1	2
£65,001	-	£70,000	3	-
£70,001	-	£75,000	-	1
£85,001	-	£90,000	1	•



Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Numbe Year ended 28 February 1995	er of employees 10 months ended 28 February 1994
Directors Other employees	12 430	8 121
	442	129
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows	Year ended 28 February 1995 £	10 months ended 28 February 1994 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	8,246,350 679,536 614,406 9,540,292	2,043,118 168,693 164,049 2,375,860
6 Interest payable	Year ended 28 February 1995 £	10 months ended 28 February 1994 £
Overdraft interest Hire purchase contracts	25,130 13,856	9,320
	38,986	9,320



Notes (continued)

7	Taxation			28 1	Year ended Sebruary 1995	10 months ended 28 February 1994
	Charge for year: UK corporation tax at 339 Overprovision in prior year				£ 253,000 (42,890)	£
					210,110	-
8	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold property	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings a	Plant machinery nd computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost At beginning of year Transferred from other grou	-	-	17,692	135,940	153,632
	undertakings	.ħ	82,824	_	325,487	408,311
	Additions	93,359	20,133	52,895	761,645	928,032
	At end of year	93,359	102,957	70,587	1,223,072	1,489,975
	Depreciation At beginning of year Transferred from other	-	-	13,885	91,489	105,374
	group undertakings Charge for year	- 467	72,293 10,591	6,069	246,190 193,894	318,483 211,021
	At end of year	467	82,884	19,954	531,573	634,878
	Net book value At 28 February 1995	92,892	20,073	50,633	691,499	855,097
	At 28 February 1994	-	-	3,807	44,451	48,258

The net book value at 28 February 1995 includes £581, 951 (1994: £Nil) in respect of assets held under finance lease or hire purchase contracts.



Notes (continued)

9	Fixed asset investments			
			1995	1994
			£	£
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings, at cost			
	At beginning and end of year		12	12
			===	==
	Details of the principal subsidiary undertaking	ngs are as follows:		
	Subsidiary undertaking	Country of registration or incorporation	Description of holding	Proportion held
	Brian Colquhoun and Partners Limited Bricolpar Limited Colquhoun Building Services Limited Colquhoun Geotechnical Services Limited Colquhoun Computing Limited Colquhoun Transportation Planning Limited Services Document Reproduction Limited Thorburn Holdings (Ireland) Limited Thorburn Colquhoun (Ireland) Limited Building Health Consultants Limited The principal activities of the subsidiary und	England Republic of Ireland Republic of Ireland England	Ordinary	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
10	Stock		1995 £	1994 £
	Work in progress		1,852,926	369,799



Notes (continued)

11	Debtors	1995	1994
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors Amounts due by group undertakings Prepayments Other debtors	7,280,412 111,956 279,876 54,240	1,968,194 1,354,839 168,303 175,470
		7,726,486	3,666,806
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1995 £	1994 £
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts due to connected companies Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	1,895,982 1,309,619 2,897,602 246,000 2,109,199 931,960 142,312 9,532,674	158,522 2,700,932 60,000 59,774 65,128 851,672 7,442 3,903,470
	The bank overdraft is secured by a floating charge and debenture other group undertakings.	over the assets of the	the company and
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1995 £	1994 £
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts - due between two and five years (secured)	477,528	<u>.</u>



Notes (continued)

14	Called up share capital	1995 £	1994 £
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
			
15	Profit and loss account	£	
	Balance at beginning of year Profit for the year	318,436 170,092	
	Balance at end of year	488,528	
16	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	1995 £	1994 £
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year	170,092	(91,447)
	Opening shareholders' funds	318,536	409,983
	Closing shareholders' funds	488,628	318,536



Notes (continued)

17 Commitments

At 28 February 1995 the company had the following annual commitments under operating leases:

	1995		1994	
Land an building		Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Expiring between two and five years 83,98 Expiring after five years 312,56		42,538	383,942	30,080
396,55	2 74	42,538	383,942	30,080
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			

18 Pensions

The company participates in a group operated defined contribution (money purchase) scheme. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account when they become due.

The pension charge for the year was £614,406 (1994: £164,049).

19 Contingent liability

The company, in common with other undertakings in the Thorburn Holdings PLC group, has guaranteed certain bank overdrafts of other group undertakings. At 28 February 1995, this contingent liability amounted to £494,000 (1994: £Nil). The group bank overdrafts are secured by floating charges and debentures over the assets of the company and other group undertakings.

Under a group registration, the company is jointly and severally liable for value added tax due by other group undertakings. At 28 February 1995, this contingent liability amounted to £nil (1994: £136,538).

20 Ultimate parent undertaking

The directors regard Thorburn Holdings PLC, which is registered in Scotland, as the ultimate parent undertaking. The financial statements of Thorburn Holdings PLC are available from their registered office at Kinneil House, 243 West George Street, Glasgow G2 4QE.

