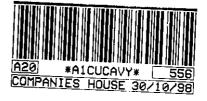
# **Telephone Information Services Plc**

# Directors' Report and Accounts for the 18 Month period ended 31 March 1998

Registered No. 02003242



# Directors' Report and Accounts for the 18 month period ended 31 March 1998

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## **Report of the Directors**

The directors present their report and audited Accounts for the 18 month period ended 31 March 1998.

#### Results and dividend

The profit for the period under review amounted to £191,000 (1996 profit: £262,000). The directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the period ended 31 March 1998 (1996: £nil) and that the profit for the period be transferred to reserves.

#### Activities and review

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was the provision of automated telephone response services. On 5 March 1997, Scottish Power plc acquired 100% of the issued share capital of the company's immediate parent company, Camjar plc.

The company had net liabilities of £188,000 at 31 March 1998. The directors consider that sufficient funding will be made available to the company by its parent company to continue operations and to meet liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

#### Directors and their interests

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

Roger Farrow	(resigned 5 March 1997)	Angus MacSween	(appointed 5 March 1997)
Neil Haddow	(appointed 2 March 1998)	William Richards	(resigned 5 March 1997)
Malcolm Jessop		Helen Waterfield	(resigned 5 March 1997)
Steven Jones	(resigned 5 March 1997)		
Gregory McLean	(appointed 5 March 1997, 1	esigned 2 March 1998)	

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial period had any disclosable interests in the shares of the company. The interests of the directors in the shares of Scottish Power plc at the beginning of the period, or date of appointment if later, and end of the period were as follows:

	Ordinai	ry Shares			Shar	e Options		
				cutive <u>heme</u>	-	resave heme		g Term ive Plan
Neil Haddow	31.3.98 2,595	1.10.96 2,595	31.3.98	1.10.96	31.3.98 3,412	1.10.96 3,412	31.3.98 9,062	1.10.96 9,062
(appointed 2.3.1998) Malcolm Jessop	-	-	-	•	3,175	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> These shares represent in each case, the maximum number of shares which the directors may receive, dependent on the satisfaction of certain performance criteria as approved by the shareholders of Scottish Power plc in connection with the Long Term Incentive Plan.

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 1998. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records, and sufficient internal controls to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud or any other irregularities.

### Year 2000 policy statement

A Year 2000 strategy has been established for the ScottishPower group of which Telephone Information Services plc is a member. Details are contained in the Operating and Financial Review within the 1997/98 Annual Report and Accounts of Scottish Power plc.

#### Creditor payment policy and practice

The company's current practice concerning the payment of the majority of its trade creditors is to follow the CBI's Prompt Payers Code. Copies are available upon request from the Company Secretary. For other suppliers, the company's policy and practice is to settle terms of payment when agreeing the terms of the transaction, to include the terms in contracts and to pay in accordance with its contractual and legal obligations. The company's 'Creditor Days' at 31 March 1998 were 31 days.

#### **Auditors**

During the period Deloitte & Touche resigned as auditors to the company, and Coopers & Lybrand were appointed.

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, Coopers and Lybrand, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

D Macleod

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Secretary 22 July 1998

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the UK and with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985.

#### Statement of cash flows

The company is exempt from including a statement of cash flows in its accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company incorporated in the UK, which has included a consolidated statement of cash flows in its consolidated accounts

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts received and receivable in respect of automated telephone services provided during the year. Turnover is attributable to one geographical market, the United Kingdom.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost and are depreciated on the straight line method over their estimated operational lives. Depreciation is, in general, first charged in the year following that in which the expenditure was incurred. The main depreciation periods used by the company are as set out below:

#### Years

Furniture and Fittings Leasehold Improvements 5

Over lease period.

#### Finance and operating leases

Assets leased to the company under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated in line with the depreciation policy. The interest element of the finance lease repayments is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the balance of the capital repayments outstanding. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for ordinary taxation is based on the profits for the period and takes into account taxation deferred, using the liability method, in respect of timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future. Such timing differences arise primarily from the differing treatment for taxation and accounting purposes of provisions and depreciation of fixed assets.

#### Pensions

The company operates a money purchase scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they arise.

## **Profit and Loss Account**

for the period ended 31 March 1998

	Notes	18 months to 31 March 1998 £'000	12 months to 30 September 1996 £'000
Turnover from continuing operations Cost of sales	1	11,504 (7,261)	7,031 (5,148)
Gross profit from continuing operations Administrative expenses		4,243 (3,117)	1,883 (1,315)
Operating profit Loan to fellow subsidiary undertaking written off Net interest payable and similar charges	4	1,126 (576) (130)	568 - (226)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation	5	420 (229)	342 (80)
Profit for the period / year		191	262

A statement of total recognised gains and losses and a reconciliation to historical cost profits and losses are not shown as all gains and losses for 1996 and 1998 are recognised in the profit and loss account under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies on page 4, together with the notes on pages 7 to 10, form part of these accounts.

## **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 March 1998

	Notes	31 March 1998 £'000	30 September 1996 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	862	915
Current assets			
Debtors	7	1,803	1,480
Short term bank and other deposits		-	1
		1,803	1,481
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			.,
Loans and other borrowings	8	(1,101)	(1,050)
Other creditors	9	(1,752)	(1,235)
		(2,853)	(2,285)
Net current liabilities		(1,050)	(804)
Total assets less current liabilities		(188)	111
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Loans and other borrowings	8	-	(490)
Net liabilities		(188)	(379)
Called up share capital	10,11	350	350
Profit and loss account	11	(538)	(729)
Equity shareholders' deficit	11	(188)	(379)

The accounting policies on page 4, together with the notes on pages 7 to 10, form part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board on 22 July 1998 and signed on its behalf by

Neil Haddow

Neil Haddan

Director

## Notes to the accounts

siness.		18 months to 31 March 1998 £'000  671 31  41 - 30 -  18 months to 31 March 1998 £'000	12 months to 30 September 1996 £'000  209 31 41 62 14 7	
		31 March 1998 £'000 671 31 41 - 30 - 18 months to 31 March 1998	30 September 1996 £'000 209 31 41 62 14 7 7 12 months to 30 September	
		31 March 1998 £'000 671 31 41 - 30 - 18 months to 31 March 1998	30 September 1996 £'000 209 31 41 62 14 7 7 12 months to 30 September	
		671 31 41 - 30 - - 18 months to 31 March 1998	209 31 41 62 14 7	
		31 41 - 30 - - 18 months to 31 March 1998	31 41 62 14 7 12 months to 30 September	
		18 months to 31 March 1998	62 14 7 12 months to 30 September	
		18 months to 31 March 1998	12 months to 30 September	
		31 March 1998	30 September	
		31 March 1998	30 September	
		7.000	1996 £'000	
		1,366 140 50	766 80 22	
		1,556	868	
As at	30 September	Ave	erage	
1998	1996	1998	1996	
14 27	12 22	13 24	12 22	
41	34	37	34	
		18 months to 31 March 1998 £'000	12 months to 30 September 1996 £'000	
		129 15	217	
		144 (14)	220	
		130	220	
. –		18 months to 31 March 1998 £'000	12 months to 30 September 1990 £'000	
		4,000	- 000	
	pany, includi:  As at 1 March 1998	pany, including executive dire  As at 1 March 30 September 1996  14 12 27 22	1 March 1998 1996 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998	

Cost :		Leasehold Improvements	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Act 1 October 1906				£'000
Additions		25-	2 2 4	A 100
Disposals   -		257		
At 31 March 1998 257 3,266 3,522  Depreciation :	Disposals	_ :		
At 1 October 1996 78 2,107 2,118 3 649 700 159 53 649 700 159 700 159 53 649 700 159		257	3,266	3,523
Charge for the period   53   649   700		70	2 107	2.105
Disposals   Capability   Capa			•	,
Note book value:  At 31 March 1998 At 30 September 1996 At 30 September 1998 At 30 September				(226
At 31 March 1998 At 30 September 1996 The net book value of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases was £Nil (1996 : £80,000). The charge for depreciation against these assets during the period was £31,000 (1996 : £31,000).  7 Debtors    131 March 1998   1998	At 31 March 1998	131	2,530	2,661
At 30 September 1996 1799 736 915  The net book value of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases was £Nil (1996 : £80,000). The charge for depreciation against these assets during the period was £31,000 (1996 :£31,000).  7 Debtors    31 March   1998   1998   1998   1990   £1000   £1000   £1000   £1000   £1000   £1000   £1000   £111   £1000   £112   £1000   £112   £1000   £112   £1000   £		100	#2/	0.49
The net book value of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases was £Nil (1996 : £80,000).  The charge for depreciation against these assets during the period was £31,000 (1996 : £31,000).  7 Debtors    131 March   1998				862 915
The charge for depreciation against these assets during the period was £31,000 (1996 :£31,000).  7 Debtors    1998   1998   1990   £1000   £1000		11005 000 000		
	The net book value of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases was £Nil.  The charge for depreciation against these assets during the period was £31,000	(1996 : £80,000). ) (1996 :£31,000).		
31 March 1998   1990   1900	•			
### Page 12   Finds	Debtoto			
Trade debtors				1996 £'000
Trade debtors	Amounts falling due within one year :			
112   704     Other debtors				194
Collect debtors   253   Collect debtors   1,803   1,480				
Stoans and other borrowings   31 March   1998   1990   1900   1				6
Bank overdraft facility         1,101         30 September 1998 £1990 £1000           Bank loan         - 1,420         - 1,420           Obligations under finance leases         - 3         - 3           31 March 1998 £1990 £1000         31 March 1998 £1990 £1000         1998 £1000         1998 £1000           Repayments fall due as follows :         - 490         - 490           Within one year, or on demand After more than one year         1,101 1,050         1,540           Repayments due after more than one year are split as follows :         - 490         - 490			1,803	1,480
Bank overdraft facility         1,101         30 September 1998 £1990 £1000           Bank loan         - 1,420         - 1,420           Obligations under finance leases         - 3         - 3           31 March 1998 £1990 £1000         31 March 1998 £1990 £1000         1998 £1000         1998 £1000           Repayments fall due as follows :         - 490         - 490           Within one year, or on demand After more than one year         1,101 1,050         1,540           Repayments due after more than one year are split as follows :         - 490         - 490				
1998   1990   £'000   £'000   £'000	8 Loans and other borrowings			
Bank overdraft facility         1,101         80           Bank loan         - 1,420           Obligations under finance leases         - 34           1,101         1,540           1,101         1,540           Repayments fall due as follows:         31 March 1998 1990 £ 900           Repayments fall due as follows:         1,101 1,050           Within one year, or on demand After more than one year         1,101 1,050           After more than one year         - 490           Repayments due after more than one year are split as follows:         1,101 1,540				
Sank loan				£'000
Bank loan	Bank overdraft facility		1,101	86
1,101   1,540   31 March   1998   1990   2 190	Bank loan		-	
31 March   1998   1990   199	Obligations under finance leases		<del></del>	
1998   1996   £'000   £'000			1,101	1,540
1998   1996   £'000   £'000			31 March	30 September
Within one year, or on demand After more than one year  1,101 1,050 490 1,101 1,540 Repayments due after more than one year are split as follows:				1996 £'000
Within one year, or on demand After more than one year  1,101 1,050 490 1,101 1,540 Repayments due after more than one year are split as follows:	Repayments fall due as follows :			
Repayments due after more than one year are split as follows :	Within one year, or on demand		1,101	1,050 490
			1,101	1,540
			-	490

Share Goodwill W/off Reserve £'000 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	### 1000    714   229   128   681   1,752	£'000 520 45 1100 560 1,235 30 September 1999 £'000 350
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	229 128 681  1,752  31 March 1998 £'000  350  Profit and loss Account £'000	30 September 1999 £'000
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	128 681 1,752 31 March 1998 £'000 350 Profit and loss Account £'000	110 560 1,235 30 September 1999 £'000
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	31 March 1998 £'000  350  Profit and loss Account £'000	30 Septembe 1999 £'000
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	31 March 1998 £'000 350  Profit and loss Account £'000	1,235 30 Septembe 1999 £'000 350
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	31 March 1998 £'000  350  350  Profit and loss Account £'000	30 Septembe 1996 £''00 356 356
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	1998 £'000	1996 £1000 350 350
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	1998 £'000	1996 £1000 350 350
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	350  350  Profit and loss Account £'000	35( 35(
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	Profit and loss Account £'000	35(
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	Profit and loss Account £'000	Tota
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	Profit and loss Account £'000	Tota
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	Account £'000	
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	Account £'000	
apital £'000 £'000  350 £'000  350 (837) - 837  350	Account £'000	
- 837 350		199 £'00
350 -	(837)	(37
	(729) 191	(37) 19
Share Goodwill	(538)	(18
Capital W/off Reserve	Profit and loss	Tota
£,000	1.000	£'00
350 (837) - 837	(154) (837)	(64
350 -	(991) 262	(64 26
350 -	(729)	(37
350 - 350	W/off Reserve £'000	W/off Reserve £'000 £'000  (837) (154) 837 (837)  - (991) - 262

#### 13 Directors' emoluments and interests

The following table details the total emoluments paid to directors in office during the period ended 31 March 1998.	18 months to 31 March 1998 £'000	12 months to 30 September 1996 £'000
Executive directors Salaries Benefits in kind Pension contributions	146 11 14	147 8 12
	171	167
Highest paid director Salary Benefits in kind Pension contributions	108 5 11	72 3 8
Total	124	83

The company operation a memory percentage extensive and a second and a

#### 14 Ultimate parent company

Telephone Information Service plc is a wholly owned subsidiary of Camjar plc. The ultimate parent undertaking is Scottish Power plc. The immediate parent company is registered in England & Wales and the ultimate parent company is registered in Scotland.

Copies of the ultimate parent company's consolidated accounts may be obtained from The Secretary, Scottish Power plc, 1 Atlantic Quay, Glasgow G2 8SP.

# **Report of the Auditors**

to the members of Telephone Information Services plc

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial 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 any 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 affairs of the company at 31 March 1998 and of the profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Coopers x Lybrard

Coopers & Lybrand Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Glasgow

22 July 1998