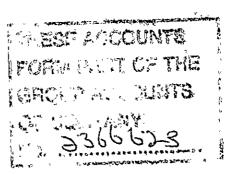
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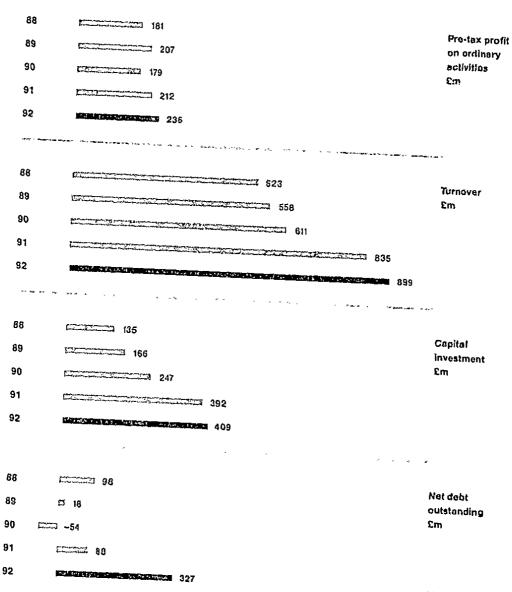




Annual Report and Accounts 1992

Financial Highlights

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"1991/92 was a year of solid progress Our results were highly creditable. We have delivered as promised and we will continue to do so."

Chairman's Statement

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Results continue to be good. In the year ended 31 March 1992 profit before tax increased to £236m, an increase of 11% over the previous year. Earnings per share increased by 9% to 54.8p. As a consequence we are recommending a final dividend per share of 12.8p, making a total for the year of 19.2p, an increase of 10%. The dividend cover remains at approximately 2.9 times. As in the previous year this has been achieved alongside an improvement in service and a massive capital investment programme, whilst maintaining the lowest combined water bills in England and Wales.

As we reported at the half-year,
Utilities turnover was lower than
expected mainly as a consequence
of small business failures and
reduced demand from some large
metered customers. Very little
operating cost is saved from a
marginal reduction in output so
other costs were reduced to
minimise the impact on profit.
Despite unhelpful weather
conditions we operated throughout
the year without imposing any hosepipe or other bans. The overall
result, therefore, is highly creditable.

The large capital programme to improve water quality, service and efficiency has been managed to time and within budget. Of the £409m invested in fixed assets throughout the Group, £394m was spent by the Utilities company compared with £389m in 1990/91, demonstrating our ability to maintain this level of investment

throughout the decade. Property disposals have been contained pending an improvement in the market. However our major development at Barn Elms has received planning approval.

Our enterprise (ie non-utility) businesses have performed well and collectively moved into a profit of £6m after interest. The policy of generating a future profit-stream from water-related businesses complementary to the regulated utilities business, has made progress in the year. We anticipate increasing earnings from such businesses to support future earnings per share growth. We have



Sit Roy Watte escorts HRH Princess Alexandra at the opening of the London Water Control Centre at Hampton.

acquired UTAG in Germany, Leopold in the USA, Morgan Collis Group, Sub-Scan and South Bucks Effluent in the UK. We also set up a 60:40 venture with Northumbrian Water to purchase Subterra. In a full year the 1991/92 turnover would have been in the order of £250m equivalent to a substantial Uk company itself. Such activities are consistent with our basic skills and experience. They are separately financed to ensure no crosssubsidy nor do they detract from the efficient running of the Utilities business. We shall continue to

expand step by step and only after careful consideration.

Much progress has been made throughout the Group in customer contact, in quality assurance, in training, in employee relations and in succession planning. Tharnes Water Utilities achieved many improvements in levels of service. Progress continues. There is more to do.

Your Board is a leading proponent of sound corporate governance. From the outset nonexecutive Directors have chaired Board Committees concerned with top executive remuneration, financial audit, share dealings and donations to charity. We have now added an Environmental Audit Committee chaired by Sir Peter Harrop, referred to later in the report. A non-executive Director also sits as a Pension Trustee, Pension fund investments are managed by independent advisers. No Thames pension fund has invested in any Thames Water shares.

In view of our strong financial position we voluntarily reduced by a half of one per cent the permitted price rise in our Utilities business for the year beginning April 1992 to give direct benefit to our customers; a small but important contribution.

Thames Water is an experienced, international company with much laient. My thanks to all employees for an excellent job throughout the year. We have delivered, as promised, and we will continue to do so.

my/mak

Roy Watts Chairman

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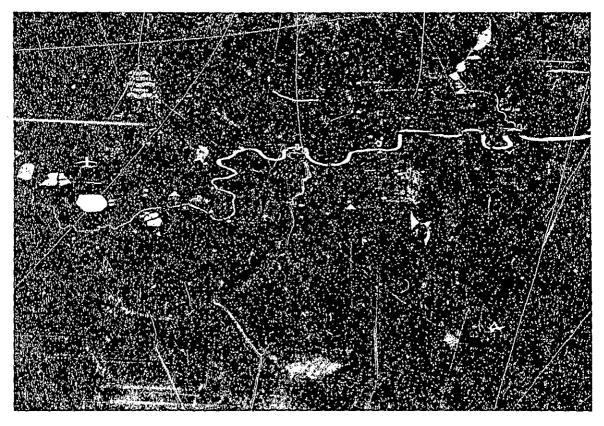
Group Chief Executive's Review

engineering division has reduced design and management overheads.

As well as our invastment in plant and product quality, we continue to invest to expand our technological and production capacity, and improve control and efficiency through the latest information technology.

tocal distribution systems by 10% during 1991/92 to 18% of total supplies. The key to this success has been the application of new technology to the detection, location, and measurement of leaks.

On 1 April 1992 we changed the way we manage our sewerage activities to improve the quality of service and to increase efficiency. We have entered into management contracts on a competitive commercial basis with seven consortia comprising groups of



I am pleased to report that we have made solid progess in all the Group's businesses.

The Utilities company has done well and successful management of our large capital investment programme is critical. We invested a total of £394m during the year, met all our key largels and are ahead of schedule in some. We maintained tight control of projects whilst at the same time improving productivity by better design and innovation. We benefited from relatively stable contract prices, and the reorganisation of our

Operationally we maintained water supplies throughout another dry summer without restrictions. We are having to manage our water resources very carefully again this year following a fourth consecutive dry winter. The measures we look last summer to reduce leakage and improve distribution in some critical areas are helping matters.

We reduced leakage rates in our

Mike Hollman in the control room of the new London Water Control Centre. Behind him is its centre-piece, a computerised monitor panel which can display current information from any part of the London water distribution system, from reservoir levels to the smallest pumps.

neighbouring local authorities, with two independent contractors, one of which is our associate company Brophy Group Pic, and with 53 local authorities.

We have started to reorganise the Utilities distribution depots and district management units. This will lead to improved customer service, such as responding to burst water mains, and should produce estimated cost savings of £10m a year.

We have improved customer contact but have not yet realised the full potential of our new facilities at Swindon. The relentless pressure on cost reduction and improved customer service will continue.

Our enterprise businesses grew as a result of major acquisitions in the last quarter, and now employ over 3,000 people world-wide. Expansion during the year represents a significant step towards our aim of becoming a major international company in water-related businesses.

PWT Worldwide's two divisions, Design and Contracting and Products and Services, have performed well. They are now operating profitably, and despite recession ended the year with a strong order book both in the UK and internationally. Further changes in Design and Contracting to form PWT Asia-Pacific has strengthened our presence in this strategically important part of the world. The acquisition of Leopold in the USA has added some high quality and innovalive liltration products to the Products and Services division. We will use it to improve market penetration in the United States.

Our operations in Europe have been significantly expanded by our acquisition of UTAG, a German engineering design and contracting company operating in the municipal water and waste water sector.

Through UTAG, we will exploit the opportunities arising from the vast returbishment investment needed to meet EC standards in eastern Germany and develop prospects in the rest of continental Europe.

The separation of Thames Water Enterprises into Thames Water International Services (TWIS) and Thames Water Environmental Services (TWES), which we reported last year, has been very successful. Both companies have good prospects, TWIS has developed



A PCI Membrane Systems reverse osmosis plant located in a French dairy, concentrating whey from 6% to 24% solids.

from its traditional training and consultancy services to taking on cperating and maintenance contracts. A number of build, operate and transfer schemes are also being worked up.

Through small but carefully selected acquisitions, TWES has increased its range of companies offering specialist technical and surveying services to the underground pipe and drain market. Our modest waste management business will develop opportunities based on our core sewage treatment and sludge disposal activities.

Land sales have again been restrained in response to the

continuing depressed properly market. We have continued to work on a number of projects and we received planning permission for our wildlowl reserve and associated development at Barn Elms.

We take seriously our role within the community. Our extensive schools liaison programme has been received enthusiastically by pupils and leachers. We invite representatives of local communities to the formal openings of completed capital projects, and mount a considerable number of exhibitions throughout our Utilities operating area. We agree payment terms with each of our suppliers and ensure that we pay them on time.

R&D continues to support the Group and some projects will allow effective commercial exploitation. Strong links to the investment programme ensure designs take early advantage of the research findings. The development and application of odour mapping techniques has enabled us to identify key sources of odour at sewage treatment works and prepare action plans to deal with them.

Of particular significance is the advanced water treatment pilot plant at Kempton Park. This has provided valuable data in its lirst year of operation which has already been utilised in the more cost-effective design of advanced water treatment plants.

The following pages contain a review of the activities of the main operating companies within the Group.

Mike Hoffman
Group Chief Executive

Thames Water People in Action



Mike McGuire is an Instrument Technician based at Coppermils Water Treatment Works in north London. He helps to maintain our increasingly sophisticated systems such as this chemical treatment control panel.

Thames Water employs some 10,500 people world-wide with around 2,000 working outside the UK.

The strength of the Group and its business success depends on its people, their commitment and the quality of their skills. We aim to recognise the contribution of employees both as individuals and as team members, to treat them fairly and equitably and to provide high quality training and development. We are an Equal Opportunities employer.



Leakey Lau obtained a degree in mechanical origineering in the UK in 1990, he was the Sile Engineer in Au Tau Water 1- ealment Works in Hang Kong, a PWT project

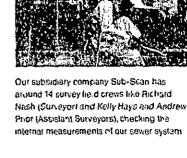


An engineer with UTAG, Roland Mende is responsible for the planning of drinking water pipe ducts at Köthen, Zorbig, Thurau and Malzdoil (in the Halle district).

Each subsidiary is responsible for the management or its human resources. The Group ensure that top level management and technical resources meet business needs, provide guidance and ensure minimum standards.

In particular we are committed to:

- Professional recruitment and selection.
- · Relevant training and development.



- A safe and healthy working environment,
- Effective organisational development and the management of change.
- Good communication.
- Fair treatment and equitable rewards.



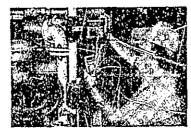
Julie Gooch is a CAD Technician at our Utilities Engineering Contre in Reading She works on a variety of sowage treatment plant projects



A Senior Land Surveyor with TW Utilities, Jim Woodhams is on secondment to TW International. He is carrying out a hydrographic survey in Tobago



As part of an ongoing programme of leakage detection, Richard Couse, a Clean Water Inspector in our London district, uses a Yeak noise correlator to check for possible leaks.



A held Service Engineer with L'A Water Treatment Corporation since 1975, Don Anderson is working on an ion exchange until at a large oil retinery in Mobile, Alabama, USA.



In one of our supervisor training secsions.
Peter Moran, Jennie Hunt, Terry Taylor and.
Dave McCliggage (Lite Rhare inv. lived in the Acora Project – a hypothetical scenaria involving the construction of a new development and the services that would co needed.



At our Customer Contre in Swindon, opened in 1991, Customer Contact Agent Linda Beasant uses the Intest Information technology to answer a customer's query



Johan Jongeneel has been a Project Manager with Home, a PWT subsidiary in Holland for four years This project is a waste water treatment plant at a Dulch Company, Pronto Print BV, which produces photed circuits

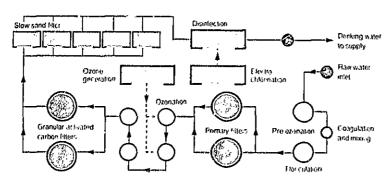


Kate Tetimar is an Analyst in the microbiology department of our new Millhamour laboratory. She is using a membrane filtration technique for testing for micro-organisms in dunking water.



During the year our £480m programme of investment to achieve even higher water quality got under way with our full scale pilot plant at Kempton Park, and with major projects starting at Wallon and Ashtford Common.

The diagram below shows the treatment processes at our advanced water treatment centre at Kempton Park.



Thames Water Utilities

Directors: Bill Alexander (Managing), Mike Holfman (Chairman), David Badcock Jim Boudier, John Hurconi, Peter McIntosh, Mike Ribbins, Bill Harper, David Lullrum, Richard Marshall. Turnovers £154m

Turnover: £754m Employees: /£62

Within the Thames Group, Thames Water Utilities is the principal operating company, it carries out the regulated core business of supplying high quality drinking water to over seven million customers, and collecting and treating waste water from a population in excess of eleven million throughout London and the Thames Valley.

We have made excellent progress with the programmes we described in last year's report. Many of our customers are benefiting from improved services. We operated throughout another dry summer without imposing any hose-pipe bans, and our customer communication centre at Swindon became fully operational. Our extensive capital investment programme is ahead of schedule; we invested £394m during the year and achieved many key targets. We opened an advanced water treatment centre, two new laboratories and the control centre for the London Water Ring Main.

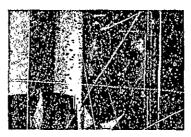
Water

Through caroful management and selected improvements to the distribution system in some critical parts of our operating area, we were one of the few companies which did not have to impose restrictions on water use during the summer. In the

short term, particularly following the fourth successive dry winter, the water resource situation is difficult.

The measures we took last year will benefit our customers even more this summer, and we have been able to increase overall water availability from important source works projects in Oxfordshire and north London. Also, new sections of the Ring Main started delivering water to over one million Londoners from pumping stations at Streatham, Brixton and Battersea.

The present water situation reinforces our view that for the luture more water will be needed in the west to meet growing demand. We have published our outline proposals



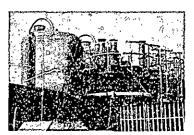
Utilities MD Bill Alexander at the advanced water treatment pilot plant at Kempton Park, opened in 1991 to test the application of new process technologies.

for a major new reservoir in southwest Oxfordshire, and we have consulted widely with the communities and local authorities concerned. The technical investigations to find the best site have been completed and we are now carrying out an environmental assessment.

Public and media interest in the quality of drinking water remains high, although at times some comment is ill-informed. The water we supply is of high quality, as confirmed by the first report since privatisation of the Government's

Drinking Water Inspectorate, July 1991.

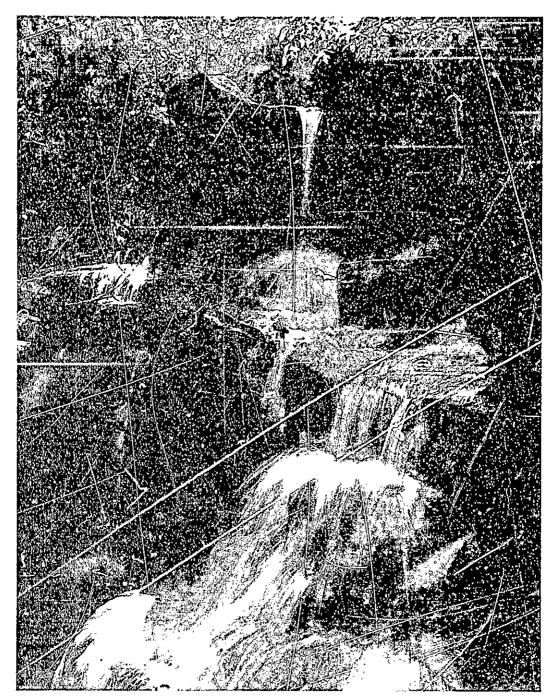
Although all our drinking water meets international and UK healthbased limits, we are making farther improvements to achieve the more exacting European Community standards, in July we opened an advanced water treatment (AWT) centre at Kempton Park This fullscale pilot plant built by one of our group companies, PWT Projects, is developing the application of AWT technology to Thames' particular water treatment processes. The AWT centre uses ozone and granular activated carbon to remove any traces of organic substances - such as pesticides - which are sometimes



A view of the new chlorination plant at Walton. Electrochlorination on site avoids the hazard of storing quantities of chlorine gas which is used during the disinfection process.

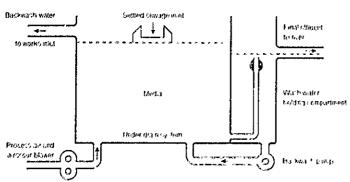
in our raw water supplies. This AWT technology is at the heart of our planned £480m investment programme to improve water quality.

Our largest single project, the 80km London Water Ring Main, continues to make excellent progress and is six months ahead of schedule. We have advanced our tunnelling programme to take advantage of favourable prices. The contract for the final stage, 16.6km from Ashford Common to Barnes, was awarded in July. Our contractors use Thames' own tunnelling machines, which were delivered D



As major dischargers of treated waste water, completion of our extensive programme of refurbishing 157 sewage treatment works will make a significant contribution to improving the quality of water in streams and rivers in the Thames' catchment

Below: A diagrammatic representation of the Thames Flooded Filler. A product of our R&D programme, the filler is used in small waste water treatment works.



Thames Water Utilities

during the year and built in Canada to our own specification. With these new machines we have set three new world tunnelling records – for example, in a 24 hour period during March we bored 101 metres of tunnel.

The Ring Main, now halfway to completion, is already distributing 500 million litres of drinking water every day to one million customers in south, central and east London, improving reliability of supply.

In January, HRH Princess
Alexandra opened our new control and communication centre at
Coal Wharf, Hampton. Built in just
42 weeks, this high-tech facility will eventually be the nerve centre for the Ring Main and for the whole of our water supply, treatment and distribution operations in the Greater London area.

Environment

In March we completed a major three-year programme of refurbishing and uprating many of our sewage treatment works. Eighty-one projects were completed during the year. Overall, some £260m has been invested in 157 works to ensure that the treated waste water returned to the river system meets the quality

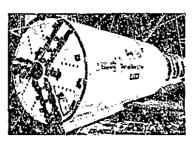
College of Lance Wilder College of College o

This graph shows the significant progress we are making in reducing leakage from the distribution system the estimated leakage rate includes that from customers' supply pipes and premises

standards set for each plant. The works involved range from large plants, such as Swindon and Camberley, to very small rural plants serving populations of less than 1,000.

In some cases works have been virtually rebuilt. Automatic monitoring and control systems help to maximise process quality and minimise operating costs. Sewage gas from some of our major works is being used as a source of heat and power, which reduces both costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

During this extensive modernisation programme many of the quality standards for the plants involved were relaxed, but from 1 April 1992 they have applied in full. We are committed to meeting these. We are liable to prosecution if we fail, or if we discharge waste water without a consent. During the year one discharge without consent following a blockage at a works brought prosecution from the NRA, and proceedings are pending in one case of breach of consent conditions where the torms of the consent are under appeal. There were three other prosecutions following discharges from blocked sewers.



One of the three new tunnel borng machines designed to Thames' specification and operating up to 60 metres below London on the final phase of tunnelling for the London Water Ring Main.

We will continue to invest to ensure that all our plants a intinue to meet current consent standards. Our existing investment programme does not, however, include any additional expenditure which may be required to meet tougher consent standards following the NRA's review of river quality objectives, or the implementation of the EC Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive.

We are making good progress with our plans to build incinerators to replace discharges to the North Sea as the method of disposing of London's treated sewage sludge. Following extensive consultation with local communities and a detailed assessment of the impact on the environment, we have submitted planning applications for two incinerators at our large treatment works at Beckton and Crossness in east London. The incinerators will use the latest technology in Europe; air emissions will meet toughest European standards. Commercial opportunities for the ash residue are being explored; otherwise it can safely be used for land-fill. Power will be generated from the incineration >

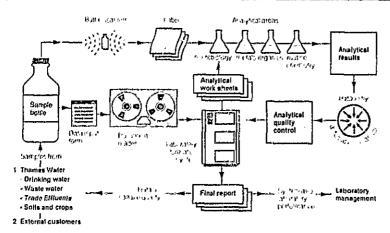


Sludge digesters at Banbury sewage treatment works, one of the 157 plants in our major programme to improve quality of treated waste water, where £10m has been invested in a major refurbighment.



Both of Thames' new laboratories were append in 1991/92, to support our higher standards of quality and efficiency They replace 25 smaller laboratories. This one is in Docklands.

Each of the laboratories is designed to process two million samples each year, at maximum afficiency. The diagram below shows the management control procedures



Thames Water Utilities

process for use on-site or exported to the electricity grid. Odour from the existing sludge treatment process will be substantially reduced.

Thames Water is committed to the preservation and protection of our heritage and wildlife, and to enhancing the environment. In the Utilities operating area there are nearly 4,000 square kilometres of protected landscapes, 2,000 ancient monuments and 450 sites of special scientific interest. We have a Conservation and Archaeological Unit which supervises and develops conservation policies and practices. For example, all new engineering projects are vetted for their impact on the environment, and we consult with relevant community organisations. During the year we published the first issue of 'Conservation News', which explains our approach and gives practical examples of what we are doing.

We share the growing concern about low river flows in parts of our region brought about by prolonged dry weather; we have voluntarily reduced our abstraction of water where that is possible without endangering supplies to our customers.

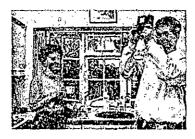
Internally, we are implementing environmental policies covering waste reduction, energy and the recycling of paper, metals, oils and plastics.

Customers

In addition to our extensive capital investment programme, our customers are benefiting in other ways.

We have issued our new code of practice and there are compensation arrangements for the rare occasions that we fail to honour it. Our customer centre at Swindon, which deals with every type of enquiry, now serves customers throughout the whole of our area.

We continually monitor the quality of our services, as does the Director-General of Water Services. Common measures of performance are used by all companies covering such matters as water availability, water pressure and response to billing queries and complaints. In his annual report, the Director-General noted that in 1990/91, the Thames region Customer Services Committee



Our quality control process involves the regular sampling of water as it arrives at customers' premises.

had the lowest level of complaints. We are working hard to improve performance in our day-to-day services and through many initiatives we are making good progress.

Quality Control

Our laboratory rationalisation programme was completed during the year with the commissioning of two new laboratories, in Reading and in Docklands. Spencer House in Reading was formally opened in September by Sir Hugh Rossi, Chairman of the House of Commons Environmental Committee.

Costing around £10m each, the

new laboratories were designed to our own requirements and bristle with the most advanced scientific equipment in the world. Each analyses two million water samples a year, ensuring that we continue to provide the highest quality water. They carry out the comprehensive scientific tests on all drinking water supplies as required by UK Water Quality Regulations.

The technology enables us to carry out chemical and micro-biological analysis of water supplies, effluent and sludge, and to conduct full investigations of process streams.

By concentrating all our scientific



Many of our capital works include projects to improve the landscape and the natural habital for wildlife. The Pinkhill Meadow mature reserve between the River Thames and Farmoor Reservoir was opened recently.

analysis into these two laboratorics we have been able to make considerable improvements in productivity and efficiency and have closed or are closing all our other 25 laboratories.

Employees

We have made substantial progress in modernising our personnel policies. We introduced a new pay and grading structure in which automatic increments were replaced by progression based on individual performance. Our project to expand our skills base and modernise employment conditions is nearing completion.

PWT Products and Services

Managing Director: David Banfield. Turnover: £43m (excluding Leopold) Employees: 890

The companies within PWT Products and Services Division trade in four broadly defined business sectors in Europe, Australasia and South Africa. These are:

industrial and commercial water t.eatment, membrane systems for industrial process separations and effluent treatment, pipeline products and mobile water treatment.

Recently, through the acquisition of F B Leopold Co in the USA, we added a water treatment equipment supplier to complement our international design and contracting business

Despite lower turnover caused by the recession, these companies have performed well, meeting profit targets and improving returns on sales. Whilst we have benefited from our niche products and the increased investment by the water industry, the industrial market has been particularly difficult and little improvement is foreseen in the current year.



David Banfield prepares to hand over another mobile water treatment unit, which can produce drinking water from heavily polluted raw water in hostile environments.

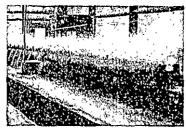
Trading conditions were depressed for Permutit, the leading UK supplier of industrial water treatment products, as its activities throughout the world suffered from recession,

Stella-Meta Filters ended the year with a strong order book. This included a contract with the Ministry of Defence for the supply of its mobile water treatment units which were deployed in the Gulf War. The merging of Portacel with Stella-Meta Filters has considerably reduced overheads. Portacel's performance improved, with sales of its chlorine monitoring equipment gaining from water industry investment.

FWTalbot had a good year throughout the world with its pipeline products. In this company we have invested heavily in new products.

PCI Membrane Systems also had a good year internationally and currently has a strong order book in its niche market for specialist industrial processing and effluent treatment.

Our two companies in Holland have performed well, particularly Houseman BV, suppliers of specialist chemicals for water treatment and chemical cleaning services.



A filter underdrain system being tested at like resiliance arch laboratory of our newly acquired aubsidiary FIB Leopold Co. near Pittsburgh.

In January 1992 we acquired the F B Leopold Co, a major supplier of filtration systems for the industrial and municipal markets. Based near Pittsburgh, Leopold has a strong portfolio of new products in filtration and sludge processing. Its acquisition will enhance PWT's range of products and technology and give us a stronger presence in both North and Central America.



PWT has numerous current projects throughout the world.

PWT Design and Contracting

Managing Director: Mike Flowe Turnover: £104m Employees: 708

UK we were awarded major contracts for drinking water projects at Strathclyde and at Walton. Although the future in the Middle East remains uncertain, we have secured an Küwäit order for a major Hona Kona Thalland recarbonation plant in Dubai (treating water Ghana India atter desalination Majavsi by distillation). Nigeria Zamble

PWT's Design and Contracting division is benefiting from its strategy of consolidating its businesses into one international organisation, it designs and builds water and waste water treatment plants for drinking water, sewage and industrial applications.

The division has had a successful year – moving into profit following a loss last year when we were adversely affected by the Gulf War. More significantly, we received a record number of orders during the year in the face of recession in many of our markets.

These include major orders in Australia, China, Dubai, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, USA and the UK.

In the USA, L'A Water Treatment has continued to secure business in the evolving market for potable treatment plants utilising membrane technologies, as well as further orders for plants to provide high purity water for refinery and power station use.

Through joint ventures in the

UK we were awarded major

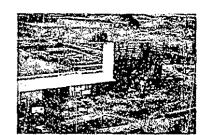
contracts for drinking

On acquisition we inherited some contracts with particular difficulties; these have now largely been completed or placed on a secure

expertise in the clean water sector, the division is developing its skills in waste water treatment. Among the waste secured during the year were the process design of, and supply of all mechanical and electrical equipation plant in ment for, a major sewage treatment project for Wellington, for sewage treatment plants in the UK utilising stillation).

and Australia.

basis



industrial effluent plants in Malaysia

The year has seen the successful completion of several major plants, including drinking water treatment plants for Au Tau in Hong Kong, Nightcap in New South Wales and

several plants in the UK, power

station water treatment plants for

Singapore, with major progress

Mae Moh in Thailand and Seraya in

being made on Anpara in India. In

Australia the plant at Loy Yang is

substantially complete and the

significant 'zero discharge' water

and elfluent plant for the Mount

Piper Power Station is ahead of

To complement its well established

schedule and within budget.

The environmentally-friendly water treatment plant at the Mount Piper Power Station in Australia, one of PWT's many projects around the world.



Mike Rowe on site at the Overton clean water treatment plant under construction in Stratholyde

Thames Water International Services

Since 1990 the company has responded well to the new competitive environment, improving efficiency by almost halving its workforce. In 1991 it had a 30% share of a growing but competitive local market.

The German Government is committed to a large capital investment programme over the next ten years to bring water and waste water standards in eastern Germany up to EC levels. About a third of this investment, £1bn per annum, represents real market opportunities for UTAG, backed by



Dr Holesovsky in front of the granular activated carbon litters at Beesen Waterworks in eastern Germany.

Thames' commercial and financial strength and our expertise in the UK and world-wide.

Since acquisition we have tightened management and financial control and have strengthened its commercial expertise. We have reviewed the activities undertaken by UTAG and are carrying out a rationalisation programme. Managing Director: Ian Rachie Turnover: \$2m Employees: 14

Thames Water International Services (TWIS) provides training and consultancy assistance to water utilities in many countries. Examples of major contracts won during the year were in Jordan (a 'twinning' arrangement for water supply and distribution training) and in Mexico (a study to



lan Ritchie at Reading's Fobney water treatment works with training attachments from Thalland and Jordan.

advise on the reduction of pollution in the Rio Lerma catchment).

TWIS is currently operating in Argentina, Cyprus, Dubai, Egypt, Ghana, India, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Sardinia, Sri Lanka, Spain, Trinidad & Tobago, Turkey and Uganda.

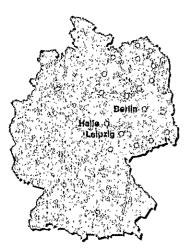
The company is developing build, operate and transfer (BOT) projects with local partners, to take advantage of new opportunities internationally to design, build, finance, and operate complete water and sewage treatment systems. From various companies within the Thames group we are able to bring together into a single package operational expertise, design and contracting skills, quality products, and project finance.

UTAG

Managing Director: Dr Ulrich Holesovsky. Employees: 1,100

In January 1992 we acquired UTAG - Mitteldeutsche Wasser-und Umwelttechnik AG - a German engineering design, consultancy, and contracting company. Based in Saxony - Anhalt in central Germany, UTAG operates in the municipal water supply and waste water treatment sector of the former GDR. It comprises a group of several companies, organised into three divisions: consulting, contracting and services.

Prior to its restructuring as a state enterprise on the reunification of Germany in 1990 UTAG had, for many years, a virtual monopoly operation in the municipal water sector.



UTAG has offices throughout eastern Germany, with its Hoad Office at Halle in Saxony-Anhalt.

Thames Water Environmental Services

Managing Director: Andrew Robertson. Turnover: £31m (including £17m share of joint venture income). Employees: 268

Thames Water Environmental Services (TWES) is a relatively new group of companies which made a small profit in the year. Considerable progress has been made in developing three businesses in the expanding environmental market.

Sewerage Services

The objective of this group is to provide a comprehensive planning, maintenance and refurbishment service for the UK's drain and sewer networks.

In April 1991 we acquired the Morgan Collis Group, a leader in closed circuit television sewer surveying, flow monitoring and drainage consultancy. We added a further capability to this company in February 1992 with the purchase of Sub-Scan, one of Britain's largest manhole survey companies.

in January 1992 we established a 60:40 joint venture with Northumbrian Water Group to buy Subterra, a major contractor and process developer in 'no-dig' rehabilitation of pipes and sewers. These activities complement Metro Rod's drain and pipe cleaning

business, purchased in 1990, All companies traded profilably over the year.

Waste Management

Thames Waste Management's operational activities expanded through the purchase of the Norlands Lane landfill site near Chertsey in July 1991 and the South Bucks Effluent Company in February 1992. The latter is a liquid effluent tankering business to add to our previous acquisition in this field.

Progress has been made in planning for the development of



Andrew Robertson at Walthamstow Marshes where a Subterra crew are re-tining a sewer using their patented 'roll-down' process.

certain Thamas Water redundant sites for waste applications, such as liquid effluent treatment and transfer stations.

Brophy Group

This associate company, in which we have a 50% interest, showed rapid growth over the year. The grounds maintenance division operated successfully on existing contracts and won substantial new

business for next year, including the contract for the upkeep of Kensington Gardens, which will both be profitable and enhance Brophy's reputation as the leader in this growing market.

Brophy received ten international and national awards for the quality of environmental and landscape works during the year.

The downturn in UK construction activities put pressure on margins in the landscaping and recycled soils business, but both are well established to take advantage of a return to more normal conditions.

New activities were established in



The contract for the maintenance of Kensington Gardens was won by our associate company Brophy Group.

sewer maintenance, digester cleaning and contaminated land clearance, which complement the other businesses within Thames Water Environmental Services,

Board Members

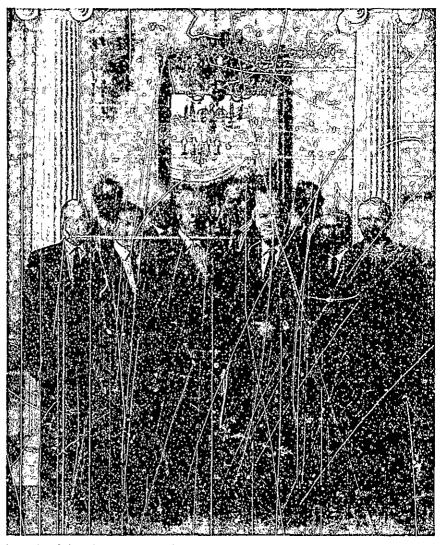
Sir Roy Watte CBE DBA MA FRANS IPFA (66), Chairman was appointed Chairman of Thames Water Authority in October 1983. He was formerly Chairman and Chiel Executive of British European Airways and Chiel Executive and Joint Depuly Chairman of British Airways. He is currently Chairman of IBC Pic and Frank Graham Group, Consulting Engineers.

Mike Hoffman FEng (52), Group Chief Executive joined Thames Water Authority in January 1989 as Group Chief Executive. He is Chairman of Thames Water Utilities and other operating subsidiaries. A chartered enginetir, he was previously Chief Executive of Baboock International Pic-Chairman of Perkins Engines Group and President of Massey Forguson Form and Industrial Machinery Division. He is currently a Non-Executive D rector of Cray Electronics Holdings Plc. He is a member of the Engineening Council and a part-time member of the Monopolios and Mergers Commission.

Bill Harper IPFA (48) Group Director, Corporate Activities was appointed to the **Board of Tharnes Water Authority** in March 1989. He joined Thames Water Authority in 1974 as Chief Accountant and was Managing Director of Thamos Water Authority As Group Director, Corporate Activities he has particular responsibility for the environment. community relations and for developing international business based on utilities expertise. Member of Environmental Audit Committee. Trustee Director of the Thames Water Pension Schemes.

David Luffrum IPPA (47), Group Finance Director was appointed to the Board of Thames Water Authority in March 1989. An accountant, Fe joined Thames Water Authority in 1974, having previously held Imanical posts in the Thames Conservatory He bocame Finance Director of Thames Water Authority in 1987. Idembor of Share Doulting and Charities Gommittees

Sir Christopher Leaver GBE (54), Non-Executive Director, Deputy Chairman was appointed



Left to right: Sir Peler Harrop, Pill Harper, Sir Christopher Leaver, John Thomson, Mike Hollman, John Werlidge, Sir floy Watts, Cave Carsley, David Luffrum, Robert Clarke

to the Egard of Phames Water Authority in 1983. He is a former Lord Mayor of London, a former Director of Thermal Scientific Pic and the Eath and Portland Group Pic, pact Chairman of the London Tou ist Beard and currently Chairman of Remonerar on and Chairman of Remonerar on and Charles Committees.

Robert Clarke MA (63)
Non-Executive Director was appointed to the Board of Thames Water Authority in July 1988. He is Chairman of United Biocards Fichaving become a member of its board in 1984. Chairman of Share Dea 1. Committee, member of Remunsration Committee.

Sir Peter Harrop KCB MA (66)
Non-Executive Director was appointed to the Board of Thames Water Authority in October 1986 Formerly the Second Permanent Secretary in the Department of the Environment, a Managing Tractee

of Municipal Mutual Insurance Ltd and a Trustee of the British Museum Chairman of Fowtonmental Audit Committee, member of Audit, Share Dealing and Remuneration Committees.

John Thomson MA (64)
Non-Executive Director was appeinted to the Board of Thames Water Authority in 1984. He is Chairman of Lendon and Manchester Group Pic and dorthwicks Pi_s, Vice Chairman of J 6tibby & Sons Pic, and a Non-Executive Director of Scettish & Newcastle Pic and Czarnikow Limited Chairman of Audit Committee, member of Renuncation Committee

John Worlldge MA (64)
Non-Executive Director was apprinted to the Board of Thames Water Authunity in 1988. He was

Chairman and Chief Executive of the Wiggins Teape Group from 1984-89, he was an Executive Director of BAT Industries Pic 1980-89. He is currently a Director of The Rugby Group Pic, Member of Audi, Environmental Audit and Remuneration Committees Trustee Director of the Thames Water Pension Schemes.

Group Company Secretary
Clive Coraley M. (47) joined
Thames Water Authority in May
1989. A barrister, he was previewly
Secretary of Corless Pre, Depuly
Secretary and Head of Legal
Services of Babacock International
Pip and Commercial Director
of Humphreys & Glasgow Ltd.
Secretary to all Board Committees

Directors' Report

The Directors present their third Annual Report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 1992,

Principal Activities

The main activities of Thames Water Plc and its subsidiaries (the Group), are the provision of:

- water to customers which involves the abstraction of water from surface and ground water sources and its subsequent treatment and distribution to customers' premises;
- sewerage services to customers which involve the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage from customers' premises, together with the conveyance and treatment of surface water;
- the design and construction of water treatment plants and the supply of water related products.
 In addition, the Group is continuing the development of other trading activities which include overseas consultancy, and environmental and waste management services.

A list of the principal subsidiary companies appears on pages 36 and 37. Details of the progress made and significant information relating to the various activities of the Group during the year and for the future are given in the review of activities on pages 8 to 17.

Profits and Dividends

The Group profit for the year attributable to shareholders was £211.1 million. This may be compared with the profit for the year ended 31 March 1991 of £193.2 million. A review of the current year's performance and future developments is included on page 3 in the Chairman's Statement. payment of a final dividend of 12.8p per share, making a total for the year of 19.2p, amounting 15 £74.1 million leaving a retained profit of £137 million for the year.

Fixed Assets

Note 14 to the accounts details changes in the tangible fixed assets during the year. In the opinion of the Directors the market value of the Group's properties exceeds the balance sheet value.

Employees

Local arrangements have continued for managers to meet employees and their representatives to discuss matters of mutual interest and concern. There are employees as Member Trustees for the three major pension schemes operated by the Group.

Employees had another opportunity to join or extend their interest in the Company's Sharesave Scheme, and a number of senior executives were granted new options under the Executive Share Option Scheme.

Activities in direct communication through company newspapers, videos and team briefings were continued.

Health and Safety

It is the policy throughout the Group to ensure that health and salety standards are maintained at a high level. This policy is implemented by the integrated health and salety group consisting of specialists from within the Group and led by the Group health and safety manager.

Achievement and maintenance of high standards of health and safety are seen as being essential in order to protect both our employees and members of the public.

Employment of the Disabled

The Group recognises its responsibility towards the disabled and employs them where suitable opportunities arise. Every effort is

made to find appropriate alternative jobs for those who become disabled whilst working for the Group.

Capital

1,847,117 Ordinary Shares were allotted to Ordinary shareholders consequent on the offer of a scrip dividend.

20,616 Ordinary Shares were issued during the year to holders on the exercise of their options under the Group Sharesave Scheme.

Two options for 22,000 Ordinary Shares at 278p were exercised during the year under the Group's Executive Share Option Scheme.

The effect of the transactions referred to above on the capital of the Company is detailed in note 25 to the accounts on page 42.

Directors

The names of the present Directors of the Company are shown on page 18. All Directors held office throughout the financial year.

In accordance with Article 106 of the Company's Articles of Association Sir Christopher Leaver and Mr R C Clarke will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible will offer themselves for re-election. As Non-Executive Directors, Sir Christopher Leaver and Mr R C Clarke do not have service contracts with the Company.

Directors' Interests in Shares

The beneficial interests of Directors, together with those of their families, in shares of the Company at commencement and at the end of the year are shown in the table below. No Director had any non-beneficial interest in the shares of the Company. There were no changes in the Directors' registered interests in the shares of the Company during the period from 1 April 1992 to 19 June 1992. None of the Directors had any beneficial interest in the shares of any subsidiary company.

Directors' Report

Executive Share Options

Since 1989 share options under the Company's Executive Share Option Scheme have been granted to Executive Directors at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee which comprises solely non-Executive Directors, Some 80 senior executives have also been granted Executive Share options.

development activities. Page 5 of the Group Chief Executive's Review highlights the main areas where research activity is undertaken. Environment

'Care for the Environment' is one of the fundamental guiding principles of Thames Water. The Directors have In place an Environmental Audit Committee chaired by Sir Peter Harrop, which formulates and reviews policy statements on the environment and audits compliance throughout the Group.

Our aim is to make sure that we achieve a high standard of environmental care in all operations of the

purposes as required by the Office of Water Services. These accounts, together with supplementary statements, relate solely to the regulated utility business. Copies may be obtained by customers and other interested parties on request. (See note 32 to the accounts.)

Insurance for Officers

Pursuant to the Special Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 30 July 1991, the Company has purchased during the year insurance in respect of liabilities of Directors, officers and employees in relation to the Company.

Auditor

A Resolution to re-appoint Coopers & Lybrand as the Company's auditor and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting, Until 1 June 1992 the Firm practised in the name of Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte.

Special Business

In addition to the Ordinary Business to be transacted at the 1992 Annual General Meeting, a number of items of Special Business will be proposed. These items, further details of which, together with explanatory notes will be found in the circular accompanying this Report and Accounts, are as follows:

- a a Resolution renewing the power granled to Directors in July 1991 to issue equity securities other than for eash pro rata to Ordinary shareholders;
- b a Resolution authorising arrangements under which Ordinary shareholders may elect to receive new Ordinary shares instead of cash dividend in respect of the final dividends for the year ended 31 March 1992 and in respect of interim dividends for the year ending 31 March 1993.

By order of the Board R C Carsley

Group Company Secretary

19 Julio 1992

31 March 1992 Share Share Options 199,334 172,000 Sir Christopher Lenve 3.85 MR Hollman 6.529 273,176 221/136 D. 25A 3)149 R C Clarke 3,000 108,000 2 2012 Sir Poter Harrop 980 920 Dareffilifi 2,817 2.495 Thomson 2,000 1/2 EJ Worlldg f.eoo

Significant Contracts

During the period under review there were no significant contracts between the Company and any of the Directors other than contracts of service with the Executive Directors.

Substantial Shareholdings

The Directors have not been advised of any individual interest or groups of interest held by persons acting together which at 19 June 1992 amounted to or exceeded 3% of the Company's issued share capital.

The Directors consider that the close company provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 do not apply to the Company. There has been no change in this respect since the end of the financial year.

Research and Development The Group is committed to a programme of research and

Company and its subsidiaries, Each operating company is developing ils own environmental statements and practices in line with Group policies and monitors its performance with the help of the Company's Environmental Audit Team.

Many of our environmental achievements are mentioned in the review of Thames Water Utilities on pages 11 to 13.

Political and Charitable Donations Charitable donations amounting to £106,000 were made during the year. A donation of £50,000 was made for political purposes to the Conservative Party during election year, as the Board considered that the return of a Conservative government was in the interest of the Company and its shareholders. Regulatory Accounts

A set of accounts for regulatory

Accounts Contents

	1,7
Consolidated Profit and Loza Account	. 27
* Consolidated and Company	, < c
Balance Sheets	- EX
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	2
Notes to the Consolidated Cash	
Flow Statement	2
Marie Marie Company of the Company o	
Notes to the Accounts	2
1 Introduction	7
2 Principal accounting policies	2
3 Segmental analysis	
4 Operating costs	30
5 Opelating profit) j
Balalormation regarding directors	رب دي
Sand employees	9
7. Other Income	્ં ઊં <u>લ</u> ~
8 Interest	ં હો
9. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	ી 🥸
10 Extraordinary income	30
11 Profit of Thames Water Plc	
12 Dividends	Ē.
113 Earnings per ordinary share	⇔ , €£
14 Tangible fixed assets	` \$(
15 Fixed asset investments	. 3
16 Stocks and work in progress	. S
17 Debtors	3
18 Current asset investments	` 3
19 Creditors; amounts failing due	. 0
within one year	૽ૺૣૻૺ
20 Craditors: amounts falling due after	er
mone than one year	, (S)
212 Loans English of the All Transfer	ુ્ટ્ય
22 Obligations under finance leases	
23 Provisions for Habilitles and charges	43
24 Deferred taxation ()	,: <i>ረ</i> ჭ
, 25 Share capital	<u> </u>
26 Reserves and retained profits	. 4
27 Capital commitments	<u>4</u> %
28 Operating leases	`, <i>(</i>)(
29 1992 acquisitions	, ≤ }
30 Pension schemes	7 CA
🖟 31 Guarantees	. 5%
32 Thames Water Utilities Limited	; <0
and the contract of the contra	

Report of the Auditor

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

		G	oup
Year ended 31 March	Notes	1992 Em	≯991 £m
Turnover	3	899.3	835.5
Operating costs	4	(665.3)	(646.0)
Operating profit	5	234.0	189.5
Other income	7	11.2	11.1
Interest	8	(8.9)	11.7
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		236.3	212.3
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	(25.2)	(19.8)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	4	211.1	192.5
Extraordinary income	10		0.7
Profit for the financial year	,	211.1	193.2
Dividends	12	(74.1)	(67.2)
Retained profit transferred to reserves	26	137.0	126.0
Earnings per ordinary share	13	54.8p	50.1p

The notes on pages 27 to 45 form part of these accounts.

Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets

		G	iroup [*]	Cor	npany
At 31 March	Notes	1992 £m	1991 Em	1992 Em	1991 £m
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14	2,101.9	1,748.3	0.4	0.4
Investments	15	4.5	2.3	465.6	419.0
	<u> </u>	2,106.4	1,750.6	466.0	419.4
Current assets	7) 3				T)
Stocks and work in progress	/ 16	43.0	36.7	~	
Debtors	. 17	229.4	179.9	36.6	80.4
Investments	18	239.1	101.7	128.1	21.4
Cash at bank and in hand		31.6	8.4	5.9	_
		543.1	326.7	170.6	101.8
Creditors: amounts falling due in within one year	\ 19	(565.0)	(451.8)	(154.5)	(130.0)
Net current (liabilities) assets		(21.9)	(125.1)	16.1	(28.2)
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due	. 7	2,084.5	1,625.5	482.1	391.2
after more than one year	20	(505.6)	(140.8)	(80.0)	_
Provisions for liabilities and charges	23	(26.2)	(26.4)	(0.4)	
		1,552.7	1,458.3	401.7	391.2
Capital and reserves				بر نخصیت که بین بازد که به خدانه د	- Andreas
Called up share capital	25	386.1	384.2	386.1	384.2
Reserves and retained profits	26	1,166.6	1,074.1	15.6	7.0
		1,552.7	1,458.3	401.7	391.2

The notes on pages 27 to 45 form part of these accounts.

The accounts were approved by the Board on 19 June 1992.

Sir Roy Watts Chairman

M R Hoffman Group Chief Executive

D J Luffrum
Group Finance Director

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

1992 1993 1994 1994 1994 1995		G	çup
Net cash inflow from operating activities (note a) 274.4 232.1			
Interest received			0.0° - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00
Interest received	Net cash inflow from operating activities (note a)	274.4	232.1
Interest paid (20.8) (14.6) Interest element of linance lease rental payments (0.7) (0.9) Dividends paid (62.2) (61.7) Other (0.1) (0.7) Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance (61.3) (46.9) Taxation (20.8) (9.8) Overseas lax paid (20.8) (349.6) (326.5) Overseas lax paid (349.6) (349.6) (349.6) Overseas lax paid (349.6) (349.6) (349.6) Overseas lax paid (349.6) (349.6) (349.6) (349.6) Overseas lax paid (349.6) (Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	Interest received	22,3	29.6
• Dividends paid (62.2) (61.7) • Other 0.1 0.7 Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance (61.3) (46.9) Taxation UK corporation tax paid (20.8) (9.6) • Overseas tax paid (0.4) (0.5) Net cash outflow from taxation (21.2) (10.3) inveating activities (349.6) (326.5) • Purchase of tangible fixed assets (349.6) (326.5) • Purchase of subsidiary undertakings net of cash and cash equivalents acquired (note c) (37.0) (0.9) • Purchase of fixed asset investments (3.6) (10.0) • Sales of langible fixed assets 10.6 11.1 • Capital contributions 24.6 20.2 • Other (0.1) 0.3 Net cash outflow from investing activities (355.1) (296.8) Net cash outflow before financing (61.3) (229.6) Financing (6.1) - • Issue of ordinary share capital (0.1) - • Long term loans (76.5) <	Interest paid	(20.8)	(14.6)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance (61.3) (46.9) Taxation	 Interest element of finance lease rental payments 	(0.7)	(0.9)
Not cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance (61.3) (46.9) Taxation (0.4) (0.5) • Overseas tax paid (0.4) (0.5) Net cash outflow from taxation (21.2) (10.3) investing activities (349.6) (326.5) • Purchase of tangible lixed assets (349.6) (326.5) • Purchase of subsidiary undertakings net of cash and cash equivalents acquired (note c) (37.0) (0.9) • Purchase of fixed asset investments (3.6) (1.0) • Sales of langible lixed assets 10.6 11.1 • Capital contributions 24.6 20.2 • Other (0.1) 0.3 Net cash outflow from investing activities (355.1) (296.8) Net cash outflow before financing (61.3) (72.9) • Issue of ordinary share capital (0.1) - • Long term loans (76.5) (35.0) • Repayment of long term loans (76.5) (35.0) • Repayment of short term lovesting activities (82.0) - • 10½4% Gouvanteed Bonds	Dividends paid	(62.2)	(61.7)
and servicing of finance (61.3) (46.9) Taxation (20.8) (9.6) • Overseas tax paid (0.4) (0.5) Net cash outflow from taxation (21.2) (10.3) Investing activities (349.6) (326.5) • Purchase of subsidilary undertakings net of cash and cash equivalents acquired (note c) (37.0) (0.9) • Purchase of fixed asset investments (3.6) (1.0) • Purchase of subsidiary undertakings net of (3.6) (1.0) • Purchase of subsidiary undertakings net of (3.6) (1.0) • Purchase of subsidiary undertakings net of (3.6) (1.0) • Purchase of subsidiary undertakings net of (3.6) (1.0) • Sales of langible fixed asset (3.6) (1.0) • Capital contributions (3.5) (3.0) • Capital contributions (3.5	Other	0.1	0.7
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• Sales of langible fixed assets 10.6 11.1 • Capital contributions 24.6 20.2 • Other (0.1) 0.3 Net cash outflow from investing activities (355.1) (296.8) Net cash outflow before financing (163.2) (121.9) Financing (0.1) − • Issue of ordinary share capital (0.1) − • Long term loans (76.5) (35.0) • Repayment of long term loans 4.4 10.5 • 9½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds (82.0) − • 10½% Guaranteed Bonds (150.0) − • Bond issue expenses 2.9 − • Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity 60.1 17.1 • Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity (8.9) (68.4) • Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity 9.6 9.6 • Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity 9.7 − • Capital element of finance lease rental payments 5.7 2.2 Net cash inf	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(37.0)	(0.9)
• Capital contributions 24.6 20.2 • Other (0.1) 0.3 Net cash outflow from investing activities (355.1) (296.8) Net cash outflow before financing (163.2) (121.9) Financing (6.1) − • Issue of ordinary share capital (6.1) − • Long term loans (76.5) (35.0) • Repayment of long term loans 4.4 10.5 • 9½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds (82.0) − • 10½% Guaranteed Bonds (150.0) − • Bond issue expenses 2.9 − • Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity 60.1 17.1 • Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity (8.9) (68.4) • Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity (0.3) (9.6) • Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity 9.7 − • Capital element of finance lease rental payments 5.7 2.2 Net cash inflow from financing in cash equivalents (38.2)	Purchase of fixed asset investments	(3.6)	
Net cash outflow from investing activities (355.1) (296.8) Net cash outflow before financing (163.2) (121.9) Financing Issue of ordinary share capital (0.1) - Long term loans (76.5) (35.0) Repayment of long term loans (4.4 10.5) It is gue expenses (82.0) - It is gue expenses (150.0) - Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity (8.9) (68.4) Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity (9.3) (9.6) Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity (9.3) (9.6) Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity (9.3) (9.6) Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity (9.7) - Capital element of finance lease rental payments (235.0) (83.2) Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents (38.7)	 Sales of tangible fixed assets 	=	11.1
Net cash outflow from investing activities Net cash outflow before financing (163.2) (121.9) Financing Issue of ordinary share capital Long term loans Repayment of long term loans Repayment of long term loans 10½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments Short cash inflow from financing (235.0) (83.2) Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents	Capital contributions	24.6	20.2
Net cash outflow before financing (163.2) (121.9) Financing Issue of ordinary share capital (0.1) - Long term loans (76.5) (35.0) Repayment of long term loans 4.4 10.5 9½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds (82.0) - 10½% Guaranteed Bonds (150.0) - Bond issue expenses 2.9 - Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity 60.1 17.1 Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity (8.9) (68.4) Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity (0.3) (9.6) Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity 9.7 - Capital element of finance lease rental payments 5.7 2.2 Net cash inflow from financing (235.0) (83.2) Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7)	Other	(0.1)	0.3
Financing Issue of ordinary share capital Long term loans Repayment of long term loans Repayment of long term loans Sylvy Convertible Subordinated Bonds Sylvy Convertible Sylvy Convertible Sylvy Sylvy Convertible Sylvy Convertible Sylvy Sylvy Convertibl	Net cash outflow from investing activities	(355.1)	(296.8)
Issue of ordinary share capital Long term loans (76.5) (35.0) Repayment of long term loans Plank Convertible Subordinated Bonds Solve Guaranteed Bonds Bond issue expenses Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments Solve Cash inflow from financing Recase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7)	Net cash outflow before financing	(163.2)	(121.9)
 Long term loans Repayment of long term loans 9½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds 10½% Guaranteed Bonds Bond issue expenses Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments Capital element of financing (235.0) (83.2) Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7) 	_		
Repayment of long term loans 9½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds 10½% Guaranteed Bonds 10½% Guaranteed Bonds 150.0) Bond issue expenses 2.9 Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments 5.7 2.2 Net cash inflow from financing Recase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7)			
9½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds (82.0) – 10½% Guaranteed Bonds (150.0) – Bond issue expenses 2.9 – Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity 60.1 17.1 Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity (8.9) (68.4) Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity (0.3) (9.6) Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity 9.7 – Capital element of finance lease rental payments 5.7 2.2 Net cash inflow from financing (235.0) (83.2) Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7)		•	
• 10½% Guaranteed Bonds • Bond issue expenses • Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity • Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity • Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity • Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity • Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity • Capital element of finance lease rental payments • Capital element of financing • Cash inflow from financing • Cash inflow from financing • Cash increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents • Cash increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents	,		10,5
 Bond issue expenses Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments Capital element of financing (235.0) (83.2) Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7) 	,		-
 Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments Capital element of financing (235.0) (83.2) Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7) 	10½% Guaranteed Bonds		-
 Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments 7.7 2.2 Net cash inflow from financing Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7) 	Bond issue expenses	2.9	-
 Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments 7.2.2 Net cash inflow from financing Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7) 	 Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity 	60.1	
 Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months maturity Capital element of finance lease rental payments Net cash inflow from financing Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7) 	 Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity 	(8.9)	(68.4)
 Capital element of finance lease rental payments Net cash inflow from financing Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7) 	 Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity 	(0.3)	(9.6)
Net cash inflow from financing (235.0) (83.2) Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7)	 Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity 	9.7	
Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents 71.8 (38.7)	Capital element of finance lease rental payments	5.7	2.2
The state of the s	Net cash inflow from financing	(235.0)	(83.2)
(163.2) (121.9)	Increase/(decrease) in cash equivalents	71.8	(38.7)
		(163.2)	(121,9)

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

а	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities	1992 £m	1991 Cm
	Operating profit	234.0	189.5
	Depreciation charges	53.9	40.7
	Decrease in stocks	3.8	8.0
	Increase in debtors	(30.4)	(11.1)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	7.0	0.7
	Increase in long term provisions	4.9	11.9
	Other	1.2	(0.4)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	274.4	232.1
b	Purchase of subsidiary undertakings	1992 £m	
		on a line of the special of	
	Net assets acquired tangible fixed assets	20.5	
	investments	1.5	
	• stocks	15.3	
	debiors	19.5	
	• cash al bank	6.2	
	creditors less than one year	(51.7)	
	creditors greater than one year	(15.8)	
	otomore ground, marrone year.	x × x	
		(4.5)	
	Goodwill	44.0	
	Total	39.5	
		احت سه چهپر رميانال مشاهسته ميشيسي	
	Satisfied by		
	• cash	37.7	
	loan notes	1.7	
	deferred consideration	0.1	
		39.5	
С	Analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect	1992	
	of the purchase of subsidiary undertakings	£m.	
	Cash consideration	(37.7)	
	Cash at bank of acquired subsidiaries	6.2	
	Bank overdrafts of acquired subsidiaries	(5.5)	
	Net cash outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the		
	purchase of subsidiaries	(37.0)	

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

d	Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	1992 £m	1991 Em	Change in year £m
	Cash at bank and in hand	31.6	8,4	23.2
	Short term investments	151.2	65.0	86.2
	Bank overdrafts	(54.1)	(25.6)	(28.5)
	Loans less than three months	(48.5)	(39.4)	(9,1)
		80.2	8.4	71.8
e	Analysis of changes in financing during the year		Share capital	Loans and finance feates Em
	Balance at 1 April 1991	X p. x.	384.2	97.0
	Cash inflows from financing		0.1	234.9
	Shares issued for non cash consideration		1.8	-
	Finance leases raised during the year		-	58.9
	Loans and finance lease obligations of acquired subsidiaries		-	16.9
	Balance at 31 March 1992	M-	386.1	407.7

- Loans and finance leases are stated net of current asset investments of maturity greater than three months.
- The £1.8m shares issued for non-cash consideration represents shareholders' election to take shares rather than dividends in cash following the offer by the Company of a scrip dividend alternative.
- Finance leases amounting to £58.9m were raised during the year to fund capital plant, equipment and vehicles.

1 Introduction

These accounts present the financial results of Thames Water Pic for the year ended 31 March 1992. The 1991 results included 15 months' trading of the PWT Worldwide group of companies which were acquired on 15 December 1989.

2 Principal accounting policies

A summary of the more important Group accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is sell out below.

- a Accounting convention The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.
- Basis of consolidation The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Except where stated otherwise in the notes to the accounts the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of their acquisition or up to the date of their disposal. In the event that the accounts of subsidiary undertakings are drawn up to a year-end different from that of the parent company, appropriate adjustments are made to the Group accounts to reflect any significant transactions in the Intervening period. Where significant, intra-group sales and profits are eliminated on consolidation.
- c Turnover Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the income receivable in the ordinary course of business for goods and services provided and, in respect of contract work in progress, the value of work carried out.
- d Tangible fixed assets and depreciation Tangible fixed assets comprise:
 - Infrastructure assets (being mains and sewers, impounding and pumped raw water storage reservoirs and sludge pipelines);
 - · Other assets (including properties, overground plant and equipment); and
 - · Landfill sites
 - i Infrastructure assets Infrastructure assets comprise a network of systems. Expenditure on infrastructure assets relating to increases in capacity or enhancements of the network is treated as additions which are included at cost after deducting capital contributions. Contributions received in respect of infrastructure assets are deducted from the cost of fixed assets in order to give a true and fair view of the cost to the Group of the assets employed in the business. Expenditure on maintaining the operating capability of the network in accordance with defined standards of service is charged as an operating cost and is classified as infrastructure renewals expenditure.

No depreciation is charged on infrastructure assets because the network of systems is required to be maintained in perpetuity and therefore has no finite economic life.

ii Other assets Other assets are included at cost less accumulated depreciation. Where material, contributions received lowards the cost of other assets are accounted for as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful tives of the assets.

Freehold and long leasehold land is not depreciated. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are commissioned. Other assets are depreciated evenly over their estimated economic lives, which are principally as follows:

Buildings:

Operational structures
 Other
 Fixed and mobile plant
 Vehicles, computers, fixtures and fittings
 40-80 years
 30-60 years
 20-40 years
 4-10 years

- iii Landfill sites Landfill sites are included at cost less accumulated depreciation. The provision for depreciation is based upon the average cost per cubic metre of vold space consumed from the deposit of waste. Provision is made for site restoration where it is anticipated that expenditure will be required at the end of the life of the site.
- Leased assets Where assets are linanced by leasing arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset to the lessee (finance leases), the assets are treated as it they had been purchased and the corresponding capital cost is shown as an obligation to the lessor. Leasing payments are treated as consisting of a capital element and finance costs, the capital element reducing the obligation to the lessor and the finance charges being written off to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease in

relation to the assets' written down value. The assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the lease period.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Rental costs arising under operating leases are expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

f Investments

Fixed assat investments

- i In the accounts of the Company Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less amounts written off.
- In the Group accounts Shares in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the pre-tax results and attributable taxation of the associated undertakings based on audited financial statements for the year. In the consolidated balance sheet the shares in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the net assets excluding goodwill of the associated undertakings.

Current asset investments: Investments held as current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stocks and work in progress Stocks and work in progress, with the exception of long-term contract work in progress, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes labour, materials, transport and an element of overheads.

Long-term contracts are included in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Profit attributable to turnover to date is included where the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Full provision is made for losses on unprofitable contracts,

Long-term contract work in progress is stated at net cost less foreseeable losses and progress payments received and receivable. The amount by which turnover is in excess of payments on account is separately disclosed within debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts. Progress payments received in excess of costs less foreseeable losses are disclosed in creditors. Where foreseeable losses exceed net costs the excess is disclosed as provisions for liabilities and charges.

- h Pension costs The majority of the Group's employees belong to pension schemes which are funded by both employers' and employees' contributions and which are of the defined benefit type. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary. Any difference between the cost charged and the amounts paid by the Group is treated as a prepayment or accrual.
- Foreign currencies All transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the actual rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences arising are dealt with in the profit and loss account. The results of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated at rates of exchange ruling during the year. The differences arising from the translation of year-end assets and liabilities at closing rates together with the restatement of opening balance sheets of overseas subsidiary undertakings at closing rates are dealt with through reserves together with exchange differences on the translation of foreign currency borrowings funding such investments.
- Research and development Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.
- taxation The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable and non taxable items. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Provision is made at the rate which is expected to be applied when the liability or asset is expected to crystallise. In the Company, provision is made at such rate as reflects the anticipated consideration payable or receivable in respect of any future group reflet claims or surrenders.
- Provision for insurance liabilities Provision is made in these accounts for liabilities arising from uninsured claims against the Group and for claims against its wholly owned insurance company.
- m Goodwill Goodwill arising on acquisition, being the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets of subsidiary and associated undertakings acquired, is written off against reserves in the year in which it arises.
- Interest Interest payable is written off to the profit and loss account as it is incurred except that relating to monies borrowed to finance specific long-term contracts which is included in the cost of long-term contract work in progress, Interest receivable from the temporary investment of these monies is credited to the cost of long-term contract work in progress.

3 Siegmental analysis

The selected segments by class of business are:

Water supply the provision, treatment, and distribution of potable water supply to customers served by Thames Water Utilities Limited.

Sewerage services the conveyance, treatment, and disposal of sewage from customers served by Thames Water Utuities Limited.

PWT Worldwide the design and management of the construction of water and waste water treatment plant and the supply of industrial, commercial, and defence water treatment systems as well as pipeline products and membrane systems.

Other trading activities non-regulated serverage services, international training and consultancy, insurance, and property development.

Other activities those carried out by the Company in managing its investments.

Turnover	tr d e' k	1992			1991	
By class of business	intra- segment £m	reini Inter- Int	Third parties £m	Intra- segment £m	inter- segment Em	Third parties £in
Water supply	na cen y -ray n	0.2	322.0	_	0.5	293.4
Sewerage services	***	0.4	424.6		0.5	377.1
PWTWorldwide	1.8	13.2	131.6	1.4	12.8	155.5
Other trading activities	0.2	10.5	21.1	-	8.6	9.5
Total	2.0	24.3	899.3	1.4	22.4	835.5

Turnover in the PWT Worldwide segment in 1991 represents 15 months' trading.

	•	•				
By origin	. ← _234, 2 × 7077934164	2 5 5 5 5 5 N S V	3.44 S. \$38.50 C. \$ 707	AND STR. VAN. MARTINA SALANDES A.	15. 15	17 .F 75 .
UK	22.9	3.1	823.8	22.2	1.1	764.0
Continental Europe	•••	••	6.7	-	-	6.9
Americas	_	_	25.0	-		28.8
Africa	-	_	4.0	~	-	5.5
Australasia	0.1	0.1	35.5	0.1	~	26.7
Asia	0.1	-	4.3	0.4	W4.	3.6
Total	23.1	3.2	899.3	22.7	1.1	835.5
By destination	w wg s∈ vool=js s	ود ۶۰۰ کا مدر	No. 7. 7. 4	1 - 45 ·	~	
UK	22,5	3.0	803.0	22.1	0.7	749.0
Continental Europe	-	_	10.6	0.1		13.2
Americas	0.2	-	16.4			12.1
Africa	-	-	17.3	-	0.1	22.6
Australasia	0.3	0.1	31.2	0.1	0.2	22.1
Asia	0.1	0.1	20,8	0.4	0.1	16.5
Total	23.1	3.2	899.3	22.7	1.1	835.5

Turnover is derived from the following sources:

- · third parties; transactions between Group companies and external customers.
- Inter-segment: transactions between Group companies trading in different segments.
- · intra-segment: transactions between Group companies trading within the same segment.

3 Segmental analysis (continued)

Profit before tax/net assets	Proliv (loss)	Proh/(loss) before lax		Net assets/(fliabilities)	
By class of business	1927. £m	1991 £m	1992 Em	1991 £m	
Water supply	61.3	57.4	633.8	624.0	
Sewerage services	168.5	155.0	951.7	905.7	
PWTWorldwide	3.3	(3.5)	15.4	12.5	
Other trading activities	1.0	0.2	(9.2)	4.2	
Other activities	2.2	3.2	(39.0)	(88.1)	
Total	236.3	212.3	1,552.7	1,458.3	
By geographical segment					
UK	235.2	213.8	1,535.7	1,450.1	
Continental Europe	0.8	0.7	5.3	2.5	
Americas	0.1	(0.5)	6.3	1.0	
Africa	0.2	-	1.4	0.7	
Australasia	0.1	(1.9)	2.5	2.5	
Acia	(0.1)	0.2	1.5	1.5	
Total	236.3	212.3	1,552.7	1,458.3	

Segmental result before tax and net assets of associated undertakings are not included since they are not material to the segments in which they operate.

	1992 £m	1991 £m
Ed Comm		
*	212.3	196.6
	41.8	39.9
ે જેમ	43.4	42.1
	28.1	26.7
	118.5	120.0
	99.5	106.6
	25.7	25.5
	75.9	77.8
·	53.9	40.7
~	699,1	675.9
	(33.8)	(29.9)
	665.3	646.0
		212.3 41.8 43.4 28.1 118.5 99.5 25.7 75.9 53.9 699.1 (33.8)

		1892 🔧	1991
5	Operating profit	£m	£m
		ಆಗಳು ಮಾತವು ಬಿಂಗಗತ ಮಾ	
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Directors' emoluments	0.8	8.0
	Renlals under operating leases:		
	Hire of plant and machinery	2.4	1.6
	Other	5.7	4.8
	Deprectation:		
	Cwn assets	49.2	37.5
	Assets held under finance leases	4.7	3.2
	Auditor's remuneration	0.6	0.5
	Research and development	7.0	7.0
		The second secon	OR BY THEFT.

Included in auditor's remuneration is £46,000 in respect of audit fees incurred by the Company in 1992 (1991: £45,000).

Fees payable to the auditor by Thames Water PIc and its UK subsidiary undertakings for non-audit work carried out in 1992 amounted to £0.9m.

Information regarding directors and employees	1992 2000	1991 £000
Directors' emoluments Fees for non-executive directors	91	85
Executive directors: Remuneration Bonus Other benefits Pension contributions	508 - 24 197	463 92 21 186
	729	762
Part V of Schedule 5 of the Companies Act 1985 Chairman: Remuneration Bonus Other benefits	140 - 5	129 26 5
D	145	160
Highest paid director:	194	170
Remuneration Remuneration	194	34
BonusOther benefits	5	5
	199	209

The remuneration of the executive Directors is determined by the non-executive Directors who comprise the Remuneration Committee of the Board. A performance related bonus scheme for executive Directors is in place based upon earnings per share (EPS) exceeding a level stipulated by the non-executive Directors. The increase in EPS of 9.4% was not high enough to trigger bonus payments in 1992. However, the movement in share price has increased the potential value of the Directors' share options, details of which are shown on page 20 of the annual report.

6	Information regarding directors and employees (continued)	1892 number	1991 number
	Scale of Directors' emoluments		
	£ 15,001 ~ £ 20,000	4	4
	£ 20,801 - £ 25,000	1	1
	£ 85,001 - £ 90,000	1	_
	£ 95,001 - £100,000	-	1
	£100,001 - £105,000	1	-
	£105,001 - £110,000	-	1
	£140,001 - £145,000	1	-
	£155,001 - £160,000	-	1
	£195,001 £200,000	1	_
	£205,001 - £210,000	-	1
		Section 1997 (1996) In the Committee of the Section 1997 (1997) (TO CASE NO DESCRIPTION
	eltju,	1992	1991
		m2	m2
	Employee information		
	Group employment costs including executive Directors' emoluments were:		
	Salaries and wages	181,2	168.3
	Social security costs	14.7	13.3
	Pension contributions	17.7	16.5
	Total	213.6	198,1
	in note 4.	1992 number	1991 number
	Average number of persons employed by the Group,		
	including executive Directors, analysed by service		
	Water supply	4,434	4,238
	Sewerage services	3,098	3,162
	PWTWorldwide	1,449	1,554
	Other trading activities	282	81
	Other activities	55	49
	Total	9,348	9,084
	Transactions with Directors and officers There are no transactions or arrangements which are required to be disclosed us Companies Act 1985.	nder the provisions of t	he
	Companies vor 1900.		
7	Other income	1992 Cm	1991 £m
	Other Ingerna comprises	-∓# ana.m. ≥	ACCES TO T
	Other Income comprises	/n m	0.1
	Share of result from interests in associated undertakings Built on color of the filtred coords.	(0.2)	
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	11.1	10.6
	Net rents receivable	0.3	0.4
	Total	11.2	11.1

8	Indonesa	1992	1991
0	Interest	£m	£ın
	Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans		7
	 Repayable within five years otherwise than by instalments 	(7.4)	(6.1)
	Repayable within five years by instalments	(0.7)	(0.3)
	Not wholly repayable within live years	(20.5)	(6.7)
	Finance charges in respect of finance leases	(2.6)	(1.1)
	Interest payable and similar charges	(31.2)	(14.2)
	Interest receivable	22.3	25.9
	Total	(8.9)	11.7

9 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

No liability to UK corporation tax arises on the result for the year due to the availability of capital allowances. The taxation charge in the profit and loss account comprises advance corporation tax (ACT) £24.7m (1991: £19.3m) deemed irrecoverable together with overseas taxes of £0.5m (1991: £0.5m). The ACT remains available to reduce future corporation tax liabilities.

10 Extraordinary income

The extraordinary credit of £0.7m in the year ended 31 March 1991 was a refund of costs provided for in the previous year in respect of the Offer for Sale of the Company's shares.

11 Profit of Thames Water Plc

Of the consolidated profit attributable to the shareholders of Thames Water Ptc, £77.8m (1991: £68.5m) has been dealt with in the accounts of the Company. Thames Water Ptc has taken advantage of the legal dispensation allowing it not to publish a separate profit and loss account.

			1992		1991
		aecusido در ۳۶۳ تا ۱۹۵۵ ماها العاملية	TO MANAGE OF SELECTION OF SE	M + 4 T 7	40 mms. např. m. 70
		pence per		pence per	
12	Dividends	share	em	share	£m
	Interior				x140
	Interim	6.4	24.7	6,0	23.0
	Final proposed	12.8	49.4	11.5	44,2
		Alba C = 18 Holl as of Capa	THE THE PART COLUMN		T 1977 X KMS
		19.2	74.1	17.5	67.2
			Name and Park Property and Publishers and Publisher		

Certain shareholders have elected to renewe shares in fleu of current and future dividends. Details of shares allotted under the scrip dividend alternative during 1992 are shown in note 25.

13 Earnings per ordinary share

Profit on ordinary activities after taxation; £211.1m (1991; £192.5m).

Earnings per ordinary share 54.8p (1991: 50.1p).

Earnings per ordinary share have been calculated by dividing the profit on ordinary activities after taxation by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year (385m).

Earnings per ordinary share are 61.2p (1991: 55.1p) on a nil distribution basis. The nil distribution basis assumes no charge for irrecoverable ACT as this arises solely from the declaration of the dividend.

			Depreciation		Net book value	
14	Tangible fixed assets	1992 Cm	1992 £m	1992 £m	1991 £m	
	Group			- ×	7 22 21	
	Land and buildings	966.2	176.1	790.1	639,0	
	Plant and machinery	1,481.8	170.0	1,311.8	1,109.3	
		2,448.0	346.1	2,101.9	1,748,3	
	Company					
	Plant and machinery	0.4	**,	0.4	0.4	

。 第14章 1985年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,198

14 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Group			
	Leaseholds			
Land and buildings	Freehold land and buildings £m	over 50 years £m	under 50 years £m	Total £m
Movements during the year				
Cost at 1 April 1991	797.8	-	1.2	799.0
Acquisition of subsidiaries	0.6	13.5	-	14.1
Additions at cost	150.3	2.8		153.1
Cost at 31 March 1992	948.7	16.3	1.2	966.2
Depreciation at 1 April 1991	159.6	_	0.4	160.0
Provided during the year	16.1	_	_	16,1
Depreciation at 31 March 1992	175.7		0.4	176.1
Net book value				
At 31 March 1992	773.0	16.3	0.8	790.1
At 31 March 1991	638.2	_	0.8	639.0

Only £3.4m (1991; £2.3m) of the Group's freehold land is identified as such in these accounts. No depreciation has been charged on this freehold land.

	*	Group	MANY NOW YORK A TANKS A TANKS A TANKS		Company
Plant and machinery	infra- structure assots £m	Plant, machinery and vehicles £m	Fixtures, fillings, equipment £m	Total Em	Fixtures, fittings, equipment £m
Movements during the year					
Balance at 1 April 1991	801.9	321.8	117.8	1,241.5	0.4
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	7.1	2.1	9.2	-
Additions at cost	121.5	90.0	44.0	255.5	-
Disposals	-	(3.0)	(0.5)	(3.5)	_
Balance at 31 March 1992	923.4	415.9	163,4	1,502.7	0.4
Capital contributions	(20.9)		_	(20.9)	_
Net cost at 31 March 1992	902.5	415.9	163,4	1,481.8	0.4
Depreciation at 1 April 1991	_	82.2	50.0	132.2	_
Acquisition of subsidiaries	•	2.6	0,2	2.8	-
Provided during the year	-	20.8	17,0	37.8	
Disposals	***	(2.3)	(0.5)	(2.8)	
Depreciation at 31 March 1992	-	103.3	66,7	170.0	
Net book value					
At 31 March 1992	902.5	312.6	96.7	1,311.8	0.4
At 31 March 1991	801.9	230.6	67.8	1,109.3	0.4

The cost of infrastructure assets is stated net of capital contributions received in respect of those assets. As a result the net book value of infrastructure assets is £4tm (1991: £20,2m) lower than it would have been had this policy not been adopted from 1 April 1990.

14 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Tangible fixed assets at 31 March 1992 include £376m (1991: £344m) of assets in the course of construction. Details of the Group's tangible fixed assets included above which are held under finance leases are shown below.

		Cost		Net	book value
		1992 £m	1991 £m	1992 £m	1991 £m
	Plant, machinery and vehicles	60,1	5.0	55.9	4.5
	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	18.3	17.4	11.8	10.0
				Group	Company
		•		Interests in associated undertakings	Investment in subsidiary undertakings
15	Fixed asset investments			£m	£m
	Value at 1 April 1991			2.3	419.0
	Additions			7.5	40.8
	Goodwill written off			(5.1)	
	Share of losses for the year		x	(0.2)	
	Value at 31 March 1992			4.5	465.6
			-		

Groun

- The cost of shares in associated undertakings at 31 March 1992 amounted to £10.5m (1991: £3m), The Group's share of the post acquisition reserves at 31 March 1992 were Nil (1991: £0,2m). The associated undertakings are unlisted.
- · Investments made by the Group during the year were as follows:
 - On 22 January 1992 a 60% interest was acquired in Subterra Holdings Limited, a joint venture company formed with Northumbrian Water Group Plc to purchase the whole of the issued share capital of Subterra Limited and its subsidiary company A J Whiteside Limited. The joint venture company has not been consolidated since neither party is able to exercise dominant influence over the management of the company. The Group's share of the purchase price, £5.8m, was partly paid in cash (£3.4m) and partly in loan notes (£0.3m) and includes deferred consideration of £2.1m dependent upon the profit performance of Subterra Holdings Limited for the period ending 31 March 1994. Goodwill of £5.1m arising on the transaction was written off (see note 26).
 - Acquired interests arising from the purchase of Mitteldeutsche Wasser-und Umwelttechnik AG and its subsidiaries (UTAG) – £1.3m, and FB Leopold Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries (Leopold) – £0.2m.
 - £0.2m in ATW Medioambiente SA.

Company

Investments made by the Company during the year through subsidiary holding companies were as follows:

- A £1.7m equity contribution to assist with the purchase of UTAG from the Treuhandanstalt under the terms
 of a share sale agreement completed on 5 March 1992 (see note 29).
- £25.8m for the purchase of the entire issued share capital of Leopold from the shareholders of that company
 under the terms of a share safe agreement dated 31 January 1992; the purchase price comprised cash
 amounting to £23m and deferred consideration of £2.8m.
- £19.1m to fund several smaller acquisitions and assist in the development of the Group's other trading activities.

15 Fixed asset investments (continued)

At 31 March 1992 the Group held more than 10% of the allotted share capital of the following principal trading undertakings.

•	Country of incorporation,	Olean of the co	Proportion of shares held		
	registration and operation	Class of share capital held	Directly	Indirectly	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings		······		·····	
Thames Water Utilities Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Waler and sewerage services
Thames Water Utilities Finance Pic	England and Wales	Ordinary	e.	100%	Finance company
Isis Insurance Company Limited	Isle of Man	Ordinary	100%		Insurance
Thames Water International Services Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Management company
Thames Water International Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	International consultancy
Thames Water Holdings Inc	United States	Common Convertible	100% 100%		Management company
L [*] A Water Treatment Corporation	United States	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
FB Leopold Company Inc	United States	Ordinary	*	100%	Water products
Kennet Properties Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Property
Thames Water Properties Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	,	Property
Thames Water Environmental Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	•	Management company
Metro Rod Plc	England and Wales	Ordinary		12.3%	Drain, pipe cleaning and pest control services
Morgan Collis Group Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Sowerage services
Peter Bryant (Cesspits) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100% .	Waste collection
Sub-Scan Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Sewerage services
South Bucks Effluent Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Waste collection
Thames Wasle Management Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Waste management and collection
PWTWorldwide Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Management company
PWT Overseas Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Management company
The Permulit Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	demonstrate the state of the st	100%	Water treatment plant

15 Fixed asset investments (continued)

	Country of incorporation.		Proportion of shares held		
	registration and operation	Class of share capital held	Directly	Indirectly	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings					
Stella-Meta Filters Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Filtration systems
PCI Membrane Systems Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Membranes
PWT Projects Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
F WTaibot & Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Pipeline products
The Permutit Company of Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary		100%	Water treatment plant
Permutil-Boby Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	•	100%	Design contracting
PWT Bolswana Pty Limited	South Africa	Ordinary		100%	Contracting and products
PWT New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary		100%	Contracting and products
PWT (Singapore) Pte Limited	Singaporo	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
Paterson Candy International (Nigeria) Limited	Nigeria	Ordinary		60%	Design contracting
Paterson Candy (Malaysia) Sdn.8hd.	Malaysia	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
PWT (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
PWT South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	Ordinary		100%	Contracting and products
Houseman BV	Nelherlands	Ordinary		100%	Chemicals
Houseman NV	Belgium	Ordinary		100%	Chemicals
Homé Waterbehandeling BV	Netherlands	Ordinary		100%	Water treatment plant
Thames Water Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%	,	Management company
Mitteldeutsche Wasser-und Umwelttechnik AG	Germany	Ordinary		100% 	Water contracting and consultancy

A full list of subsidiary undertakings within the Thames Water Group will be filed at Companies House with the Company's annual return.

Associated undertakings Brophy Group Plc	England and Wales	Ordinary Prelerence	50% 100%	Environmental services
Subterra Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	60%	Pipeline products
ATW Medicambiente SA	Spain	Ordinary	40%	Water and waste treatment
	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF	. Lander Rose management and property of the		Carlo man approved to the control of

			ironb	Com	pany
16	Stocks and work in progress	1992	1991	1992	1991
		£m	£m	£m	£m
	Raw materials and consumables	21.6	19,4	_	
	Work in progress	17.7	14.2	_	_
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3.7	3,1	-	_
	Total	43.0	36.7	- 4,-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7 mg (g)=
	Work in progress includes long-term				, maring a
	contract balances as follows				
	Net cost less foreseeable losses	78.8	94.9	-	_
	Applicable payments on account	(67.6)	(94.9)		-
	Total	11.2		er derkanesek (ev. 1.) m	
		G	roup	Comp	any
17	Dahlawa	1992	1991 "	1992	1991
17	Debtors	Em	em	£m	£m
	Due within one year				
	Trade debtors	133.8	107.3	_	
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	20.4	13,2	_	~-
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	_	_	34.5	80.0
	Other debtors	25.8	19.2		0,2
	Prepayments and accrued income	41.2	38,2	1.8	0.2
	Infrastructure renewals expenditure	5.7	1,1	-	
		226.9	179.0	36.3	80.4
	Due after more than one year				
	Trade debtors	_	0.2	_	_
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	1.7	•••	_	_
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	_	0.3	_
	Other deblors	0.8	0.7	-	-
	Total	229.4	179.9	36.6	80,4
		Gr	oup	Comp	any
18	Current asset investments	1992 £m	1991 Հm	1992 £m	1991 £m
	Government and Local Authority loans		0.3		
	Fixed term deposits and certificates of deposit	146.2	80.2	90.8	21,4
	Fixed and floating interest rate securities	92.9	21.2	37.3	-
	Total	239.1	1017	128.1	21.4

The market value of investments is not significantly different from cost.

		G	roup	Company	
19	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1992 £m	1991 Cm	1992 £m	1991 £m
	Bank loans and temporary borrowings (see note 21)	11.5	5.8	-	-
	Bank overdrafts	54.1	25.6	9.3	3.0
	Other loans (see note 21)	45.7	39.3	44.1	37.7
	Obligations under finance leases (see note 22)	7.4	4.2	-	-
	Progress claims and advance payments	83.5	63.4	-	-
	Trade creditors:				
	operating	63.8	58.6	-	-
	• capital -	121.1	119.4	-	-
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	_	20.8	20.0
	Other creditors	14.9	9.1		-
	Advance corp_ration tax	26.2	22.4	26.2	22.4
	Taxation and social security	6.1	4.4	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income	81.3	55.4	4.7	2.7
	Proposed dividend	49.4	44.2	49.4	44.2
	Total	565.0	451.8	154.5	130.0

Included in loans falling due within one year is £40m (1991; £36m) comprising commercial paper issued under a £200m Commercial Paper programme. This programme is supported by a committed revolving credit facility, including a committed LiBOR based interest rate, which extends until 1995. The paper is rolled over as it falls due in order to fund long term investment.

	Grou	Company		
Creditors: amounts falling due	1992	1991	1992	1991
after more than one year	£m	£m	£m	£m
Bank loans (see note 21)	125.0	60.0	<u>-</u> `	_
Other loans (see note 21)	296.6	55.9	80.0	-
Obligations under finance leases (see note 22)	57.9	7.9	-	-
Other creditors	26.1	17.0	-	-
rotal .	505.6	140.8	80.0	
	ofter more than one year Bank loans (see note 21) Other loans (see note 21) Obligations under finance leases (see note 22) Other creditors	Creditors: amounts falling due Is92 Infer more than one year Bank loans (see note 21) Other loans (see note 21) Obligations under finance leases (see note 22) Other creditors Is92 Sm 125.0 296.6 Diffigations under finance leases (see note 22) 57.9 Other creditors 505.6	### Figure 14	Creditors: amounts falling due 1992 1991 1992 after more than one year £m £m £m Bank loans (see note 21) 125.0 60.0 - Other loans (see note 21) 296.6 55.9 80.0 Obligations under finance leases (see note 22) 57.9 7.9 - Other creditors 26.1 17.0 -

		Gr	Group		Company	
21	Loans	1992	1991	1992	1991	
		£m.	£m	£m	£m	
	Bank loans			-14 1 - 123	~	
	Within one year	11.5	5.8	_		
	 Between one and two years 	- 4		-	_	
	 Between two and five years 	7.0	**	_	_	
	After more than five years	118.0	60.0	-	_	
	Total	136.5	65.8		। चल्लाको स्थापना स्था च्या	
	Other loans				Sirefuldiklerains ;i.e	
	Within one year	45.7	39,3	44.1	37.7	
	 Between one and two years 	4.6	8.0	_	_	
	Belween two and five years	3.8	2.3	-	-	
	After more than five years	288.2	52.8	80.0	_	
	Total	342.3	95.2	124.1	37.7	

Notes:

- 1 During the year:
 - Thames Water Utilities Finance Pic issued £150m 10½% Guaranteed Bonds due 2001 to finance capital investment in the regulated business, Thames Water Utilities Limited.
 - Thames Water Plc issued £82m 9½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds due 2006 to finance expansion of non regulated business. At the option of the holder, each bond can be converted into ordinary shares of 100 pence, credited as fully pald, at an initial conversion price of 428 pence per ordinary share. Unless converted by the bondholder the Bonds will be redeemed at their principal amount on 19 September 2006.
- 2 Loans are repayable between 1992 and 2030.
- 3 Of the loans repayable after more than five years hence, £261.5m (1991; £32.4m) are in respect of loans wholly repayable after that date, all of which are other loans.
- 4 The aggregate amounts of loans repayable Ly instalments, any part of which falls due for repayment after more than five years hence is £125m (1991: £60m) and £31m (1991: £20.8m) for bank loans and other loans respectively.
- 5 Included in 'Other loans' are loans totalling £32.4m (1991: £32.4m) which are secured on the revenues of Thames Water Utilities Limited.
- 6 The range of interest rates on bank loans is 4.4% to 11.5% (1991; 6% to 16%) and other loans is 3% to 11.5% (1991; 3% to 14.1%).

		Gr	Company		
22	22 Obligations under finance leases	1992	1991	1992	1991
		Em	£m.	£m	m2
	Amounts due under finance leases are payable				
	as follows:				
	Wilhin one year	7.7	4.8	-	_
	Between one and two years	11.0	3,8		_
	Between two and five years	20.6	5.3	_	-
	 After more than five years 	117.6	0.4	-	
		156.9	14.3	Annual Walter After the Land Street of Street Stree	
	Less finance charges allocated to future periods	(91.6)	(2.2)	-	-
	Total	65.3	12.1		- 43×1 mm m m 1 mm

The aggregate amount of finance leases, any part of which falls due for repayment after more than five years is £46.9m (1991: Nil).

In addition, the Group is committed to outstanding lease facilities of £39m to fund capital investment.

			Group	Company
23	Provisions for liabilities and charges	•	£m	£m
	Balance at 1 April 1991		26.4	-
	Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings	` '	0.2	_
	Provided during the year		5.8	0.4
	Utilised during the year		(2.6)	-
	Released during the year		(3.6)	-
	Balance at 31 March 1992		26.2	0.4
			With the second	MANAGEMENT CAMPING

Group

The provisions mainly comprise insurance liabilities - £20.8m (1991: £17.5m).

Company

The provisions comprise deferred taxation arising from short term timing differences ~ £0.4m (1991: Nil).

24 Deferred taxation

The Group's medium and long-term plans for capital investment together with the asset base transferred from Thames Water Authority on vesting indicate that for the foreseeable future the amount of tax allowances in respect of eligible plant and machinery will exceed the depreciation on existing and new assets. Accordingly, no provision for deferred taxation is required in the Group accounts.

	Gr	oup		Company
An analysis of amounts unprovided	1992	1991	1992	1991
is as follows:	Cm	£m	Σm	£m
Accelerated capital allowances	200 255 - 103 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		AND RES 2004 1 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	
- infrastructure assets	133.9	88.2	-	
- other assets	135.6	66.4	-	_
Other timing differences	(7.6)	(3.4)	-	-
• Losses	(66.7)	(52.1)	-	_
Advance corporation tax	(56.9)	(32.2)	_	-
	the second of the	was to wind the	MAR 1741-WE NO. 10	
	138.3	66. 9	_	-
	Marie and the second se	Andrew State Control of the Control		MARKET SCA Merceno

As infrastructure assets are not depreciated, deferred taxation will crystallise only in the event of any disposal of these assets at amounts in excess of their written down value for tax purposes, in the opinion of the Directors the likelihood of such a liability crystallising in the future is remote.

25 Share capital

Share capital of the Company

Authorised
 525,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each
 Special rights redeemable preference share of £1

£525,000,000

 Allotted, called up and fully paid 386,101,007 ordinary shares of £1 each Special rights redeemable preference share of £1

£386,101,007

£1

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The special rights redeemable preference share is redeemable at any time at par at the option of the Secretary of State after consulting the Company. This share, which may only be held by the Secretary of State or another person acting on behalf of HM Government, does not carry any rights to vote at general meetings but entitles the holder to attend and speak at such meetings. Certain matters, in particular the alteration of specific sections of the Articles of Association of the Company (including the Article relating to limitations that prevent a person from owning or having an interest in 15% or more of the ordinary shares in Thames Water Plo), require the prior written consent of the holder of the special share.

Details of ordinary shares allotted during the year are as follows:

	Scrip	Sharesave	Share Option	
	dividends	schama	schem8	Total
Number of shares allotted	1,847,117	20,616	22,000	1,889,733
	0000	0003	0002	0002
Consideration	6,553	37	61	6,651

Scrip dividends

Ordinary shares were allotted to ordinary shareholders consequent on the offer of a scrip dividend alternative as follows:

- 1991 final dividend 1,294,850 shares 20 September 1991
- 1992 interim dividend 552,267 shares 17 January 1992

Sharesave scheme

During the year ended 31 March 1992, 20,616 ordinary shares were allotted for a consideration of £36,799 under the Thames Water Sharesave Scheme to employees who exercised their option to receive shares on leaving the Group.

Employee share schemes

The issued and paid up share capital of the Company at 31 March 1992 includes 1,092,733 ordinary shares which are held in trust on behalf of employees who are beneficially entitled to the shares through special arrangements made under the Free and Matching Offer Share scheme at the time of the Offer for Sale in November 1989. The scheme, which has been specifically established by the Company for employees to acquire ordinary shares in Thames Water Plc, can only be used in future years if the directors so determine.

The Company has adopted two share option schemes for employees, and options have been granted to eligible employees to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company in accordance with the rules of the respective schemes. The Thames Water Sharesave Scheme is a 'save as you earn' share option scheme with options exercisable, in normal circumstances, after completion of a five or seven year contract. The Thames Water Executive Share Option scheme is a scheme for senior executives with option, exercisable between the third and tenth anniversaries of the date of grant.

25 Share capital (continued)

Options granted and outstanding at 31 March 1992	Number of		
Date of grant	ordinary shares	Option price per share	Normal date of exercise
Thames Water Sharesave Scheme	3.321218	7 - 1 - 2	> -y x - 64
5-year scheme			
12 December 1989	2,622,239	176p	Dec 1994 – June 1995
		,	
• 13 July 1990	453,037	227p	July 1995 – Jan 1996
• 12 July 1991	574,080	288p	July 1996 – Jan 1997
 29 November 1991 	655,109	296p	Nov 1996 - May 1997
7-year scheme			
12 December 1989	1,127,320	176p	Dec 1996 - June 1997
• 13 July 1990	199,356	227p	July 1997 - Jan 1998
• 12 July 1991	319,723	288p	July 1398 ~ Jan 1999
• 29 November 1991	315,977	296p	Nov 1998 - May 1999
Thames Water Executive Share Option Scheme			
 17 January 1990 	1,713,000	278p	1993-2000
• 18 June 1990	98,000	283p	1993-2000
• 20 November 1990	309,000	303p	1993-2000
• 2 July 1991	775,000	347p	1994-2001
• 11 November 1991	94,000	356p	1994-2001

26	Reserves and retained profits	The Company £m	Subsidiary undert.;kings Em	Associated undertakings £m	Goodwill watten off m2	Total Em
	Profit and loss account					
	Balance at 1 April 1991	7.0	1,092.0	0.2	(25.1)	1,074.1
	Profit (loss) for the financial year	77.8	133.5	(0.2)	_	211.1
	Dividend payable	(74.1)	_	•=	_	(74.1)
	Value of shares issued in lieu					
	of dividends	6.7	_	-	_	6.7
	Capitalisation for shares					
	issued in lieu of dividends	(1.8)	-	-	-	(1.8)
	Goodwill written off		_	**	(49.4)	(49.4)
	Balance at 31 March 1992	15.6	1,225.5		(74.5)	1,166.6

Goodwill of £49.4m was written off during the year and has arisen from the following transactions:

- £12.7m on the acquisition of UTAG (see note 29);
- £28.3m on the acquisition of Leopold (see note 29);
- £5.1m on the purchase of shares in Subterra Holdings Limited (see note 15);
- £3.3m from several small acquisitions.

		Group		Company	
27	Capital commitments	1992 £m	1991 ຊົາາ	1992 £m	1991 £m
	Contracted for but not provided in the	خو 1 الاخر الله المحل المحل الله ا	- A 2 ¹	AP SEE W. Who	2
	linancial statements	250	215		_
	Authorised but not yet contracted for	649	633	-	-

In addition to these commitments, Thames Water Ptc has long-term capital investment plans to meet shortfalls in performance and asset condition and to provide for new demand and growth.

28 Operating leases

At 31 March 1992 Thames Water Plc was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of non-cancellable operating leases.

Total	4.4	2.4	0.4		
After more than five years	3.8	0.3	0.4		
Between one and five years	0.6	2.1	-		
Leases which expire:	Em.	£m `			
	buildings	Other	buildings		
	Land and		Land and		
	Sentance of the authorized management of the property of	aroup	Company		

29 1992 Acquisitions

All acquisitions completed during the year have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting, Details of major acquisitions are as follows,

UTAG

Under the terms of a share sale agreement the Group completed the purchase of UTAG from the Treuhandanstalt on 5 March 1992. The purchase price, which was settled in cash, amounted to £9.5m inclusive of costs. Of this amount £8.5m was in respect of the inheritance of loans from the Treuhandanstalt to UTAG. In addition, further debt amounting to £10.1m was acquired.

The accounting reference date for UTAG is 31 December. The accounting reference date has been brought into line with that of Thames Water Plc such that the accounts of Thames Water Plc for the year ending 31 March 1993 will consolidate 15 months' financial results of UTAG. The effective commencement of trading within the Group was 1 January 1992.

Audited accounts are being prepared for the year ended 31 December 1991. The result for the year ended 31 December 1991 is not yet known pending the finalisation of accounts for that year.

The balance sheet of UTAG has been consolidated as at 31 December 1991. The financial results of the acquired companies for the period 1 January 1992 to 31 March 1992 have not been consolidated as, in the opinion of the Directors, they are not material to the results of the Group. Goodwill arising on consolidation (see note 26) has been calculated on the fair value of the net assets of the acquired group at 31 December 1991. The following table shows the difference between the provisional fair value of assets and liabilities purchased and the book values in the balance sheet at 31 December 1991.

	\\ Bcok value	Provisions	Fair value
	£m	£m.	£m
Fixed assets	16.5	******* ******************************	16.5
Current assets	36,2	_	36,2
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(36.3)	(3.0)	(39.3)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(25.1)	***	(25.1)
Net liabilities	(8.7)	(3.0)	(11.7)

The fair value provisions comprise £1m for anticipated trading losses on companies which are to be closed and £2m for further restructuring of the Group.

Leopold

The share sale agreement of Leopold was completed on 3 February 1992; the effective commencement of trading within the Group was 1 February 1992,

The accounting reference date for Leopold is 31 May. It has been brought into line with that of Thames Water Plc such that the accounts of Thames Water Plc for the year ending 31 March 1993 will consolidate 14 months' financial results. The last audited accounts for Leopold were for the year ended 31 May 1991. The linancial result for Leopold between 1 June 1991 and 31 January 1992 was a loss of £0.9m and for the year ended 31 May 1991, a profit of £0.8m.

The balance sheet for Leopold at 31 January 1992 has been consolidated. The financial results for the period 1 February 1992 to 31 March 1992 have not been consolidated since, in the opinion of the Directors, they are not material to the results of Thames Water Ptc. Goodwill arising on consolidation (see note 26) has been calculated by reference to the fair value of the net assets of Leopold at 31 January 1992.

29 1992 Acquisitions (continued)

The book value of net assets acquired amounted to £1.4m. Fair value provisions have been made for rationalisation costs of £1.2m and for the write off of intangible assets amounting to £2.7m.

There have been no changes in the net asset values of either UTAG or Leopoid between their respective acquisition dates and 31 March 1992 which are significant to the results of the Group.

30 Pension schemes

Pension arrangements for the majority of the Group's employees are of the defined benefit type funded through pension schemes whose assets are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

The total pension cost for the Group was £17.7m (1991; £16.5m) of which £0.5m (1991; £0.5m) relates to the overseas schemes. The pension cost relating to the UK schemes is assessed in accordance with advice received from Bacon &Woodrow, the consulting actuaries to the schemes. The pension costs relating to the overseas schemes are assessed in accordance with local practice.

Current levels of pension charge and contributions to the schemes are based on initial actuarial reviews of the various schemes as at 6 April 1990. The principal assumptions used in determining the pension cost were that salary increases, excluding allowance for promotional increases, would be between 7% and 7.5% per annum and that the rate of return on investments would amount to 9% per annum. Pension increases would be granted in line with the rules of each scheme and any statutory requirements.

The actuarial methods used were the Projected Unit method for schemes open to new members and the Atlained Age method for the scheme which is closed to new members.

For the largest schemes of the Group the total market value of assets as at the valuation date was £280m and the actuarial value of these assets represented 104% of the value of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future salary increases.

In addition to the ongoing cost of the UK Pension arrangements, the Group operates discretionary arrangements under which it augments benefits on retirement. These augmentations are funded by way of additional contributions to the schemes. In the year ended 31 March 1992 these payments amounted to £4.1m (1991; £4.3m).

The funding of the schemes does not reflect the possible changes which may be required following the Social Security Act 1990 and the judgement in the European Court of Justice regarding the Barber v GRE sex discrimination case. The likely impact of these points in the future will be to increase pension costs generally. However, the practice under the defined benefit pension schemes operated in the UK by the Group has been to provide for a reasonable level of inflation-proofing which is likely to meet statutory requirements. It is therefore expected that the impact of the Social Security Act 1990 will be relatively small. Similarly, the impact of the Barber v GRE judgement is expected to be relatively small as the main Thames Water pension schemes include flexible provisions regarding retirement based on a common reffrement age.

31 Guarantees

The Company has guaranteed the overdrafts and loans of certain subsidiaries up to a maximum of £178.6m (1991; £68.5m). The Company has also guaranteed facilities for contract bonding on behalf of certain subsidiaries amounting to £50.2m at 31 March 1992 (1991; £44.1m).

32 Thames Water Utilities Limited

Condition F of the Instrument of Appointment under which Thames Water Utilities Limited operates, requires specified accounting statements to be published with its annual accounts or those of its parent company. Copies are available and anyone requiring a copy of these accounts including the specified statements should apply to:

J K Boudier
Finance Director
Thames Water Utilities Limited
Nugent House
Vastern Road
Reading RG1 8DB

Report of the Auditor

to the Members of Thames Water Plc

We have audited the accounts on pages 22 to 45 in accordance with Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at March 1992 and of the profit and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly epared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Cooplette & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor London

19 June 1992

Group Five Year Summary

Year ended 31 March		1938 £m	1989 £m	1990 £m	1991 £m	1992 £m
Consolidated profit and loss accounts Turnover	e.	523.3	557.6	611,5	835,5	899.3
Operating profit Other Income Interest	men o	178.3 12.4 (10.0)	187.5 18.0 1.7	158,3 11,8 9,1	189.5 11.1 11.7	234.0 11.2 (8.9)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation on profit on	ALCO	180.7	207.2	179.2	212.3	236.3
ordinary activities Extraordinary items		-	(3.2)	(12.9) (18.7)	(19.8) 0.7	(25.2) -
Profit for the financial year	. 	180.7	204.0	147.6	193.2	211.1
As at 31 March	, lend	1988 £m	1989 £m	1990 £m	1991 £m	1992 £m
Consolidated balance sheets Tangible fixed assets Net current assets/(liabilities) Creditors: amounts falling due		1,092.2 59.9	1,218.1 119.5	1,421.8 51.3	1,750.6 (125.1)	2,106.4 (23.8)
after more than one year Provisions for liabilities and charges	1	(184.9) (8.6)	(185.9) (10.6)	(98.9) (27.3)	(140.8) (26.4)	(503.7) (26.2)
	#.W	958.6	1,141,1	1,346.9	1,458.3	1,552.7
Called up share capital Reserves and retained profits		- 958.6	- 1,141.1	384.2 _962,7	384.2 1,074.1	386.1 1,166.6
•	vence in the contract of the c	958.6	1,141.1	1,346.9	1,458.3	1,552.7

The financial information set out above for the two years ended 31 March 1989 has been extracted from the audited financial statements of Thames Water Authority for those years adjusted by the elimination of financial information of the profits and losses and balance sheet items attributable to functions which were transferred to the National Rivers Authority and Port of London Authority and by the application of current accounting policies on a consistent basis throughout the period.

The Directors recommend that care should be taken in drawing conclusions from a comparison between the results for the three years ended 31 March 1990, 1991 and 1992 and those for previous years. The changes which took place during the year ended 31 March 1990 in capital structure, regulatory expenditure and other costs associated with Plc status render comparisons potentially misleading.

Shareholder Information

Analysis of shareholdings as at 31 March 1992	Holders	96	Shares held (000s)	98
1 ~ 500	287,927	94.1	67,360	17.4
501 - 1,000	12,180	4.0	8,387	2.2
1,001 - 5,000	4,630	1.5	8,608	2.2
5,001 - 50,000	866	0.3	15,353	4.0
50,001 100,000	151	<0.1	11,309	2.9
100,001 - 1,000,000	348	0.1	110,047	28.5
Over 1 million	63	<0.1	165,037	42.8
	306,165	100.0	386,101	100.0
Individuals		THE SHAPE OF THE SHAPE	77,606	20.1
Insurance Companies	,		39,768	√ 10.3
Pension Funds			155,213	40.2
Unit and Investment Trusts			43,243	11.2
Nominees* and other Corporate bodies			58,688	15.2
HM Government	•		11,583	3.0
•	,		386,101	100.0

^{*}Most nominee holdings have been included in other categories according to the beneficial ownership of the shares concerned.

Financial calendar

Financial year ended 31 March 1992

15 June 1992 Ex-dividend date for final dividend

25 June 1992 Record (or qualifying) date for 1992 final dividend

28 July 1992 Barbican Centre, London 1992 Annual General Meeting

4 September 1992 Final dividend payable

Financial year ending 31 March 1993

3 November 1992 Announcement of half-yearly results for six months to 30 September 1992 February 1993 Interim dividend payable

Shareholder enquiries

Shareholders with enquiries about Thames Water Plc or shareholder matters can contact the Shareholder Enquiry Unit at local call cost on 0345 414140.

Share register

The Company's share register is maintained by National Westminster Bank PLC. Shareholders requiring help or information about their shareholding may either write to The Registrar, Thames Water Plc, National Westminster Bank PLC, Registrar's Department, PO Box 82, Caxton House, Redcliffe Way, Bristol BS99 7NH or telephono on 0272 763006.

Share price information line (CityCall)

Callers can obtain a current share price on 0891 222302. The charge is 36p per minute cheap rate and 48p per minute peak rate inclusive of VAT.

Customer enquiries

Thames Water Utilities customers with any queries or problems should contact us on 071 837 3300 if they live in London, or 0345 200800 outside London.

Registered Office

Thames Water Pic, 14 Cavendish Place, London W1M 9DJ. Registered in England and Wales No. 2366623.

2366623





Annual Report and Accounts 1992

Composite Profile

Thames Water Plc is the holding company of the Thames Water Group of companies which carry out a range of international water-related businesses.

Thames Water Utilities, the principal operating subsidiary, is responsible for supplying drinking water and for taking away and treating waste water for several million customers throughout London and the Thames Valley.

Other subsidiary companies include PWT Worldwide, Leopold, UTAG, Thames Water International Services and Thames Water Environmental Services. To municipal, industrial and commercial customers throughout the world they supply water treatment products and systems; they provide water environmental and waste management services, and they design and manage major water projects.

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Financial Highlights Chairman's Statement Group Chief Executive's Review. Thames Water People in Action Thames Water Utilities PWT Products and Services PWT Design and Contracting Thames Water International Services Thames Water Environmental Services Board Members Directors Report Accounts Report of the Auditor 49 Group Five Year Summary Shareholder Information

Financial Highlights

Yes	ar ended 31 M	arch (() (E)	9		1992 Cm	1991 Cm
	e-tax profil					236,3 211,1	212,3
Ea	st-tax prof rnings per vidend per	ordinary s			10 1 18	54.8p & • 19.20	192.5 50.10 17.5p
DIN July	videna ber	oramary a	nar e Salaina			19.20	17.0F

88	181	Pre-tax profit
89	[management provides provides provides and p	on ordinary activities
90	Section of the sectio	£m
91	212	
92	236	
** *	NATE OF THE STATE	
88	523	Turnover
89	\$58	£m
90	611	
91	Francisco Control Cont	
92	Harrie to the state of the state of the second reserved to the state of the state o	
	and the second of the second o	
38	135	Capital
89	have been seen as the seen as	investment Cm
90	247	
91	The control of the co	
92	409	
		*
88	98	Net debt
ń9	81 🖽	outstanding
90	-54	£m
91	5111111 88	
92	327	





"1991/92 was a year of solid progress Our results were highly creditable. We have delivered as promised and we will continue to do so."

Chairman's Statement

Results continue to be good. In the year ended 31 March 1992 profit before tax increased to £236m, an increase of 11% over the previous year. Earnings per share increased by 9% to 54.8p. As a consequence we are recommending a final dividend per share of 12.8p, making a total for the year of 19.2p, an increase of 10%. The dividend cover remains at approximately 2.9 times. As in the previous year this has been achieved alongside an improvement in service and a massive capital investment programme, whilst maintaining the lowest combined water bills in England and Wales. |

As we reported at the half-year, Utilities turnover was lower than expected mainly as a consequence of small business failures and reduced demand from some large metered customers. Very little operating cost is saved from a marginal reduction in output so other costs were reduced to minimise the impact on profit. Despite unhelpful weather conditions we operated throughout the year without imposing any hosepipe or other bans. The overall result, therefore, is highly creditable.

The 'arge capital programme to improve water quality, service and efficiency has been managed to time and within budget. Of the £409m invested in fixed assets throughout the Group, £394m was spent by the Utilities company compared with £389m in 1950/91, demonstrating our ability to maintain this level of investment

throughout the decade. Property disposals have been contained pending an improvement in the market. However our major development at Barn Elms has received planning approval.

Our enterprise (ie non-utility) businesses have performed well and collectively moved into a profit of £6m after interest. The policy of generating a future profit-stream from water-related businesses complementary to the regulated utilities business, has made progress in the year. We anticipate increasing earnings from such businesses to support future earnings per share growth. We have



Sir Roy Watts escorts HRH Princess Atexandra at the opening of the London Water Control Centre at Hampton.

acquired UTAG in Germany, Leopold in the USA, Morgan Collis Group, Sub-Scan and South Bucks Effluent in the UK. We also set up a 60:40 venture with Northumbrian Water to purchase Subterra, in a full year the 1991/92 turnovor would have been in the order of £250m equivatesi to a substantial UK company itself. Such activities are consistent with our basic skills and experience. They are separately financed to ensure no crosssubsidy nor do they delract from the efficient running of the Utilities business. We shall conlinue to

expand step by step and only after careful consideration.

Much progress has been made throughout the Group in customer contect, in quality assurance, in training, in employee relations and in succession planning. Thames Water Utilities achieved many improvements in levels of service. Progress continues. There is more to do.

Your Board is a leading proponent of sound corporate governance. From the outset nonexecutive Directors have chaired Board Committees concerned with top executive remuneration, financial audit, share dealings and donations to charity. We have now added an Environmental Audit Committee chaired by Sir Peter Harrop, referred to later in the report. A non-executive Director also sits as a Pension Trustee, Pension fund investments are managed by independent advisers. No Thames pension fund has invested in any Thames Water shares.

In view of our strong financial position we voluntarily reduced by a half of one per cent the permitted price rise in our Utilities business for the year beginning April 1992 to give direct benefit to our customers: a small but important contribution.

Thames Water is an experienced, international company with much talent. My thanks to all employees for an excellent job throughout the year. We have delivered, as promised, and we will continue to do so.

Roy Watts Chairman

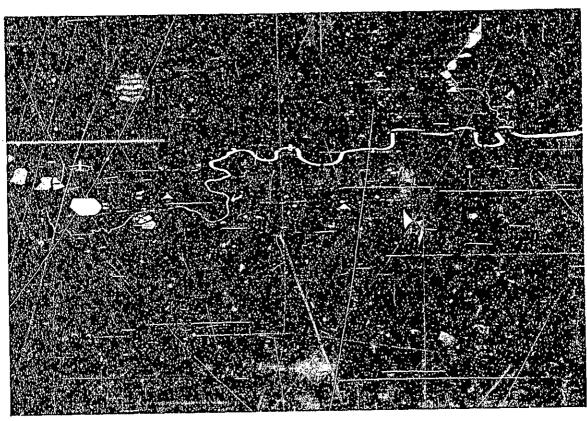
Group Chief Executive's Review

er gineering division has reduced design and management overheads.

As well as our investment in plant and product quality, we continue to invest to expand our technological and production capacity, and improve control and efficiency through the latest information technology.

local distribution systems by 10% during 1991/92 to 16% of total supplies. The key to this success has been the application of new technology to the detection, location, and measurement of leaks.

On 1 April 1992 we changed the way we manage our sewerage activities to improve the quality of service and to increase efficiency. We have entered into management contracts on a competitive commercial basis with seven consortia comprising groups of



I am pleased to report that we have made solid progess in all the Group's businesses.

The Utilities company has done well and successful management of our large capital investment programme is critical. We invested a trial of £394m during the year, met all our key targets and are ahead of schedule in some. We maintained tight control of projects whilst at the same time improving productivity by batter design and innovation. We benefited from relatively stable contract prices, and the reorganisation of our

Operationally we maintained water supplies timoughout another dry summer without restrictions. We are having to manage our water resources very carefully again this year following a fourth consecutive dry winter. The measures we took last summer to reduce leakage and improve distribution in some critical areas are helping matters.

We reduced leakage rates in our

Mike Hollman in the control room of the new London Water Control Centre. Behind him is its centre-piece, a computerised monitor panel which can display current information from any part of the London water distribution system, from reservoir levels to the smallest pumps.

neighbouring local authorities, with two independent contractors, one of which is our associate company Brophy Group Plc, and with 53 local authorities.

We have started to reorganise the Utilities distribution depots and district management units. This will lead to improved customer service, such as responding to burst water mains, and should produce estimated cost savings of £10m a year.

We have improved customer contact but have not yet realised the full potential of our new facilities at Swindon. The relentless pressure on cost reduction and improved customer service will continue.

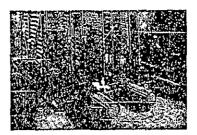
Our enterprise businesses grew as a result of major acquisitions in the last quarter, and now employ over 3,000 people world-wide. Expansion during the year represents a significant step towards our aim of becoming a major international company in water-related businesses.

PWT Worldwide's two divisions, Design and Contracting and Products and Services, have performed well. They are now operating profitably, and despite recession ended the year with a strong order book both in the UK and internationally. Further changes in Design and Contracting to form PWT Asia-Pacific has strengthened our presence in this strategically important part of the world. The acquisition of Leopold in the USA has added some high quality and innovative filtration products to the Products and Services division. We will use it to improve market penetration in the United States.

Our operations in Europe have been significantly expanded by our acquisition of UTAG, a German

engineering design and contracting company operating in the municipal water and waste water sector. Through UTAG, we will exploit the opportunities arising from the vast refurbishment investment needed to meet EC standards in eastern Germany and develop prospects in the rest of continental Europe.

The separation of Thames Water 🛬 Enterprises into Thames Water International Services (TWIS) and Thames Water Environmental Services (TWES), which we reported last year, has been very successful. Both companies have good prospects. TWIS has developed



A PCI Membrano Systems reverse osmosis plant located in a French dairy concentrating whey from 6% to 24% solids.

from its traditional training and consultancy services to taking on operating and maintenance contracts. A number of build, operate and transfer schemes are also being worked up.

Through small but carefully selected acquisitions, TWES has increased its range of companies offering specialist technical and surveying services to the underground pipe and drain market. Our modest waste management business will develop opportunities I used on our core sewage treatment and sludge disposal activities.

Land sales have again been restrained in response to the

continuing depressed property market. We have continued to work on a number of projects and we received planning permission for our wildfowl reserve and associated development at Barn Eims.

We take seriously our role within the community. Our extensive schools liaison programme has been received enthusiastically by pupils and teachers. We invite representatives of local communities to the formal openings of completed capital projects, and mount a considerable number of exhibitions throughout our Utilities operating area. We agree payment terms with each of our suppliers and ensure that we pay them on time.

R&D continues to support the Group and some projects will allow effective commercial exploitation. Strong links to the investment programme ensure designs take early advantage of the research findings. The development and application of odour mapping techniques has enabled us to identify key sources of odour at sewage treatment works and prepare action plans to deal with them.

Of particular significance is the advanced water treatment pilot plant at Kempton Park. This has provided valuable data in its fire year of operation which has already been utilised in the more costeffective design of advanced water treatment plants.

The following pages contain a review of the activities of the main operating companies within the Group.

Mile Hoffman. Mike Hoffman

Group Chief Executive

Thames Water People in Action



Mike McGuire is an Instrument Technician based at Coppermills Water Treatment Works in north London. He helps to maintain our increasingly sophisticated systems such as this chemical treatment control panel.

Thames Water employs some 10,500 people world-wide with around 2,000 working outside the UK.

The strength of the Group and its business success depends on its people, their commitment and the quality of their skills. We aim to recognise the contribution of employees both as individuals and as team members, to treat them fairly and equitably and to provide high quality training and development. We are an Equal Opportunities employer.



Leakey Lau obtained a degree in mechanical engineering in the UK in 1990; he was the Site Engineer in Au Jau Water Treatment Works in Hong Kong, a PWT project



An eaginger with UTAG, Roland Mende is responsible for the planning of drinking water pipe ducts at Kölhen, Zorbig, Thurau and Matzdorf (in the Halfe district).

Each subsidiary is responsible for the management of its human resources. The Group ensure that top level management and technical resources meet business needs, provide guidance and ensure minimum standards.

In particular we are committed to:

- Professional recruitment and selection.
- Relevant training and development.

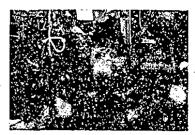


Julie Gooch is a CAD Technician at our Utilities Engineering Centre in Reading She works on a variety of sewage treatment plant projects.

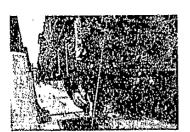


Our subsidiary corrigany Sub-Scan has around 14 survey held crews like Richard Nash (Surveyor, and Kelly Hays and Andrew Prior (Assistant Surveyors), checking the internal measurements of our sewer system

- A safe and healthy working environment.
- Effective organisational development and the management of change.
- · Good communication.
- Fair treatment and equitable rewards.



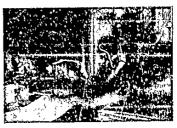
A Senior Land Surveyor with TW Utilities, Jim Woodhams is on secondment to TW International. He is carrying out a hydrographic survey in Tohago.



As part of an ongoing programme of leakage detection, Richard Couse, a Clean Water Inspector in our London district, uses a "leak noise corrolator" to check for possible teaks.



A Field Service Engineer with UA Water Treatment Corporation since 1975, Don Anderson is working on an ion exchange unit at a large oil relinery in Mobile, Alabama, USA.



In one of our superviser training sessions. Peter Moran, Jennie Hunt Terry Taylor and Dave McCluggage (Ltd R) are involved in the Acorn Project – a hypothetical scenario involving the construction of a new devote pment and the services that would be needed





At our Guelomer Centre in Swindon, opened in 1991, Customer Contact Agent Linda Beasarat uses the falest information technology to answer a customer siguery



Johan Jongeneol has been a Project Manager with Home, a PWT subsidiary in Holland, for four years. This project is a waste water treatment plant at a Dutch Company, Pronto Print BV, which produces printed curcuits

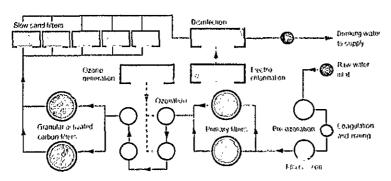


Kate Tellman is an Analyst in the microbiology department of our new Millharbour laboratory. She is using a membrane filtration technique for testing for micro-organisms in drinking water.



During the year our £480m programme of investment to achieve even higher water quality got under way with our full scale pilot plant at Kempton Park, and with major projects starting at Walton and Ashford Common

The diagram below shows the treatment processes at our advanced water treatment centre at Kempton Park.



Thames Water Utilities

Directors: Bill Alexander (Managing), Mike Hollman (Chairman), David Badcock, Jim Boudier, John Hurcom, Peter McIntosh, Mike Ribbins, Bill Harper, David Lulfrum, Richard Marshall.

Turnover: £754m Employees: 7.562

Within the Thames Group, Thames Water Utilities is the principal operating company, it carries out the regulated core business of supplying high quality drinking water to over seven million customers, and collecting and treating waste water from a population in excess of eleven million throughout London and the Thames Valley.

We nave made excellent progress with the programmes we described in last year's report. Many of our customers are benefiting from improved services. We operated throughout another dry summer without imposing any hose-pipe bans, and our customer communication centre at Swindon became fully operational. Our extensive capital investment programme is ahead of schedule; we invested £394m during the year and achieved many key targets. We opened an advanced water treatment centre, two new laboratories and the control centre for the London Water Ring Main.

Water

Through careful management and selected improvements to the distribution system in some critica, parts of our operating area, we were one of the few companies which did not have to impose restrictions on water use during the summer. In the

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN

short term, particularly following the fourth successive dry winter, the water resource situation is difficult.

The measures we took last year will benefit our customers even more this summer, and we have been able to increase overall water availability from important source works projects in Calordshire and north London. Also, new sections of the Ring Main started delivering water to over one million Londoners from pumping stations at Streatham, Brixton and Battersea.

The present water situation reinforces our view that for the future more water will be needed in the west to meet growing demand. We have published our outline proposals



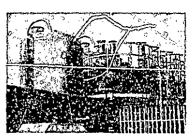
Utilities MD Bill Alexander at the advanced water treatment pilot plant at Kempton Park, or ence in 1991 to test the application of new process technologies.

for a major new reservoir in southwest Oxfordshire, and we have consulted widely with the communities and local authorities concerned. The technical investigations to find the best site have been completed and we are now carrying out an environmental assessment.

Public and media interest in the quality of drinking water remains high, although at times some comment is ill-informed. The water we supply is of high quality, as confirmed by the lirst report since privatisation of the Government's

Drinking Water Inspectorate, July 1991

Although all our drinking water meets international and UK healthbased limits, we are making further improvements to achieve the more exacting European Community standards. In July we opened an advanced water treatment (AWT) centre at Kempton Park. This fullscale pilot plant built by one of our group companies, PWT Projects, is developing the application of AWT technology to Thames' particular water treatment processes. The AWT centre uses ozone and granular activated carbon to remove any traces of organic substances - such as pesticides - which are sometimes



A view of the new chlorination plant at Wallon, Electrochlorination on site avoids the hazard of storing quantities of chloring gas which is used during the disinfection process.

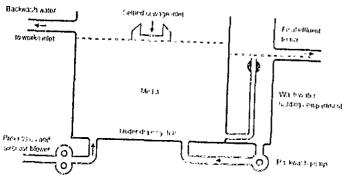
in our raw water supplies. This AWT technology is at the heart of our planned £480m investment programme to improve water quality.

Our largest single project, the 80km London Water Ring Main, continues to make excellent progress and is six months ahead of schedule. We have advanced our tunnelling programme to take advantage of favourable prices. The contract for the final stage, 16.6km from Ashlord Common to Barnes, was awarded in July. Our contractors use Thames' own tunnelling machines, which were delivered D



A', major dischargers of treated waste water, completion of our extensive programme of refurbishing 157 sewage freatment works will make a signalicant contribution to improving the quality of water in streams and tivers in the Thames' calchaent.

Below: A diagrammatic representation of the Thames Flooded Filter. A product of our R&D programme, the filter is used in small waste water treatment works.



Thames Water Utilities

during the year and built in Canada to our own specification. With these new machines we have set three new world tunnelling records – for example, in a 24 hour period during March we bored 10t metres of tunnel.

The Ring Main, now hallway to completion, is already distributing 500 million litres of drinking water every day to one million customers in south, central and east London, improving reliability of supply.

In January, HRH Princess
Alexandra opened our new control and communication centre at
Coal Wharl, Hampton, Built in just
42 weeks, this high-tech facility will eventually be the nerve centre for the Ring Main and for the whole of our water supply, treatment and distribution operations in the Greater London area.

Environment

In March we completed a major three-year programme of refurbishing and uprating many of our sewage treatment works. Eighty-one projects were completed during line year. Overall, some £260m has been invested in 157 works to ensure that the treated waste water returned to the river system meets the quality

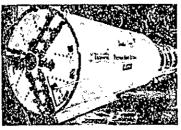


This graph shows the significant progres, we are making in reducing leakage from the distribution system. The estimated teakage rate includes that from ouslamers' supply pipes and premises.

standards set for each plant. The works involved range from large plants, such as Swindon and Camberley, to very small rural plants serving populations of less than 1,000.

In some cases works have been virtually rebuilt. Automatic monitoring and control systems help to maximise process quality and minimise operating costs. Sewage gas from some of our major works is being used as a source of heat and power, which reduces both costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

During this extensive modernisation programme many of the quality standards for the plants involved were relaxed, but from 1 April 1992 they have applied in full. We are committed to meeting these. We are liable to prosecution if we fail, or if we discharge waste water without a consent. During the year one discharge without consent following a blockage at a works brought prosecution from the NRA, and proceedings are pending in one case of breach of consent conditions where the terms of the consent are under appeal. There were three other prosecutions following discharges from blocked sewers.



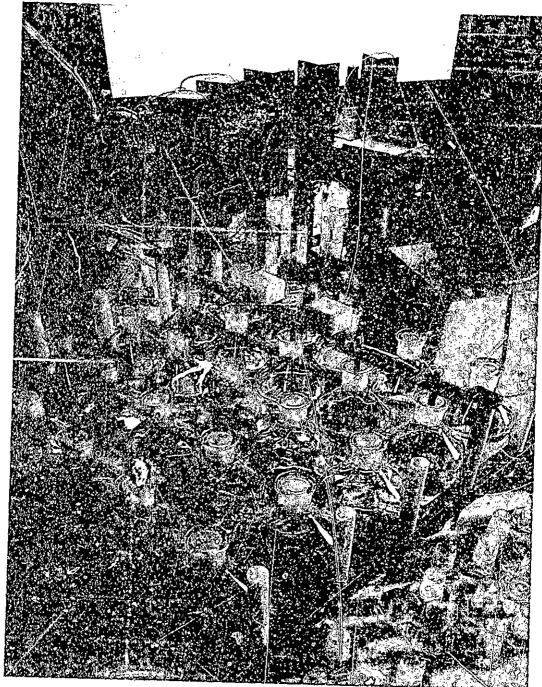
One of the three new tinnel boring machines designed to Thames' specification and operating up to 60 matres below London on the final phase of tunnelling for the London Water Birry Main

We will continue to invest to ensure that all our plants continue to meet current consent standards. Our existing investment programme does not, however, include any additional expenditure which may be required to meet tougher consent standards following the NRA's review of river quality objectives, or the implementation of the EC Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive.

We are making good progress with our plans to build incinerators to replace discharges to the North Sea as the method of dispusing of London's treated sewage sludge. Following extensive consultation with local communities and a detailed assessment of the impact on the environment, we have submitted planning applications for two incinerators at our large treatment works at Beckton and Crossness in east London. The incinerators will use the latest technology in Europe; air emissions will meet toughest European standards. Commercial opportunities for the ash residue are being explored; otherwise it can salely be used for land-fill, Power will be generated from the incineration >

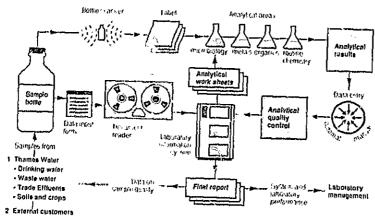


Studge digesters at Banbury sewage treatment works, one of the 157 plants in our major programme to a prove quality of treated waste water, where £0m has been invested in a major return. Shment.



Both of Thames' new laboratorics were upened in 1991/92, to support our higher standards of quality and efficiency. They replace 25 smaller laboratories. This one is in Docklands.

Each of the laboratories is designed to process two million samples each year, at maximum efficiency. The diagram below shows the management control procedures



Thames Water Utilities

process for use on-site or exported to the electricity grid. Odour from the existing sludge treatment process will be substantially reduced.

Thames Water is committed to the preservation and protection of our heritage and wildlife, and to enhancing the environment. In the Utilities operating area there are nearly 4,000 square kilometres of protected landscapes, 2,000 ancient monuments and 450 sites of special scientific interest. We have a Conservation and Archaeological Unit which supervises and develops conservation policies and practices. For example, all new engineering projects are vetted for their impact on the environment, and wa consult with relevant community organisations. During the year we published the first issue of 'Conservation News', which explains our approach and gives practical examples of what we are doing.

We share the growing concern about low river flows in parts of our region brought about by prolonged dry weather; we have voluntarily reduced our abstraction of water where that is possible without endangering supplies to our customers.

Internally, we are implementing environmental policies covering waste reduction, energy and the recycling of paper, metals, oils and plastics.

Customers

In addition to our extensive capital investment programme, our customers are benefiting in other ways.

We have issued our new code of practice and there are compensation arrangements for the rare occasions that we fail to honour it. Our customer centre at Swindon, which deals with every type of enquiry, now serves customers throughout the whole of our area.

We continually monitor the quality of our services, as does the Director-General of Water Services. Common measures of performance are used by all companies covering such matters as water availability, water pressure and response to billing queries and complaints. In his annual report, the Director-General noted that in 1990/91, the Thames region Customer Services Committee



Our quality control process involves the regular sampling of water as it arrives at customers' premises.

had the lowest level of complaints. We are working hard to improve performance in our day-to-day services and through many initiatives we are making good progress.

Quality Control

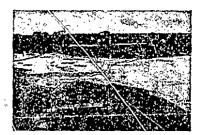
Our laboratory rationalisation programme was completed during the year with the commissioning of two new laboratories, in Reading and in Ducklands. Spencer House in Reading was formally opened in September by Sir Hugh Rossi, Chairman of the House of Commons Environmental Committee.

Costing around £10m each, the

new laboratories were designed to our own requirements and bristle with the most advanced scientific equipment in the world. Each analyses two million water samples a year, ensuring that we continue to provide the highest quality water. They carry out the comprehensive scientific tests on all drinking water supplies as required by UK Water Quality Regulations.

The technology enables us to carry out chemical and micro-biological analysis of water supplies, effluent and sludge, and to conduct full investigations of process streams.

By concentrating all our scientific



Many of our capital works include projects to improve the landscape and the natural habital for wildlife. The Pinkhill Meadow nature reserve between the River Thames and Farmoor Reservoir was opened recently.

analysis into these two laboratories we have been able to make considerable improvements in productivity and efficiency and have closed or are closing all our other 25 laboratories.

Employees

We have made substantial progress in modernising our personnel policies. We introduced a new pay and grading structure in which automatic increments were replaced by progression based on individual performance. Our project to expand our skills base and modernise employment conditions is nearing completion.

PWT Products and Services

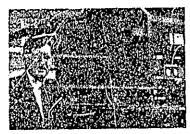
Menaging Director: David Banheld. Turnover: \$43m (excluding Leopold) Employees: 890

The companies within PWT Products and Services Division trade in four broadly defined business sectors in Europe, Australasia and South Africa. These are:

industrial and commercial water treatment, membrane systems for industrial process separations and effluent treatment, pipeline products and mobile water treatment.

Recently, through the acquisition of F B Leopold Co in the USA, we added a water treatment equipment supplier to complement our international design and contracting business.

Despite lower turnover caused by the recession, these companies have performed well, meeting profit largets and improving returns on sales. Whilst we have benefited from our niche products and the increased investment by the water industry, the industrial market has been particularly difficult and little improvement is foreseen in the current year.



David Banfield propares to hand over another mobile water treatment unit, which can produce drinking water from heavily polluted raw water in heatile environments

Trading conditions were depressed for Permutit, the leading UK supplier of industrial water treatment products, as its activities throughout the world suffered from recession.

Stella-Meta Filters ended the year with a strong order book. This included a contract with the Ministry of Defence for the supply of its mobile water treatment units which were deployed in the Gulf War. The merging of Portacel with Stella-Meta Filters has considerably reduced overheads. Portacel's performance improved, with sales of its chlorine monitoring equipment gaining from water industry investment.

FW Talbot had a good year throughout the world with its pipeline products. In this company we have invested heavily in new products.

PCI Membrane Systems also had a good year internationally and currently has a strong order book in its niche market for specialist industrial processing and effluent treatment.

Our two companies in Holland have performed well, particularly Houseman BV, suppliers of specialist chemicals for water treatment and chemical cleaning services.



A filter underdrain system being tested at the resourch laboratory of our newly acquired subsidiary PB Leopold Co. near Pittsburgh.

In January 1992 we acquired the F B Leopold Co, a major supplier of literation systems for the industrial and municipal markets. Based near Pittsburgh, Leopold has a strong portfolio of new products in filtration and studge processing. Its acquisition will enhance PWT's range of products and technology and give us a stronger presence in both North and Central America.



PWT has numerous current projects throughout the world.

PWT Design and Contracting

Managing Director: Mike Rows. Turnover: £104m Employees: 708

UK we were awarded major water projects at Strathclyde and at Wallon. Although the future in the Middle East remains uncertain, we have secured an order for a major recarbonation plant in Egyp Dubai (treating water Ghàna Indla after desalination Malaysi by distillation). Nigoria Ugunda Zambia

> PWT's Design and Contracting division is benefiting from its strategy of consolidating its businesses into one international organisation. It designs and builds water and waste water treatment plants for drinking water, sewage and industrial applications.

The division has had a successful year - moving into profit following a loss last year when we were adversely affected by the Gulf War. More significantly, we received a record number of orders during the year in the face of recession in many of our markets.

These include major orders in Australia, China, Dubai, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, USA and the UK.

In the USA, L*A Water Treatment has continued to secure business in the evolving market for potable treatment plants utilising membrane technologies, as well as further orders for plants to provide high purity water for relinery and power station use.

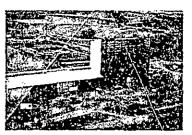
Through joint ventures in the contracts for drinking

Mike Rowe on site at the Overlon clean water treatment plant under construction in Strainclyda

The year has seen the successful completion of several major plants. including drinking water treatment. plants for Au Tau in Hong Kong, Nightcap in New South Wales and several plants in the UK, power station water treatment plants for Mae Moh in Thailand and Seraya in Singapore, with major progress being made on Anpara in India. In Australia the plant at Loy Yaug is substantially complete and the significant 'zero discharge' water and elliuent plant for the Mount Piper Power Station is ahead of schedule and within budget.

On acquisition we inherited some contracts with particular difficulties; these have now largely been completed or placed on a secure basis.

To complement its well established expertise in the clean water sector, the division is developing its skills in waste water treatment. Among the orders secured during the year were the process design of, and supply of all mechanical and electrical equipment for, a major sewage treatment project for Wellington, for sewage treatment plants in the UK utilising 'deep shaft' technology and biological aerated filters, and for industrial ellluent plants in Malaysia and Australia.



The environmentally-friendly water treatment plant at the Mount Piper Power Station in Australia, one of PWT's many projects around the world.

Thames Water International Services

Since 1990 the company has responded well to the new competitive environment, improving efficiency by almost halving its workforce. In 1991 it had a 30% share of a growing but competitive local market.

The German Government is committed to a large capital investment programme over the next len years to bring water and waste water standards in eastern Germany up to EC levels. About a third of this investment, £1bn per annum, represents real market opportunities for UTAG, backed by

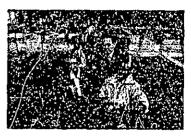


Dr Holesovsky in front of the granular activated carbon filters at Beeson Waterworks in eastern Germany.

Thames' commercial and financial strength and our expertise in the UK and world-wide.

Since acquisition we have tightened management and financial control and have strengthened its commercial expertise. We have reviewed the activities undertaken by UTAG and are carrying out a rationalisation programme. Managing Director: lan Riichie Turnover: £2m Employeas: 14

Thames violer International Services (TWIS) provides training and consultancy assistance to water utilities in many countries. Examples of major contracts won during the year were in Jordan (a 'twinning' arrangement for water supply and distribution training) and in Mexico (a study to



Ian Ritchie at Reading's Fobney water treatment works with training attachments from Thailand and Jordan.

advise on the reduction of pollution in the Rio Lerma catchment).

TWIS is currently operating in Argentina, Cyprus, Dubai, Egypt, Ghana, India, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Sardinia, Sri Lanka, Spain, Trinidad & Tobago, Turkey and Uganda.

The company is developing build, operate and transfer (BOT) projects with local partners, to take advantage of new opportunities internationally to design, build, finance, and operate complete water and sewage treatment systems. From various companies within the Thames group we are able to bring together into a single package operational expertise, design and contracting skills, quality products, and project finance.

UTAG

Managing Director: Or Ulrich Holesovsky, Employees: 1,100

In January 1992 we acquired UTAG – Mitteldeutsche Wasser-und Umwelttechnik AG – a German engineering design, consultancy, and contracting company. Based in Saxony – Anhalt in central Germany, UTAG operates in the municipal water supply and waste water trealment sector of the former GDR. It comprises a group of several companies, organised into three divisions: consulting, contracting and services.

Prior to its restructuring as a state enterprise on the reunification of Germany in 1990 UTAG had, for many years, a virtual monopoly operation in the municipal water sector.



UTAG has offices throughout eastern Germany, with its Head Office at Halle in Saxony-Anhalt.

Thames Water Environmental Services

Managing Director: Andrew Robertson. Turnover: £31m (including £17m share of joint venture income). Employees: 268

Thames Water Environmental Services (TWES) is a relatively new group of companies which made a small profit in the year. Considerable progress has been made in developing three businesses in the expanding environmental market.

Sewerage Services

The objective of this group is to provide a comprehensive planning, maintenance and refurbishment service for the UK's drain and sewer networks,

In April 1991 we acquired the Morgan Collis Group, a leader in closed circuit television sewer surveying, flow monitoring and drainage consultancy. We added a further capability to this company in February 1992 with the purchase of Sub-Scan, one of Britain's largest manhole survey companies.

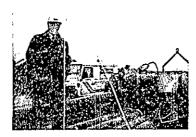
In January 1992 we established a 60:40 joint venture with Northumbrian Water Group to buy Subterra, a major contractor and process developer in 'no-dig' rehabilitation of pipes and sewers. These activities complement Metro Rod's drain and pipe cleaning

business, purchased in 1990. All companies traded profitably over the year.

Waste Management

Thames Waste Management's operational activities expanded through the purchase of the Norlands Lane landfill site near Chertsey in July 1991 and the South Bucks Effluent Company in February 1992. The latter is a liquid effluent tankering business to add to our previous acquisition in this field.

Progress has been made in planning for the development of



Andrew Robertson at Walthamstow Marshes where a Subterra creware re-lining a sewer using their patented 'roll-down' process.

certain Thames Water redundant sites for waste applications, such as liquid effluent treatment and transfer stations,

Brophy Group

This associate company, in which we have a 50% interest, showed rapid growth over the year. The grounds maintenance division operated successfully on existing contracts and won substantial new

business for next year, including the contract for the upkeep of Kensington Gardens, which will both be prolitable and enhance Brophy's reputation as the leader in this growing market.

Brophy received ten international and national awards for the quality of environmental and landscape works during the year.

The downturn in UK construction activities put pressure on marcins in the landscaping and recycled soils business, but both are well established to take advantage of a return to more normal conditions.

New activities were established in



The contract for the maintenance of Kensington Gardens was won by our associate company Brophy Grorip.

sewer maintenance, digester cleaning and contaminated land clearance, which complement the other businesses within Thames Water Environmental Services.

Board Members

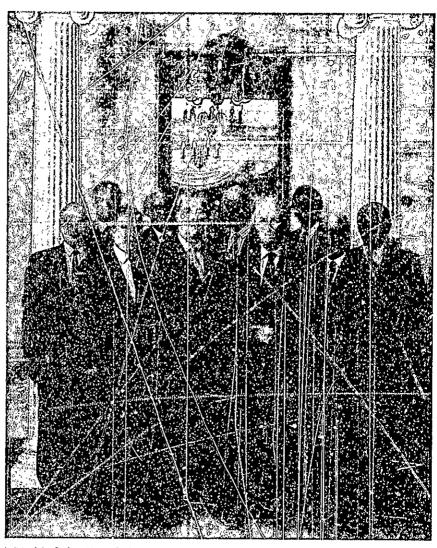
Sir Roy Watts CBE DBA MA FRAES
IFFA (65), Chairman was
appointed Chairman of Thames
Water Authority in October 1983. He
was formerly Chairman and Chief
Executive of British European
Airways and Chief Executive and
Joint Deputy Chairman of British
Airways. He is currently Chairman
of IBC Pic and Frank Graham
Group, Consulting Engineers

Mike Hoffman FEng (52), Group Chief Executive joined Thames Water Authority in January 1989 as Group Chief Executive. He is Chairman of Thames Water Utilities and other operating subsidiaries. A chartered engineer. he was previously Chief Executive of Babcock International Pic. Chairman of Perkins Engines Group and President of Massey Ferguson Farm and Industrial Machinery Division. He is currently a Non-Executive Director of Cray Electronics Holdings Pic. He is a member of the Engineering Council and a part-time member of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Bill Harper IPFA (48) **Group Director, Corporate** Activities was appointed to the **Board of Thames Water Authority** in March 1989. He joined Thames Water Authority in 1974 as Chief Accountant and was Managing **Director of Thames Water Authority** As Group Director, Corporate Activities he has particular responsibility for the environment, community relations and for developing international business based on utilities expertise Member of Environmental Audit Committee. Trustee Director of the Thames Water Pension Schomes

David Luffrum IPFA (47), Group Finance Director was appointed to the Board of Thames Vater Authority in March 1989 An accountant, he joined Thames Water Authority in 1974, having previously held financial posts in the Thames Conservancy. He became Finance Director of Thames Water Authority in 1987 Member of Share Dealing and Charilina Committees

Sir Christopher Leaver GBE (54), Non-Executive Director, Deputy Chairman was appointed



Left to right: Sir Peter Hacrop, Bill Harper, Sir Christopher Leaver John Thomson, Mike Hollman, John Worldge, Sir Roy Watts, Clive Caroley, David Luffrum, Robert Clarke

to the Board of Thames Water Authorly in 1983. He is a former Lord Mayor of London, a former Ovector of Thermal Scrablic Pic and the Bath and Fortland Group Pic, past Chairman of the London Tournet Board and currently Chairman of Russell and Mother Chairman of Remuneration and Charities Committee.

Robert Clarke MA (63)
Non-Executive Offector was appointed to the Board of Thames Water Authority in Jely 1988. He is Charman of United Biscults Plohaving become a member of its board in 1984. Charman of Share Dealing Cummittee, member of Remuneration Committee.

Str Poter Harrop KCD MA (66) Non-Executive Director with appointed to the Board of Thames Water Authority in October 1980 Formerly the Second Permanent Secretary in the Department of the Environment, a Managing trustee of Mumorpal Mutual Insurance Ltd and a Trustee of the British Museum Chairman of Environmental Audi Committee memt et of Audit, Share Geating and Remuneration Consmittees

John Thomson MA (64)
Non-Executive Director vias appended to the Beard of Thomes Valer Authority in 1984. He is Chairman of London and Manchester Group File and Borthwicks Pic, Vice Chairman of Jibitoy Sions Pic and a Nim Executive Director of Scottish & Newcashe File and Cvarnikov Limited Chairman of Audit Committee, member of Remuter at an Committee

John Worlidge MA (64) Non-Executive Director was appointed to the Board of Thomes Water Authonly in 1988 He, was Gharman and Carel Executive of the Wigg as Teape Group from 1984-99, he was an Executive Director of BAT Industries Pic 1980-99. He is currently a Director of The Rugby Group Pic Member of Audit, Environmental Audit and Bernuneral or Committee Trustee Director of the Thames Water Pensian Schemes.

Group Company Secretary Clive Carsley MA (47) joined Tham is Water Authority in May 1989 A barrister, he was prevailely Secretary of Carless Pfc Deputy Secretary and Head of Legal Services of Babbeck International Pfc, and Commencial Director of Heimphreys & Glasgow Ltd Secretary to all Beard Committees

Directors' Report

The Directors present their third Annual Report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 1992.

Principal Activities

The main activities of Thames Water Plc and its subsidiaries (the Group), are the provision of:

- water to customers which involves the abstraction of water from surface and ground water sources and its subsequent treatment and distribution to customers' premises;
- sewerage services to customers which involve the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage from customers' premises, together with the conveyance and treatment of surface water;
- the design and construction of water treatment plants and the supply of water related products.
 In addition, the Group is continuing the development of other trading activities which include overseas consultancy, and environmental and waste management services.

A list of the principal subsidiary companies appears on pages 36 and 37. Details of the progress made and significant information relating to the various activities of the Group during the year and for the future are given in the review of activities on pages 8 to 17.

Profits and Dividends

The Group profit for the year attributable to shareholders was £211.1 million. This may be compared with the profit for the year ended 31 March 1991 of £193.2 million. A review of the current year's performance and future developments is included on page 3 in the Chairman's Statement.

The Directors recommend payment of a final dividend of 12.8p per share, making a total for the year of 19.2p, amounting to £74.1 million leaving a retained profit of £137 million for the year.

Fixed Assets

Note 14 to the accounts details changes in the tangible fixed assets during the year. In the opinion of the Directors the market value of the Group's properties exceeds the balance sheet value.

Employees

Local arrangements have continued for managers to meet employees and their representatives to discuss matters of mutual interest and concern. There are employees as Member Trustees for the three major pension schemes operated by the Group.

Employees had another opportunity to join or extend their interest in the Company's Sharesave Scheme, and a number of senior executives were granted new options under the Executive Share Option Scheme.

Activities in direct communication through company newspapers, videos and team briefings were continued.

Health and Safety

It is the policy throughout the Group to ensure that health and safety standards are maintained at a high level. This policy is implemented by the integrated health and safety group consisting of specialists from within the Group and led by the Group health and safety manager.

Achievement and maintenance of high standards of health and safety are seen as being essential in order to protect both our employees and members of the public.

Employment of the Disabled

The Group recognises its responsibility towards the disabled and employs them where suitable opportunities arise. Every effort is

made to find appropriate alternative jobs for those who become disabled whilst working for the Group.

Capital

1,847,117 Ordinary Shares were allotted to Ordinary shareholders consequent on the offer of a scrip dividend.

20,616 Ordinary Shares were issued during the year to holders on the exercise of their options under the Group Sharesave Scheme.

Two options for 22,000 Ordinary Shares at 278p were exercised during the year under the Group's Executive Share Option Scheme.

The effect of the transactions referred to above on the capital of the Company is detailed in note 25 to the accounts on page 42.

The names of the present Directors of the Company are shown on page 18. All Directors held office throughout the financial year.

In accordance with Article 106 of the Company's Articles of Association Sir Christopher Leaver and Mr R C Clarke will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible will offer themselves for re-election. As Non-Executive Directors, Sir Christopher Leaver and Mr R C Clarke do not have service contracts with the Company. Directors' Interests in Shares

Directors' Interests in Shares
The beneficial interests of Directors, together with those of their families, in shares of the Company at commencement and at the end of the year are shown in the lable below. No Director had any non-beneficial interest in the shares of the Company. There were no changes in the Directors' registered interests in the shares of the Company during the period from 1 April 1992 to 19 June 1992.

None of the Directors had any beneficial interest in the shares of any subsidiary company.

Directors' Report

Executive Share Options

Since 1989 share options under the Company's Executive Share Option Scheme have been granted to Executive Directors at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee which comprises solely non-Executive Directors, Some 80 senior executives have also been granted Executive Share options.

development activities. Page 5 of the Group Chief Executive's Review highlights the main areas where research activity is undertaken. Environment

'Care for the Environment' is one of the lundamental guiding principles of Thames Water. The Directors have in place an Environmental Audit Committee chaired by Sir Peter Harrop, which formulates and reviews policy statements on the environment and audits compliance throughout the Group.

Our aim is to make sure that we achieve a high standard of environmontal care in all operations of the

	/31 March 1992 1 April 199	navery Heliologia
1999/19	Sharo	Share
	Sheres Options Shares	Oplions
Sir Róy Walls	11,676 199,334 11,263	72,000
Sir Christopher Lea	6,520 273,176 5.255	221 (36
R C Clarke	2,031, 108,000 2,29).	75,000
Gir Poter Harrop)(830)	85,000
DJ Cullrum	2,617 122,000 2,495 2,000 - / 2,000	
EJ Worlidge,	1,000	

Significant Contracts

During the period under review there were no significant contracts between the Company and any of the Directors other than contracts of service with the Executive Directors. **Substantial Shareholdings**

The Directors have not been advised of any individual interest or groups of interest held by persons acting together which at 19 June 1992 amounted to or exceeded 3% of the Company's issued share capital.

The Directors consider that the close company provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 do not apply to the Company. There has been no change in this respect since the end of the financial year.

Research and Development The Group is committed to a programme of research and

Company and its subsidiaries. Each operating company is developing its own environmental statements and practices in line with Group policies and monitors its performance with the help of the Company's Environmental Audit Team.

Many of our environmental achievements are mentioned in the review of Thames Water Utilities on pages 11 to 13.

Political and Charitable Donations Charitable donations amounting to £106,000 were made during the year. A donation of £50,000 was made for political purposes to the Conservative Party during election year, as the Board considered that the return of a Conservative government was in the interest of the Company and its shareholders.

Regulatory Accounts

A set of accounts for regulatory

purposes is required by the Office of Water Services. These accounts, together with supplementary statements, relate solely to the regulated utility business. Copies may be obtained by customers and other interested parties on request. (See note 32 to the accounts.)

Insurance for Officers

Pursuant to the Special Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 30 July 1991, the Company has purchased during the year insurance in respect of liabilities of Directors, officers and employees in relation to the Company. Auditor

A Resolution to re-appoint Coopers & Lybrand as the Company's auditor and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting. Until 1 June 1992 the Firm practised in the name of Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte,

Special Business

In addition to the Ordinary Business to be transacted at the 1992 Annual General Meeting, a number of items of Special Business will be proposed. These items, further details of which, together with explanatory notes will be found in the circular accompanying this Report and Accounts, are as follows:

- a a Resolution renewing the power granted to Directors in July 1991 to issue equity securities other than for eash pro rate to Ordinary shareholders;
- b a Resolution authorising arrangements under which Ordinary shareholders may elect to receive new Ordinary shares instead of cash dividend in respect of the final dividends for the year ended 31 March 1992 and in respect of Interim dividends for the year ending 31 March 1993.

By order of the Board R C Carsley **Group Company Secretary**

19 Jyne 1992

Acceptate Contents

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	26
Consolidated and Company	٠,
Balance Sheets	1078
Consolldated Cash Flow Statement	2
Notes to the Consolidated Cash	<i>-</i> `.
Flow Statement	23
Notes to the Accounts	٠. ·
1 Introduction	Til.
2 Principal accounting policies	211 211
3 Segmental analysis	~20 20
4 Operating costs	30
5 Operating profit	्रहोत्। (अह
6 linförmation regarding directors	1,20
and employees	(A)
7 Other Income	33
8. Interest	30)
9 Taxellon on profit on ordinary activities	80
10 Extraordinary Income	38
11. Profit of Thames Water Ptc	30
12" Dividends	30
13 Earnings per ordinary share	39
14 Tangible fixed assets	30
15 Fixed asset investments	33
16 Stocks and work in progress	-30
17 Debtors	30
18 Current asset investments	30
19 Creditors: amounts falling due	1-12/e ()
within one year	99)
20 Creditors: amounts failing due efter	
more than one year	" 99
21. Loans	40
22 Obligations under finance leases	\. [i]
23 Provisions for liabilities and charges	40
24 Deferred taxation	430
25 Share capital	42
26 Reserves and retained profils	(B
27 Capital commitments	Z(E)
28. Operating leases	(K)
29 1992 acquisitions	YJ
30 Pension schemes	40
31 Guarantees	45
32 Thames Water Utilities Limited	ીં
	γŞ
Report of the Auditor	ાઉ

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

		Gr	roup
Year ended 31 March	Notes	1992 Em	1991 2m
Turnover Operating costs	3	899.3 (665.3)	835.5 (646.0)
Operating profit Other income Interest	5 7 8	234.0 11.2 (8.9)	189.5 11.1 11.7
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	236.3 (25.2)	212.3 (19.8)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Extraordinary income	10	211.1	192.5 0.7
Profit for the financial year Dividends	12	211.1 (74.1)	193.2 (67.2)
Retained profit transferred to reserves	26	137.0	126.0
Earnings per ordinary share	13	54.8p	50.1p

The notes on pages 27 to 45 form part of these accounts.

Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets

		G	iroup	Cor	mpany
As 70 March	Mer Vivi ac Wax Acres	1992	1691	1992	1991
At 31 March	Notes	£m		" Em	m2.
Fixed assets					,
Tangible assets	14	2,101.9	1,748.3	0.4	0.4
Investments	15	4.5	2.3	465.6	419.0
		2,106.4	1,750.6	466.0	419.4
Current assets	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Stocks and work in progress	16	43.0	36.7	-	_
Debtors	17	229,4	179,9	36.6	80.4
Investments	18	239,1	101.7	128.1	21.4
Cash at bank and in hand		31.6	8.4	5.9	
	***************************************	543.1	326.7	170.6	101.8
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	19	(565.0)	(451.8)	(154.5)	(130.0)
Net current (liabilities) assets		(21.9)	(125.1)	16.1	(28.2)
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due		2,084.5	1,625.5	482.1	391,2
after more than one year	20	(505.6)	(140.8)	(80.0)	~
Provisions for liabilities and charges	23	(26.2)	(26.4)	(0.4)	=
	5 Complete Manager New York	1,552.7	1,458.3	401.7	391.2
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25	386.1	384.2	386.1	384.2
Reserves and retained profits	26	1,166.6	1,074.1	15.6	7.0
		1,552.7	1,458.3	401.7	391.2

The notes on pages 27 to 45 form part of these accounts.

The accounts were approved by the Board on 19 June 1992.

Sir Roy Watts

Chairman

M R Hoffman

Group Chief Executive

D J Luffrum

Group Finance Director

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	G	говр
Vary parked REMarch	1992	1991
Year ended 31 March	£m	m3
Net cash inflow from operating activities (note a)	274.4	232.1
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	22.3	29.6
 Interest paid 	(8.02)	(14.6)
 Interest element of finance lease rental payments 	(0.7)	(0.9)
Dividends paid	(62.2)	(61.7)
• Other	0.1	0.7
Net cash outflow from returns on investments		
and servicing of finance	(61.3)	(46.9)
Taxation	·····	
UK corporation tax paid	(20.8)	(9.8)
Overseas tax paid	(0.4)	(0.5)
Net cash outflow from taxation	(21.2)	(10.3)
Investing activities		
Purchase of langible fixed assets	(349.6)	(326.5)
Purchase of subsidiary undertakings net of		
cash and cash equivalents acquired (note c)	(37,0)	(0 4)
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(3.6)	(1.0)
Sales of tangible lixed assets	10.6	11.1
Capital contributions	24.6	20.2
Other	(0.1)	0.3
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(355.1)	(296.8)
Net cash outflow before financing	(163.2)	(121.9)
Financing		
Issue of ordinary share capital	(0.1)	
Long term loans	(76.5)	(35.0)
Repayment of long term loans	4.4	10.5
91/2/4 Convertible Subordinated Bonds	(82.0)	_
• 10½% Guaranteed Bonds	(150.0)	_
Bond issue expenses	2.9	_
Short term investments of greater than three months' maturity	60.1	17.1
Repayment of short term investments of greater than three months' maturity	(8.9)	(68.4)
Short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity	(0.3)	(9.6)
Repayment of short term borrowings of greater than three months' maturity	9.7	
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	5.7	2.2
Net cash inflow from financing	(235.0)	(83.2)
increase/(decreaso) in cash equivalents	71.8	(38.7)
	(163.2)	(121.9)
		THE PARTY CANDON TO THE

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

a	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities	1992 £m	1931 Em
	Operating profit	234.0	189.5
	Depreciation charges	53.9	40.7
	Decrease in stocks	3.8	8.0
	Increase in debtors	(30.4)	(11.1)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	7.0	0.7
	Increase in long term provisions	4.9	11.9
	Other	1.2	(0.4)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	274.4	232.1
b	Purchase of subsidiary undertakings	1992 £m	
-	· -	201 8 70 7 7 3 2 5	
	Net assets acquired	00 F	
	tangible fixed assets	20.5	
	• investments	1.5	
	• stocks	15.3	
	• debtors	19.5	
	• cash at bank	6.2	
	creditors less than one year	(51.7)	
	creditors greater than one year	(15.8)	
		(4.5)	
	Goodwill	44.0	
	Total	39.5	
		Anther Despies market William forth	
	Satisfied by		
	• cash	37.7	
	loan notes	1.7	
	deferred consideration	0.1	
		″ 00.5	
		39.5	
C	Analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect	1992	
	of the purchase of subsidiary undertakings	m2	
	Cash consideration	(37.7)	
	Cash at bank of acquired subsidiaries	6.2	
	Eank overdrafts of acquired Jubsidianes	(5.5)	
	Net cash outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the	a 1/3/1/2 2 - 427	
	purchase of subsidiaries	(37.0)	
		Section 1990 of Papersons	

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

d	Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	1992 Em	1991 £m	Change in year £m
	Cash at bank and in hand	31.6	8,4	23.2
	Short term investments	151.2	65.0	86.2
	Bank overdralts	(54.1)	(25.6)	(28.5)
	Loans less than three months	(48.5)	(39.4)	(9.1)
		80.2	8.4	71.8
e	Analysis of changes in financing during the year		Share capital	Loans and Imance leases £m
	Balance at 1 April 1991	56.1	384.2	97.0
	Cash inflows from financing		0.1	234.9
	Shares issued for non cash consideration		1.8	20
	Finance leases raised during the year		_	58.9
	Loans and finance lease obligations of acquired subsidiaries		_	16.9
	Balance at 31 March 1992		386.1	407.7

- · Loans and finance leases are stated net of current asset investments of maturity greater than three months.
- The £1.8m shares issued for non cash consideration represents shareholders' election to take shares rather than dividends in cash following the offer by the Company of a scrip dividend alternative.
- Finance leases amounting to £58.9m were raised during the year to fund capital plant, equipment and vehicles.

1 Introduction

These accounts present the financial results of Thames Water Plc for the year ended 31 March 1992. The 1991 results included 15 months' trading of the PWT Worldwide group of companies which were acquired on 15 December 1989.

2 Principal accounting policies

A summary of the more important Group accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

- a Accounting convention The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.
- Basis of consolidation The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Except where stated otherwise in the notes to the accounts the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of their acquisition or up to the date of their disposal, in the event that the accounts of subsidiary undertakings are drawn up to a year-end different from that of the parent company, appropriate adjustments are made to the Group accounts to reflect any significant transactions in the intervening period. Where significant, intra-group sales and profits are eliminated on consolidation.
- Turnover Turnover, which excludes value added lax, represents the income receivable in the ordinary course of business for goods and services provided and, in respect of contract work in progress, the value of work carried out.
- d Tangible fixed assets and depreciation Tangible fixed assets comprise:
 - Infrastructure assets (being mains and sewers, impounding and pumped raw water storage reservoirs and sludge pipelines);
 - · Other assets (including properties, overground plant and equipment); and
 - · Landfill sites
 - Infrastructure assets infrastructure assets comprise a network of systems. Expenditure on infrastructure assets refating to increases in capacity or enhancements of the network is treated as additions which are included at cost after deducting capital contributions. Contributions received in respect of infrastructure assets are deducted from the cost of fixed assets in order to give a true and fair view of the cost to the Group of the assets employed in the business. Expenditure on maintaining the operating capability of the network in accordance with defined standards of service is charged as an operating cost and is classified as infrastructure renewals expenditure.

No depreciation is charged on infrastructure assets because the network of systems is required to be maintained in perpetuity and therefore has no finite economic tife.

ii Other assets Other assets are included at cost less accumulated depreciation. Where material, contributions received towards the cost of other assets are accounted for as deterred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful lives of the assets.

Freehold and long leasehold land is not depreciated. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are commissioned. Other assets are depreciated evenly over their estimated economic lives, which are principally as follows:

Buildinas:

Operational structures
 Other
 Structures
 Other
 Fixed and mobile plant
 Verycles, computers, fixtures and fittings
 4-10 years

Ill Landfill sites Landfill sites are included at cour less accumulated depreciation. The provision for depreciation is based upon the average cost per cubic relie of void space consumed from the deposit of waste, Provision is made for site restoration where it is anticipated that expenditure will be required at the end of the life of the site.

The state of the s

Leased assets Where assets are financed by leasing arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset to the lessee (finance leases), the assets are freated as it they had been purchased and the corresponding capital cost is shown as an obligation to the lessor. Leasing payments are treated as consisting of a capital element and finance costs, the capital element reducing the obligation to the lessor and the finance charges being written off to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease in

relation to the assets' written down value. The assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the lease period.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Rental costs arising under operating leases are expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

Investments

- i In the accounts of the Company Investments held as lixed assets are stated at cost less amounts written off.
- If In the Group accounts Shares in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity nethod of accounting. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the pre-tax results and attributable taxation of the associated undertakings based on audited financial statements for the year. In the consolidated balance sheet the shares in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the net assets excluding goodwill of the associated undertakings.

Current asset investments: investments held as current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net

Stocks and work in progress Stocks and work in progress, with the exception of long-term contract work in progress, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes labour, materials, transport and an element of overheads.

Long-term contracts are included in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Prolit attributable to turnover to date is included where the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Full provision is made for losses on unprofitable contracts.

Long-term contract work in progress is stated at net cost less foreseeable losses and progress payments received and receivable. The amount by which turnover is in excess of payments on account is separately disclosed within debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts. Progress payments received in excess of costs less foreseeable losses are disclosed in creditors. Where foreseeable losses exceed net costs the excess is disclosed as provisions for liabilities and charges.

- Pension coats The majority of the Group's employees belong to pension schemes which are funded by both employers' and employees' contributions and which are of the defined benefit type. The pension cost is assessed 'n in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary. Any difference between the cost charged and the amounts paid by the Group is treated as a prepayment or accrual.
- Foreign currencies All transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the actual rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and habilities in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences arising are dealt with in the profit and loss account. The results of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated at rates of exchange ruling during the year. The differences arising from the translation of year-end assets and liabilities at closing rates together with the restatement of opening balance sheets of overseas subsidiary undertakings at closing rates are dealt with through reserves together with exchange differences on the translation of foreign currency borrowings funding such investments.
- Research and development Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account j in the year in which it is incurred.
- Taxation The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable and non taxable items. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it k is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Provision is made at the rate which is expected to be applied when the liability or asset is expected to crystallise. In the Company, provision is made at such rate as reflects the anticipated consideration payable or receivable in respect of any future group relief claims or surrenders.
- Provision for Insurance liabilities Provision is made in these accounts for liabilities arising from uninsured claims against the Group and for claims against its wholly owned insurance company.
- Goodwill Goodwill arising on acquisition, being the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets of subsidiary and associated undertakings acquired, is written of against reserves in the year in which
- Interest Interest payable is written off to the profit and loss account as it is incurred except that relating to monies borrowed to finance specific long-term contracts which is included in the cost of long-term contract n work in progress. Interest receivable from the temporary investment of these monies is credited to the cost of long-term contract work in progress.

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3 Segmental analysis

The selected segments by class of business are:

Water supply the provision, treatment, and distribution of potable water supply to customers served by Thames Water Utilities Limited.

Sewerage services the conveyance, treatment, and disposal of sewage from customers served by Thames Water Utilities Limited.

PWT Worldwide the design and management of the construction of water and waste water treatment plant and the supply of industrial, commercial, and defence water treatment systems as well as pipeline products and membrane systems.

Other trading activities non-regulated sewerage services, international training and consultancy, insurance, and property development.

Other activities those carried out by the Company in managing its investments.

Turnover	1992			1991		
By class of business	Intra- sogment £m	Inter- segment £m	Third partles pm	Intra- segment £m	Inter- segment £m	Third parties Em
Water supply	•	0.2	322.0	SH *	0.5	293.4
Sewerage services	-	0.4	424.6		0.5	377.1
PWT Worldwide	1.8	13.2	131.6	1.4	12.8	155.5
Other trading activities	0.2	10.5	21.1	-	8.6	9.5
Total	2.0	24.3	899.3	1.4	22.4	835,5

Turnover in the PWT Worldwid	de segment in 1991	represents 15	months' tradir	ng.		
By origin						
UK	22.9	3.1	823.8	22.2	1.1	764.0
Continental Europe	-	-	6.7	••	-	6.9
Americas			25.0		_	28.8
Alrica	-	-	4.0	~	-	5.5
Australasia	0.1	0.1	35.5	0.1	_	26.7
Asia	0.1	-	4.3	0.4	_	3.6
Total	23.1	3.2	899.3	22.7	1,1	835.5
By destination			,			
UK	22.5	3.0	803.0	22.1	0.7	749.0
Continental Europe		_	10.6	0.1	_	13.2
Americas	0.2	-	16.4	_	_	12,1
Africa	-	-	17.3	_	0.1	22,6
Australasia	0.3	0.1	31.2	0,1	0.2	22.1
Asia	0.1	0.1	20.8	0.4	0.1	16.5
Total	23.1	3.2	899.3	22.7	1.1	835.5

Turnover is derived from the following sources:

- third parties: transactions between Group companies and external customers.
- · Inter-segment: transactions between Group companies trading in different segments.
- · intra-segment, transactions between Group companies trading within the same segment.

3 Segmental analysis (continued)

Profit before tax/net assets	ProhV(loss)	before tax	Net asse	(s/(liabilities)
	1992	1991	1992	1991
By class of business	m2	£m - xx x < xxxxx = xxx	Em - Landander de de destract de la co	m2
Water supply	61.3	57.4	633.8	624.0
Sewerage services	168.5	155.0	951.7	905.7
PWT Worldwide	3.3	(3.5)	15.4	12.5
Other trading activities	1.0	0.2	(9.2)	4.2
Other activities	2.2	3.2	(39.0)	(88.1)
Total	236.3	212.3	1,552.7	1,4583
By geographical segment	hand in the court of the state		towns of the second second second second	
UK	235,2	213.8	1,535.7	1,450.1
Continental Europe	8.0	0.7	5.3	2.5
Americas	0.1	(0.5)	6.3	1.0
Africa	0.2	_	1.4	0.7
Australasia	0.1	(1.9)	2.5	2,5
Asia	(0.1)	0.2	1.5	1.5
Total	236.3	212.3	1,552.7	1,458.3

Segmental result before tax and net assets of associated undertakings are not included since they are not material to the segments in which they operate.

4	Operating costs	1992 Em	1991 £m
	Analysis of operating costs by type of expense	 money of the American grade American American 	ecic a defe amme.
	Manpower costs	212.3	196.6
	Other external charges:		
	• Power	41.8	39.9
	Local authority rates	43.4	42.1
	Sewerage agencies	28.1	26.7
	Hired and contracted services	118.5	120.0
	Materials and consumables	99.5	106.6
	Infrastructure renewals charge	25.7	25.5
	Other operating charges	75.9	77.8
	Depreciation	53.9	40.7
		699.1	675.9
	Own work capitalised	(33.8)	(29.9)
	Total	665.3	646.0

_	A 11	1992	1991
5	Operating profit	£m	m2
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Directors' emoluments	8.0	8.0
	Rentals under operating leases:		
	Hire of plant and machinery	2.4	1.6
	Other	5 <i>.7</i>	4.8
	Depreciation;		
	Own assets	49.2	37.5
	Assets held under finance leases	4.7	3.2
	Auditor's remuneration	0.6	0.5
	Research and development	7.0	7.0
	Included in auditor's remuneration is £46,000 in respect of audit fees incurred by the	e Company	
	in 1992 (1991: £45,000).		
	Fees payable to the auditor by Thames Water Plc and its UK subsidiary undertakin	gs for non-audit wor	k ~
	carried out in 1992 amounted to £0.9m.		
6	Information regarding directors and employees	1992	1991
v		0002 	5000
	Directors' emoluments		
	Fees for non-executive directors	91	85
	Executive directors:		
	Remuneration	508	463
	• Bonus	-	92
	Other benefits	24	21
	Pension contributions	197	186
		729	762
	Directors' emoluments disclosed in accordance with		
	Part V of Schedule 5 of the Companies Act 1985		
	Chairman:		
	Remuneration	140	129
	• Bonus	~	26
	Other benefits	5	5
		145	160
	Highest paid director:	And the state of t	opini ma ti Tapanggi Kit
	Remuneration	194	170
	• Bonus	-	34
	Other benefits	5	5
		199	209

The remuneration of the executive Directors is determined by the non-executive Directors who comprise the Remuneration Committee of the Board. A performance related bonus scheme for executive Directors is in place based upon carnings per share (EPS) exceeding a level stipulated by the non-executive Directors. The increase in EPS of 9.4% was not high enough to trigger bonus payments in 1992. However, the movement in share price has increased the potential value of the Directors' share options, details of which are shown on page 20 of the annual report.

	Information regarding directors and employees (continued)	1992 number	1991 number
6		-	
	Scale of Directors' emoluments	4	4
	£ 15,001 - £ 20,000	1	1
	£ 20,001 - £ 25,000	1	••
	£ 85,001 - £ 90,000	-	1
	£ 95,001 - £100,000	ʻ 1	_
	£100,001 - £105,000	_	1
	£105,001 – £110,000	1	-
	£140,001 - £145,000	-	1
	£155,001 £160,000	1	_
	£195,001 - £200,000	-	1
	£i:05,001 - £210,000	THE PERSON WILLIAM WITH A LINE	e Gelfe & Grane same 1 a
		1992	1991
		Lac mounts of the Control of the Con	£in ************
	Employee information		
	Employee information Group employment costs including executive Directors' emoluments were:	181.2	168.3
	Salaries and wages	14.7	13.3
	Social security costs	17.7	16.5
	Pension contributions	213.6	198.1
	Total		
	Total employment costs contain £1.3m (1991; £1.5m) which is included in the intrast	ructure renewals d	narge
	in note 4.		
	#1 C=10	1992	1991
		number	number

	1992	1991
	number	number
	An Albert According to the age of the comments	Mark 1 21 736
Average number of persons employed by the Group,		
Average number of parators analysed by service		
including executive Directors, analysed by service	4,464	4,238
Water supply	3,098	3,162
Sewerage services	1,449	1,554
PWTWorldwide	282	81
Other trading activities	55	49
Other activities	261 € 'A, ∀ ₹ 3% '% 48	W 157 Ka
	9,348	9,084
Total	Carried the Control of the Control o	The second of the second

Transactions with Directors and officers

There are no transactions or arrangements which are required to be disclosed under the provisions of the Companies Act 1985. 1992

7	Other income	1992 1991 £m £m
	Other income comprises Share of result from interests in associated undertakings Profit on sale of langible fixed assets	(0.2) 0.1 11.1 10.6 0.3 0.4
	Net rents receivable Total	11.2 11.1

8

interest	1992 £m	1991 £m
•	(7.4)	(6.1)
	(0.7)	(0.3)
• •	(20.5)	(6.7)
Finance charges in respect of finance leases	(2.6)	(1.1)
Interest navable and similar charges	(31.2)	(14.2)
Interest receivable	22.3	25.9
Total	(8.9)	1 1.7
	Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable	Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans Repayable within live years otherwise than by instalments Renayable within live years by instalments Not wholly repayable within five years Not wholly repayable within five years Finance charges in respect of finance leases Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable Pm (7.4) (20.5) (20.5) (31.2) (31.2)

9 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

No liability to UK corporation tax arises on the result for the year due to the availability of capital allowances. The taxation charge in the profit and loss account comprises advance corporation tax (ACT) £24.7m (1991: £19.3m) deemed irrecoverable together with overseas taxes of £0.5m (1991: £0.5m). The ACT remains available to reduce future corporation tax liabilities.

10 Extraordinary income

The extraordinary credit of £0.7m in the year ended 31 March 1991 was a refund of costs provided for in the previous year in respect of the Offer for Sale of the Company's shares.

11 Profit of Thames Water Plc

Of the consolidated profit attributable to the shareholders of Thames Water Plc, £77.8m (1991: £68.5m) has been dealt with in the accounts of the Company. Thames Water Plc has taken advantage of the legal dispensation allowing it not to publish a separate profit and loss account.

1991

		1332			
					w
		pence per		pence per	
12	Dividends	Share	m2	share	m2
	Interim	6.4	24.7	6.0	23.0
	Final proposed	12.8	49.4	11.5	44.2
		19.2	74.1	17.5	67,2

Certain shareholders have elected to receive shares in lieu of current and future dividends. Details of shares attotted under the scrip dividend alternative during 1992 are shown in note 25.

13 Earnings per ordinary share

Profit on ordinary activities after taxation: £211.1m (1991: £192.5m).

Earnings per ordinary share 54.8p (1991: 50.1p).

Earnings per ordinary share have been calculated by dividing the profit on ordinary activities after taxation by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year (385m).

Earnings per ordinary share are 61.2p (1991; 55.1p) on a nil distribution basis. The nil distribution basis assumes no charge for irrecoverable ACT as this arises solely from the declaration of the dividend.

		Cost	Dapreclation	Not be	iok value
		1992	1992	1992	1991
14	Tangible fixed assets	£m		£m	£.u
	Group				
	Land and buildings	966.2	176.1	790.1	639.0
	Plant and machinery	1,481.8	170.0	1,311.8	1,109.3
		2,448.0	346.1	2,101.9	1,748.3
	Company				
	Plant and machinery	0.4	MATERIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	0.4	0.4

14 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Group					
Leaseholds					
Freehold land and buildings £m	over 50 years £m	under 50 years £m	Total £m		
797.8	-	1.2	799.0		
0.6	13.5	-	14.1		
150.3	2.8	<u></u>	153.1		
948.7	16.3	1.2	966.2		
159.6		0,4	160.0		
16,1	-		16.1		
175.7	_	0.4	176.1		
773.0	16.3	0.8	790.1		
638.2	-	8.0	639.0		
	and buildings £m 797.8 0.6 150.3 948.7 159.6 16.1	Leaseholds	Leaseholds		

Only £3.4m (1991: £2.3m) of the Group's freehold land is identified as such in these accounts. No depreciation has been charged on this freehold land.

		Group			Company
Plant and machinery	Infra- structure assets £m	Plant, machinery and vehicles £m	Fixtures, littings, equipment £m	Total £m	Fixlures, fittings, equipment £m
Movements during the year					
Balance at 1 April 1991	801.9	321.8	117.8	1,241.5	0.4
Acquisition of subsidiarles	_	7.1	2.1	9.2	-
Additions at cost	121.5	90.0	44.0	255.5	-
Disposals	_	(3.0)	(0.5)	(3,5)	
Balance at 31 March 1992	923.4	415.9	163.4	1,502.7	0,4
Capital contributions	(20.9)	-	-	(20,9)	-
Net cost at 31 March 1992	902.5	415.9	163.4	1,481.8	0.4
Depreciation at 1 April 1991	_	82.2	50.0	132.2	•••
Acquisition of subsidiaries		2,6	0.2	2.8	
Provided during the year	_	20.8	17,0	37.8	-
Disposals	_	(2.3)	(0.5)	(2.8)	_
Depreciation at 31 March 1992	v • = * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	103.3	66.7	170.0	
Net book value					
At 31 March 1992	902.5	312.6	96.7	1,311.8	0.4
At 31 March 1991	801.9	239.6	67.8	1,109.3	0.4
	PACAN. Proprietation of stransport on Production Appendix		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.		

The cost of infrastructure assets is stated net of capital contributions received in respect of those assets. As a result the net book value of infrastructure assets is £41m (1991; £20.2m) lower than it would have been had this policy not been adopted from 1 April 1990.

14 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Tangible fixed assets at 31 March 1992 include £376m (1991; £344m) of assets in the course of construction. Details of the Group's (angible fixed assets included above which are held under finance leases are shown below.

	Cost		Net book value	
	1992 £m	1991 £m	1992 £m	1991 £m
Plant, machinery and vehicles	60.1	5.0	55.9	4.5
Fixtures, littings and equipment	18.3	17.4	11.8	100

Group

Company

		ورجين والمراج والمراح
	Value at 31 March 1992	4.5 465.6
	Share of losses for the year	(0.2)
	Goodwill written off	(5.1) -
	Additions	7.5 46.6
	Value at 1 April 1991	2.3 419.0
15	Fixed asset investments	Em Em
4-	Beet	undertakings undertakings
		associated subsidiary
		Interests in Investment in
		THE AMERICAN TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Group

- The cost of shares in associated undertakings at 31 March 1992 amounted to £10.5m (1991: £3m). The Group's share of the post acquisition reserves at 31 March 1992 were Nil (1991: £0.2m). The associated undertakings are unlisted.
- Investments made by the Group during the year were as follows:
 - On 22 January 1992 a 60% interest was acquired in Subterra Holdings Limited, a joint venture company formed with Northumbrian Water Group Plc to purchase the whole of the Issued share capital of Subterra Limited and its subsidiary company AJ Whiteside Limited. The joint venture company has not been consolidated since neither party is able to exercise dominant influence over the management of the company. The Group's share of the purchase price, £5.8m, was partly paid in cash (£3.4m) and partly in loan notes (£0.3m) and includes deferred consideration of £2.1m dependent upon the profit performance of Subterra Holdings Limited for the period ending 31 March 1994. Goodwill of £5.1m arising on the transaction was written off (see note 26).
 - Acquired interests arising from the purchase of Mitteldeutsche Wasser-und Umwelltechnik AG and its subsidiaries (UTAG) - £1.3m, and FB Leopold Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries (Leopold) - £0.2m.
 - £0.2m in ATW Medioamblente SA.

Company

investments made by the Company during the year through subsidiary holding companies were as follows:

- A £1.7m equity contribution to assist with the purchase of UTAG from the Treuhandanstalt under the terms
 of a share sale agreement completed on 5 March 1992 (see note 29).
- £25.8m for the purchase of the entire issued share capital of Leopoid from the shareholders of that company
 under the terms of a share sale agreement dated 31 January 1992; the purchase price comprised cash
 amounting to £23m and deferred consideration of £2.8m.
- £19.1m to fund several smaller acquisitions and assist in the development of the Group's other trading activities.

15 Fixed asset investments (continued)

At 31 March 1992 the Group held more than 10% of the allotted share capital of the following principal trading undertakings.

undertakings.		Country of incorporation,	``	Proportion of shares held		
		registration and operation	Class of sharp copilal he'd	Directly	inditectly	, Nature of business
Subsidiary undertak	egnis	, ₄	1			
Thames Water Utilities	Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Water and sewerage services
Thames Water Utilities Finance Plc	\$	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Finance company
isis Insurance Compa Limited	any	Isle of Man	Ordinary	100%	,	Insurance
Thames Water Interna Services Holdings		England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Management company
Thames Water Interna Services Limited	ationat	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	International consultancy
Thames Water Holdin	gs Inc	United States	Common Convertible	100% 100%		Management company
L'A Waler Treatment Corporation		United States	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
FB Leopold Compar	ny Inc	IJnited States	Ordinary		100%	Water products
Kennet Properties Lir	nited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Property
Thames Water Prope Limited	nics	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	×	Property
Thames Water Environ Services Limited	nmental	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Management company
Metro Rod Plc		England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Drain, pipe cleaning and pest control services
Morgan Collis Group	Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Sewerage services
Peter Bryant (Cesspi Limited	ls)	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Waste collection
Sub-Soun Limited		England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Sewerage services
South Bucks Effluent Company Limited	ı	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Waste collection
Thames Wasle Mana Limited	gement	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Waste management and collection
PWTWorldwide Limit	ted	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%		Management company
PWT Overseas Limite	ed	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Management company
The Permutit Compa Limited	ny	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Water treatment plant
		ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF	A SECTION OF THE RESIDENCE		. TT	AND ARREST AND AND ARREST COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

15 Fixed asset investments (continued)

	Country of incorporation,			portion of ares held	
	noitertaiges and operation	Class of share capital held	Directly	Indirectly	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings	And the second s				
Stella-Meta Filters Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Filtration systems
PCI Membrane Systems Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Membranes
PWT Projects Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
F WTalbot & Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary		100%	Pipeline products
The Permutit Company of Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary		100%	Water treatment plant
Permutit-Boby Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
PWT Botswana Pty Limited	South Africa	Ordinary		100%	Contracting and products
PWT New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary		100%	Contracting and products
PWT (Singapore) Pte Limited	Singapore	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
Paterson Candy International (Nigeria) Limited	Nigeria	Ordinary		60%	Design contracting
Paterson Candy (Malaysia) Sdn.Bhd.	Malaysia	Ordinary		100%	Design contracting
PWT (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	,	100%	Design contracting
PWT South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	Ordinary		100%	Contracting and products
Houseman BV	Netherlands	Ordinary		100%	Chemicals
Houseman NV	Belgium	Ordinary		10096	Chemicals
Horné Waterbehandeling BV	Netherlands	Ordinary		100%	Water treatment plant
Thames Water Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%	,	Management company
Mitteldeutsche Wasser-und Umweltlechnik AG	Germany	Ordinary		100%	Water contracting and consultancy

A full list of subsidiary undertakings within the Thames Water Group will be filed at Companies House with the Company's annual return.

Associated undertakings Brophy Group Plo	England and Wales	Ordinary Preference	50% 100%	Environmental services
Subterra Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	60%	Pipeline products
ATW Medioambiente SA	Spain	Ordinary	40% V	Vater and waste treatment
				water contract the same and the

			Gr	Oup	Comp	pany
16	Stocks and work in progress		92	1961	1992	1991
		e *e *	Ľm	£m	£m	£m
	Raw materials and consumables	21	1.6	19.4	-	_
	Work in progress	17	7.7	14.2	••	-
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3	3.7	3.1	••	-
	Total	43	3.0	36.7	<u>-</u>	-
	Work in progress includes long-term	Stands Tilling and Annual States and Annual States				
	contract balances as follows					
	Net cost less foreseeable tosses	78	3.8	94.9	-	-
	Applicable payments on account	(67	.6)	(94,9)	-	-
	Total	11	1.2			
	,		Gre	oup	Comp	pany
		19	92	1991	1992	1991
17	Debtors	18 7 X 757 3 541	£m	£m.	2m	m2
	Due within one year					
	Trade deblors	133	3.8	107.3	-	_
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	20).4	13.2	-	_
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		-	-	34.5	80.0
	Other debtors	25	5.8	19.2	-	0.2
	Prepayments and accrued income	41	.2	38.2	1.8	0.2
	Infrastructure renewals expenditure	5	5.7	1.1	-	-
		226	3.9	179.0	36.3	80.4
	Due after more than one year				_	
	Trade debtors		_	0.2	_	_
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	•	.7	~	_	-
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		_	•	0.3	_
	Other debtors	(8.0	0.7	_	_
	Tota!	229).4	179.9	36.6	80.4
			Gro	oup	Comp	any
		19	92	1991	1992	1991
18	Current asset investments	elev v	Cm	£m	£m	£m.
	Government and Local Authority loans		-	0.3	-	
	Fixed term deposits and certificates of deposit	146	3.2	80.2	90.8	21.4
	Fixed and floating interest rate securities	92	2.9	21.2	37.3	_
	Total	239	,,1	101.7	128.1	21,4
		New Contract	MC TO ME DANGED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF			CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

The market value of investments is not significantly different from cost.

		G	loup	Com	Company	
19	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1992	1991	1992	1991	
		£m	£m	£m	£m	
	Bank loans and temporary borrowings (see note 21)	11.5	5.8	-		
	Bank overdrafts	54,1	25.6	9.3	3.0	
	Other loans (see note 21)	45.7	39.3	44.1	37.7	
	Obligations under finance leases (see note 22.)	7.4	4.2	_		
	Progress claims and advance payments	83.5	63.4	- ,	_	
	Trade creditors:					
	 operating 	63.8	58.6	-	_	
	capital	121.1	119.4	_	_	
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	_	20.8	20.0	
	Other creditors	14.9	9.1	_	-	
	Advance corporation tax	26.2	22.4	26,2	22.4	
	Taxation and social security	6.1	4.4			
	Accruals and deferred income	81.3	55.4	4.7	2,7	
	Proposed dividend	49.4	44.2	49.4	44.2	
	Total	565.0	451.8	154.5	130.0	

Included in loans falling due within one year is £40m (1991: £36m) comprising commercial paper issued under a £200m Commercial Paper programme. This programme is supported by a committed revolving credit facility, including a committed LIBOR based interest rate, which extends until 1995. The paper is rolled over as it falls due in order to fund long term investment.

	- 40	Group		Company	
20	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1992 £m	1991 £m	1992 £m	1991 £m
	Bank loans (see note 21)	125.0	60.0	_	-
	Other loans (see note 21)	296.6	55.9	80.0	-
	Obligations under finance leases (see note 22)	57.9	7.9	-	-
	Other creditors	26.1	17.0	-	~
	Total	505.6	140.8	80.0	4.24 - manus, 5.50 meyer

21

Group		Сотр	Company	
1992	1991	1992	1991	
m2	m2	£m	£m	
11.5	5.8	-	-	
-	_	-	-	
7.0	-	-	-	
118.0	60.0		And the state of t	
136.5	65.8	***		
45.7	39.3	44.1	37.7	
4.6	0.8	-	-	
3.8	2.3	-	-	
288.2	52.8	80.0	-	
342.3	95.2	124.1	37.7	
	1992 gm 11.5 7.0 118.0 136.5 45.7 4.6 3.8 288.2	1992 1991	1992 1991 1992	

Notes:

- 1 During the year:
 - Thames Water Utilities Finance Plc issued £150m 10½% Guaranteed Bonds due 2001 to finance capital
 investment in the regulated business, Thames Water Utilities Limited.
 - Thames Water Plc issued £82m 9½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds due 2006 to finance expansion of non regulated business. At the option of the holder, each bond can be converted into ordinary shares of 100 pence, credited as fully paid, at an initial conversion price of 428 pence per ordinary share. Unless converted by the bondholder the Bonds will be redeemed at their principal amount on 19 September 2006.
- 2 Loans are repayable between 1992 and 2030.
- 3 Of the loans repayable after more than five years hence, £261.5m (1991: £32.4m) are in respect of loans wholly repayable after that date, all of which are other loans.
- 4 The aggregate amounts of loans repayable by instalments, any part of which falls due for repayment after more than five years hence is £125m (1991; £60m) and £31m (1991; £20.8m) for bank loans and other loans respectively.
- 5 Included in 'Other loans' are loans totalling £32.4m (1991: £32.4m) which are secured on the revenues of Themes Water Utilities Limited.
- 6 The range of interest rates on bank loans is 4.4% to 11.5% (1991; 6% to 16%) and other loans is 3% to 11.5% (1991; 3% to 14.1%).

		Group		Company	
22	Obligations under finance leases	1992	1991	1992	1991
		en entre e , tama managanara e e entre prose	£m	2. Em	£m
	Amounts due under finance leases are payable				
	as follows:				
	Within one year	7.7	4.8	-	-
	Between one and two years	11,0	3.8	-	-
	Between two and five years	20,6	5.3	-	-
	After more than five years	117.6	0.4	-	-
		156.9	14.3	- 184 15	
	Less finance charges allocated to future periods	(91.6)	(2.2)	-	_
	Total	65.3	12.1	enne se de la	~ · ·

The aggregate amount of finance leases, any part of which falls due for repayment after more !han five years is £46.9m (1991; Nil).

In addition, the Group is committed to outstanding lease facilities of £39m to fund capital investment

		Group Company
23	Provisions for liabilities and charges	Em
	Balance at 1 April 1991	26.4 –
	Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings	0.2 ~
	Provided during the year	5.8 0.4
	Utilised during the year	(2.6)
	Released during the year	(3.6)
		The Magazini of the manuscript of the statement of the st
	Balance at 31 March 1992	26.2 0.4
		Charage and a supplemental and a

Group

The provisions mainly comprise insurance liabilities - £20.8m (1991: £17.5m).

Company

The provisions comprise deferred taxation arising from short term tirning differences - £0.4m (1991; Nil).

24 Deferred taxation

The Group's medium and long-term plans for capital investment together with the asset base transferred from Thames Water Authority on vesting indicate that for the foreseeable future the amount of tax allowances in respect of eligible plant and machinery will exceed the depreciation on existing and new assets. Accordingly, no provision for deferred taxation is required in the Group accounts.

	Group			Company
An analysis of amounts unprovided	1992	1991	1992	1991
is as follows:	Em	£m	£m	m3
 Accelerated capital allowances 				
- Infrastructure assets	133.9	88.2	-	-
- other assets	135.6	66.4	-	
Other timing differences	(7.6)	(3.4)	-	_
• Losses	(66.7)	(52.1)	ζ =	
Advance corporation tax	(56.9)	(32.2)		-
	138.3	66.9	-	

As infrastructure assets are not depreciated, deferred taxation will crystallise only in the event of any disposal of these assets at amounts in excess of their written down value for tax purposes. In the opinion of the Directors the likelihood of such a liability crystallising in the future is remote.

25 Share capital

Share capital of the Company

Authorised
 525,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each
 Special rights redeemable preference share of £1

£525,000,000

£1

21

 Allotted, called up and fully paid 386,101,007 ordinary shares of £1 each Special rights redeemable preference share of £1

£386.101.007

2000

The special rights redeemable preference share is redeemable at any time at par at the option of the Secretary of State after consulting the Company. This share, which may only be held by the Secretary of State or another person acting on behalf of HM Government, does not carry any rights to vote at general meetings but entitles the holder to attend and speak at such meetings. Certain matters, in particular the alteration of specific sections of the Articles of Association of the Company (including the Article relating to limitations that prevent a person from owning or having an interest in 15% or more of the ordinary shares in Thames Water Plc), require the prior written consent of the holder of the special share.

Details of ordinary shares allotted during the year are as follows:

	Scrip dividends	Sharesave scheme	Executive Share Option scheme	Tolal
Number of shares allotted	1,847,117	20,616	22,000	1,889,733
	0002	0000	0002	0002
Consideration	6,553	37	61	6,651

Scrip dividends

Ordinary shares were allolted to ordinary shareholders consequent on the offer of a scrip dividend alternative as follows:

- 1991 final dividend 1,294,850 shares 20 September 1991
- 1992 interim dividend 552,267 shares 17 January 1992

Sharesave scheme

During the year ended 31 March 1992, 20,616 ordinary shares were allotted for a consideration of £36,799 under the Thames Water Sharesave Scheme to employees who exercised their option to receive shares on leaving the Group.

Employee share schemes

The issued and paid up share capital of the Company at 31 March 1992 includes 1,092,783 ordinary shares which are held in trust on behalf of employees who are beneficially entitled to the shares through special arrangements made under the Free and Matching Offer Share scheme at the time of the Offer for Sale in November 1989. The scheme, which has been specifically established by the Company for employees to acquire ordinary shares in Thames Water Plc, can only be used in future years if the directors so determine.

The Company has adopted two share option schemes for employees, and options have been granted to eligible employees to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company in accordance with the rules of the respective schemes. The Thames Water Sharesave Scheme is a 'save as you earn' share option scheme with options exercisable, in normal circumstances, after completion of a five or seven year contract. The Thames Water Executive Share Option scheme is a scheme for senior executives with options exercisable between the third and tenth anniversaries of the date of grant.

25	Share capital (continued)					
	Options granted and outstanding at 31 M	arch 1992	Number of			,
	Date of grant		ordinary shares	Option price per share		Normal date of exercise
	Thames Water Sharesave Scheme	, , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , ,	* * .		
	5-year scheme					
	 12 December 1989 		2,622,239	176p	Dec 1994 -	June 1995
	• 13 July 1990		453,037	227p	July 1995	– Jan 1996
	• 12 July 1991		574,080	288p	July 1996	- Jan 1997
	• 29 November 1991		655,109	296p	Nov 1996 -	- May 1997
	7-year scheme					
	• 12 December 1989		1,127,320	176p	Dec 1996 -	June 1997
	• 13 July 1990		199,356	227p	July 1997	~ Jan 1998
	• 12 July 1991		319,723	•	July 1998	Jan 1999
	• 29 November 1991		315,977		-	- May 1999
	Thames Water Executive Share Option Sc	heme		•		-
	• 17 January 1990		1,713,000	278p		1993-2000
	• 18 June 1990		98,000	283p		1993-2000
	 20 November 1990 		309,000	303p		1993-2000
	• 2 July 1991		775,000			1994-2001
	• 11 November 1991		94,000	•		1994-2001
	৯ ৫ জন্ধ সূত্ৰিক শ্বেপ্তাৰ ক	STATE TO SECURE A SECURE AS A SEC	america mellor U		STATE STATES	**************************************
		The	Subsidiary	Associated	Goodwill	T-1-1
26	Reserves and retained profits	Company £m	undertakir gs £in	undertakings £m	written off Em	Total £m
		Assessor IP 1 AVA 5 PRINTED	and the second	naturne manera i st.	. x % ** x x	77 Salve 7 N. S.
	Profit and loss account	70	1.000.0		(DE 1)	4.074.4
	Balance at 1 April 1991	7.0 77.8	1,092.0 133.5	0.2	(25.1)	1,074.1
	Profit (loss) for the financial year		133.5	(0.2)	-	211.1
	Dividend payable	(74.1)	-	_	-	(74.1)
	Value of shares issued in lieu	07				6.7
	of dividends	6.7		_	-	6.7
	Capitalisation for shares	(4.0)				(4.0)
	issued in lieu of dividends	(1.8)		_	- 140 A)	(1.8)
	Goodwill written off	••• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	eren. A Ar Ar Ar	-	(49.4)	(49.4)
	Balance at 31 March 1992	15.6	1,225,5	_	(74.5)	1,166.6

Goodwill of £49.4m was written off during the year and has arisen from the following transactions:

- . £12.7m on the acquisition of UTAG (see note 29);
- . £28.3m on the acquisition of Leopold (see note 29);
- . £5.1m on the purchase of shares in Subterra Holdings Limited (see note 15);
- · £3.3m from several small acquisitions.

		Group		Company	
27	Capital commitments	1992 £m	1991 £m	1992 £m	1991 £m
	Contracted for but not provided in the				
	financial statements	250	215	-	
	Authorised but not yet contracted for	649	633	-	-

In addition to these commitments, Thames Water Plc has long-term capital investment plans to meet shortfalls in performance and asset condition and to provide for new demand and growth.

28 Operating leases

At 31 March 1992 Thames Water Pic was committed to making the following payments during the sext year in respect of non-cancellable operating leases.

	Graup		Company
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings
Loases which expire:	Em	Em	£m.
Between one and five years	0.6	2.1	
After more than live years	3.8	0.3	0.4
Total	4.4	2.4	0.4

29 1992 Acquisitions

All acquisitions completed during the year have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting, Details of major acquisitions are as follows.

UTAG

Under the terms of a share sale agreement the Group completed the purchase of UTAG from the Treuhandanstalt on 5 March 1992. The purchase price, which was settled in cash, amounted to £9.5m inclusive of costs. Of this amount £8.5m was in respect of the inheritance of loans from the Treuhandanstalt to UTAG. In addition, further debt amounting to £10.1m was acquired.

The accounting reference date for UTAG is 31 December. The accounting reference date has been brought into line with that of Thames Water Pic such that the accounts of Thames Water Pic for the year ending 31 March 1993 will consolidate 15 months' financial results of UTAG. The effective commencement of trading within the Group was 1 January 1992.

Audited accounts are being prepared for the year ended 31 December 1991. The result for the year ended 31 December 1991 is not yet known pending the finalisation of accounts for that year.

The balance sheet of UTAG has been consolidated as at 31 December 1991. The linancial results of the acquired companies for the period 1 January 1992 to 31 March 1992 have not been consolidated as, in the opinion of the Directors, they are not material to the results of the Group. Goodwill arising on consolidation (see note 26) has been calculated on the fair value of the net assets of the acquired group at 31 December 1991. The following table shows the difference between the provisional fair value of assets and liabilities purchased and the book values in the balance sheet at 31 December 1991.

3	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER. THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	Proproving Charles and Control of the Control of th	THE REPORT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Net liabilities	(8.7)	(3.0)	(11.7)
Greditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(25.1)		(25.1)
Creditors; amounts failing due within one year	(36.3)	(3.0)	(39.3)
Current assets	36.2		36.2
Fixed assets	16.5		16.5
	£m	£m	£m
	Book varde	Provisions	rair valua

The fair value provisions comprise £1m for anticipated trading losses on companies which are to be closed and £2m for further restructuring of the Group.

Leonold

The share sale agreement of Leopoid was completed on 3 February 1992; the effective commencement of trading within the Group was 1 February 1992.

The accounting reference date for Leopold is 31 May. If has been brought into line with that of Thames Water Plc such that the accounts of Thames Water Plc for the year ending 31 March 1993 will consolidate 14 months' linancial results. The last audited accounts for Leopold were for the year ended 31 May 1991. The linancial result for Leopold between 1 June 1991 and 31 January 1992 was a loss of £0.9m and for the year ended 31 May 1991, a profit of £0.8m.

The balance sheet for Leopold at 31 January 1992 has been consolidated. The financial results for the period 1 February 1992 to 31 March 1992 have not been consolidated since, in the opinion of the Directors, they are not material to the results of Thames Water Plc. Goodwill arising on consolidation (see note 26) has been calculated by reference to the fair value of the net assets of Leopold at 31 January 1992.

29 1992 Acquisitions (continued)

The book value of net assets acquired amounted to £1.4m. Fair value provisions have been made for rationalisation costs of £1.2m and for the write off of intangible assets amounting to £2.7m.

There have been no changes in the net asset values of either UTAG or Leopold between their respective acquisition dates and 31 March 1992 which are significant to the results of the Group.

30 Pension schemes

Pension arrangements for the majority of the Group's employees are of the defined benefit type funded through pension schemes whose assets are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

The total pension cost for the Group was £17.7m (1991; £16.5m) of which £0.5m (1991; £0.5m) relates to the overseas schemes. The pension cost retaing to the UK schemes is assessed in accordance with advice received from Bacon & Woodrow, the consulting actuaries to the schemes. The pension costs relating to the overseas schemes are assessed in accordance with local practice.

Current levels of pension charge and contributions to the schemes are based on initial actuarial reviews of the various schemes as at 6 April 1990. The principal assumptions used in determining the pension cost were that salary increases, excluding allowance for promotional increases, would be between 7% and 7.5% per annum and that the rate of return on investments would amount to 9% per annum. Pension increases would be granted in line with the rules of each scheme and any statutory requirements.

The actuarial methods used were the Projected Unit method for schemes open to new members and the Attained Age method for the scheme which is closed to new members.

For the largest schemes of the Group the total market value of assets as at the valuation date was £280m and the actuarial value of these assets represented 104% of the value of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future salary increases.

In addition to the ungoing cost of the UK Pension arrangements, the Group operates discretionary arrangements under which it augments benefits on retirement. These augmentations are funded by way of additional contributions to the schemes. In the year ended 31 March 1992 these payments amounted to £4.1m (1991: £4.3m).

The funding of the schemes does not reflect the possible changes which may be required following the Social Security Act 1990 and the judgement in the European Court of Justice regarding the Barber v GRE sex discrimination case. The likely impact of these points in the future will be to increase pension costs generally. However, the practice under the defined benefit pension schemes operated in the UK by the Group has been to provide for a reasonable level of inflation-proofing which is likely to meet statutory requirements. It is therefore expected that the impact of the Social Security Act 1990 will be relatively small. Similarly, the impact of the Barber v GRE judgement is expected to be relatively small as the main Thames Water pension schemes include flexible provisions regarding retirement based on a common retirement age.

31 Guarantees

The Company has guaranteed the overdrafts and loans of certain subsidiaries up to a maximum of £178.6m (1991; £68.5m). The Company has also guaranteed facilities for contract bonding on behalf of certain subsidiaries amounting to £50.2m at 31 March 1992 (1991; £44.1m).

32 Thames Water Utilities Limited

Condition F of the Instrument of Appointment under which Thames Water Utilities Limited operates, requires specified accounting statements to be published with its annual accounts or those of its parent company. Copies are available and anyone requiring a copy of these accounts including the specified statements should apply to:

J K Boudier
Finance Director
Thames Water Utilities Limited
Nugent House
Vastern Road
Reading RG1 8DB

Report of the Auditor

to the Members of Thames Water Plc

We have audited the accounts on pages 22 to 45 in accordance with Auditing Stangards.

lg our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at March 1992 and of the profit and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in acrorylance with the Companies Act 1985.

Coopers & Lybrand
Charlered Accountants and Registered Auditor

London

19 June 1992

Group Five Year Summary

Year ended 31 March	1988 £m	1989 £m	1990 £m	1991 £m	1992 £m
Consolidated profit and loss accounts	- ,	•	- / /	-	
Turnover	523.3	557,6	611.5	835.5	899.3
Operating profit	1/8.3	187.5	158.3	189.5	234.0
Other income	12.4	18,0	11.8	11.1	11.2
Interest	(10.0)	1.7	9.1	11,7	(8.9)
Profit on ordinary activities	** ***	* * * -		• •	
before taxation	180.7	207.2	179.2	212.3	236.3
Taxation on profit on				-,	4,0.0
ordinary activities	-	-	(12.9)	(19.8)	(25.2)
Extraordinary items	-	(3.2)	(18.7)	0.7	-
Profit for the financial year	180.7	204.0	147.6	193.2	211.1
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
As at 31 March	£m	£m	£m	m3	£m
Consolidated balance sheets				*	
Tangible fixed assets	1,092.2	1,218.1	1,421.8	1,750.6	2,106.4
Net current assets/(liabilities) Creditors: amounts falling due	59.9	119,5	51.3	(125.1)	(23.8)
after more than one year Provisions for fiabilities	(184.9)	(185.9)	(98.9)	(140.8)	(503.7)
and charges	(8.6)	(10.6)	(27.3)	(26.4)	(26.2)
	958.6	1,141.1	1,346.9	1,458.3	1,552.7
Called up share capital		_	384.2	384.2	386.1
Reserves and relained profits	958.6	1,141.1	962.7	1,074.1	1,166.6
	958.6	1,141,1	1,346.9	1,458.3	1,552.7

The financial information set out above for the two years ended 3f March 1989 has been extracted from the audited financial statements of Thames Water Authority for those years adjusted by the elimination of financial information of the profits and losses and balance sheet items attributable to functions which were transferred to the National Rivers Authority and Port of London Authority and by the application of current accounting policies on a consistent basis throughout the period.

The Directors recommend that care should be taken in drawing conclusions from a comparison between the results for the three years ended 31 March 1990, 1991 and 1992 and those for previous years. The changes which look place during the year ended 31 March 1990 in capital structure, regulatory expenditure and other costs associated with Pic status render comparisons potentially misleading.

Shareholder Information

Analysis of shareholdings as at 31 Marçh 1992	Holders	96	Shares held (COOs)	96
1 - 500	287,927	94.1	67,360	17.4
501 – 1,000	12,180	4.0	8,387	2.2
1,001 - 5,000	4,630	1.5	8,608	2.2
5,001 - 50,000	866	0.3	15,353	4.0
50,001 - 100,000	151	<0.1	11,309	2.9
100,001 - 1,000,000	348	0.1	110,047	28.5
Over 1 million	63	<0.1	165,037	42.8
	306,165	100.0	386,101	100.0
Individuals			77,606	20.1
Insurance Companies			39,768	10,3
Pension Funds			155,213	40.2
Unit and Investment Trusts			43,243	11.2
Nominees* and other Corporate bodies			58,688	15.2
HM Government			11,583	3.0
			386,101	100,0

^{*}Most nominee holdings have been included in other categories according to the beneficial ownership of the shures concerned.

Financial calendar

Financial year ended 31 March 1992

15 June 1992 Ex-dividend date for final dividend

25 June 1992 Record (or qualifying) date for 1992 final dividend

28 July 1992 Barbican Centre, London 1992 Annual General Meeting

4 September 1992 Final dividend payable

Financial year ending 31 March 1993

3 November 1992 Announcement of half-yearly results for six months to 30 September 1992 February 1993 Interim dividend payable

Shareholder enquiries

Shareholders with enquiries about Thames Water Plc or shareholder matters can contact the Shareholder Enquiry Unit at local call cost on 0345 414140.

Share register

The Company's share register is maintained by National Westminster Bank PLC. Shareholders requiring help or information about their shareholding may either write to The Registrar, Thames Water Plc, National Westminster Bank PLC, Registrar's Department, PO Box 82, Caxton House, Redcliffe Way, Bristol BS99 7NH or telephone on 0272 763006.

Share price information line (CityCall)

Cailers can obtain a current share price on 0891 222302. The charge is 36p per minute cheap rate and 48p per minute peak rate inclusive of VAT.

Customer enquiries

Thames Water Utilities customers with any queries or problems should contact us on 071 837 3300 if they live in London, or 0345 200800 outside London.

Registered Office

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