Directors' report and financial statements

For the fifteen months ended 31 March 1995

Registered number 290792

A12 \*A268QI51\* 31

#### Directors and Advisers

#### **Directors**

R F Peacock (Chairman)
H Child FCA (Managing Director)
A J Woodhouse
M S Bullas
P L Baker ACMA, MiLog

#### **Non-Executive Directors**

J Stewart R S Kirk

#### Secretary

D Morgan ACA

## Bankers

Midland Bank plc Charterhouse Bank Limited Leopold Joseph & Sons Limited

#### **Registered Office**

PO Box 24 Cardiff CF1 8DG

#### **Auditors**

KPMG Marlborough House Fitzalan Court Fitzalan Road Cardiff CF2 1TE

#### **Solicitors**

Ashurst, Morris Crisp Broadwalk House 5 Appold Street London EC2A 2HA

Rees Wood & Terry Wyndham House 9 St Andrews Crescent Cardiff CF1 3DB

## Directors' report and financial statements

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#### Directors' report

The directors present their report and the consolidated audited financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings for the 15 months ended 31 March 1995, previous financial statements having been made up to 31 December.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is that of proprietors of retail stores, selling a range of clothing for the family, household textiles and outdoor clothing and equipment.

#### **Business review**

The results are as stated on page 6.

During the period the company changed its year end from 31 December to 31 March and accordingly presents its results for the fifteen month period ended 31 March 1995.

#### Dividends and transfer to reserves

A first and final ordinary dividend of £102,500 is proposed amounting to £0.92 per share (1993: £33,785 amounting to £0.30 per share).

A dividend of £100,000 amounting to £3.70 per share was paid on the convertible cumulative participating preferred "A" ordinary shares. (1993: £48,302, amounting to £1.79 per share).

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the period were:

R F Peacock Chairman

H Child Managing director

A J Woodhouse

M S Bullas

P L Baker - appointed 1 March 1995

J M T Dawson Non-executive - resigned 19 September 1994
J Stewart Non-executive - appointed 19 September 1994

R S Kirk was appointed as a non-executive director on 15 June 1995.

#### Directors' report (continued)

The directors who held office at the end of the financial period had the following interests in the ordinary shares of the company as recorded in the register of directors' share and debenture interests:

	At 31	At 31	At 31	At 31
	March	December	March	December
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	Ordinary	Ordinary	Deferred	Deferred
	shares	shares of	shares of	shares of
	of 99p each	99p each	1p each	1p each
R F Peacock	68,818	68,818	75,580	75,580
H Child	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
A J Woodhouse	1,500	1,500	•	_

On 23 June 1994, M S Bullas was granted options in respect of 1,500 ordinary shares of 99p each, at £73.94 per share. The options may be exercised at any time until 23 June 2001.

On 1 March 1995, P L Baker was also granted options in respect of 1,500 ordinary shares of 99p each, at £73.94 per share. The options may be exercised at any time until 1 March 2002.

J Stewart had no interest in the shares of the company or its subsidiary undertakings, either at the date of his appointment or at 31 March 1995.

#### Purchase of own shares

On 27 June 1994 the company purchased 4,000 of its own 99p ordinary shares, representing 3.5% of that class of shares, from three of its former directors at £76.48 per share. The aggregate nominal value of the shares purchased was £3,960 and the cash consideration paid was £305,920. The purchase was undertaken in order to retain control of the ordinary shares of the company within the ongoing management.

#### Significant changes in tangible fixed assets

During the period, the group incurred expenditure of £4.6 million on additions to tangible fixed assets reflecting the continuing programme of opening new, and upgrading existing stores.

Details of the movements are given in note 12 to the financial statements.

#### Market value of land and buildings

The directors consider that the market value of freehold and leasehold premises is not substantially different from book value. The cost of a professional valuation to demonstrate this is not considered to be justifiable.

#### Directors' report (continued)

#### **Employees**

The group fully recognises its responsibility for the health, safety and welfare at work for all of its employees.

Full and fair consideration is given to the employment of disabled persons or persons who become disabled while in the group's employment and to their training, career development and promotion. Account is taken of their disability only insofar as it affects their ability to perform a job or has health and safety implications.

The group recognises the benefit of keeping employees informed of the progress of the business and of involving them in its performance. It is committed to developing and training all staff and has embarked on a programme for obtaining the national standard "Investors in People", and established an employee Profit Related Pay scheme.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' report (continued)

#### **Auditors**

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

By order of the board

H Child Director

P O Box 24 Cardiff CF1 8DG

10 November 1995



Mariborough House Fitzalan Court Fitzalan Road Cardiff CF2 1TE

## Auditors' report to the members of Peacock's Stores Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 26.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group as at 31 March 1995 and of the loss of the group for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

15th November 1995

## Consolidated profit and loss account

for the 15 months ended 31 March 1995

jor me 15 monnis ciaca 51 Mai on 1995	Note	15 months to 31 March	12 months to 31 December
		1995	1993
			as restated
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	69,127	55,016
Cost of sales	3	(59,461)	(45,162)
Gross profit		9,666	9,854
Administrative expenses		(9,269)	(7,476)
Other operating income		490	410
Operating profit		887	2,788
Income from investments		4	5
Other interest receivable and similar income		73	56
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(932)	(687)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4-7	32	2,162
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(266)	(733)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation			
being (loss)/profit for the financial period Dividends paid and proposed on equity and non-equity	10	(234)	1,429
shares	11	(201)	(83)
(Loss)/profit for the financial period transferred to			
reserves	21	(435)	1,346
Statement of total recognised gains and lo for the period ended 31 March 1995	sses		
		15 months to	12 months to
		31 March	31 December
		1995	1993
			as restated
		£000	£000
(Loss)/profit for the financial period		(234)	1,429
Currency translation differences on foreign			
currency net investments	21	(33)	9
Prior year adjustment	21	(109)	
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the period	d	(376)	1,438
			<del></del>

There was no material difference between the results as disclosed in the consolidated profit and loss account and those under an unmodified historical cost basis in either of the two periods ended 31 March 1995.

The prior year adjustment represents the cumulative effect to 31 December 1993 of the change in accounting policy as detailed in note 21.

Balance sheets at 31 March 1995

at 31 March 1993			_				
	Note		The Group		The Company		
		31 March 3		31 March 31			
		1995	1993 as restated	1995	1993		
Fixed assets		£000	as restated £000	2000	as restated		
Tangible assets	12	19,949	18,060	£000	£000		
<del>-</del>	13	19,949	18,000	15,512	14,086		
Investment in subsidiary undertakings Other investments	13 13	307	316	2,079 103	2,079		
Odiei myestmenis	13				92		
		20,256	18,376	17,694	16,257		
Current assets							
Stocks	14	10,852	7,778	8,567	6,136		
Debtors due within one year	15	2,881	3,519	3,722	5,475		
Debtors due after more than one year	15	-	-	2,000	2,000		
Cash at bank and in hand		119	402	112	109		
		13,852	11,699	14,401	13,720		
Creditors: amounts falling							
due within one year	16	(13,179)	(9,409)	(14,641)	(12,958)		
Net current assets/(liabilities)		673	2,290	(240)	762		
Total assets less current liabilities		20,929	20,666	17,454	17,019		
Creditors: amounts falling							
due after more than one year	17	(4,109)	(3,029)	(4,109)	(3,020)		
Provisions for liabilities and charges	18	(175)	(218)	(125)	(150)		
Net assets		16,645	17,419	13,220	13,849		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	20	145	149	145	149		
Share premium account		1,964	1,964	1,964	1,964		
Revaluation reserve	21	4,440	4,475	2,912	2,947		
Capital redemption reserve	21	991	987	991	987		
Capital reserve		363	363	_	-		
Profit and loss account	21	8,742	9,481	7,208	7,802		
Equity and non-equity shareholders'			<del></del>	<del></del>			
funds	23	16,645	17,419	13,220	13,849		

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 November 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

R F Peacoe

Director

# Consolidated cash flow statement for the period ended 31 March 1995

for the period ended 31 March 1995					
	Note	31 March		31 Decemb	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	28		1,992		2,875
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		(3		46	
Interest received, net of tax deducted at source		62		46	
Interest paid		(674)		(637)	
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(100)		(84)	
Dividends received, net of tax credits		4		3	
Dividends paid		(134)			
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(842)		(720)
-					
Taxation		(7.70)		(550)	
UK corporation tax paid		(553)		(558)	
Overseas tax paid		(2)		-	
Advance corporation tax paid		(114)		(145)	
Tax paid			(669)		(703)
Investing activities					
Payments, net of landlord contributions, to acquire					
tangible fixed assets		(4,346)		(1,991)	
Payments to acquire shares in listed companies		(21)		(10)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets		145		(49)	
Sale of shares in listed companies		17		18	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(4,205)		(2,032)
Net cash outflow before financing			(3,724)		(580)
Financing					
Issue of new share capital		-		2,000	
Payment of expenses incurred on issuing new share					
capital		-		(169)	
		<del></del>			
Net proceeds from issue of new share capital		-		1,831	
Purchase of own shares		(306)		(500)	
Repayment of amounts borrowed		(2,700)		(1,400)	
New loan and lease financing		3,157		-	
Capital element of finance lease rental payments		(229)		(153)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(78)		(222)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	30		(3,802)		(802)
The same in particular and editional			·- ·- · - ·		()

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently, except where otherwise stated, in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of certain freehold properties. In 1995, all of the companies in the group made up their financial statements for the 15 months ended 31 March (1993: 53 weeks to 31 December) following a change in their accounting reference date.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements deal with the results and state of affairs of the company and its subsidiary undertakings.

The premium or discount between the cost of acquiring shares in subsidiary undertakings and the value attributed to their net assets at the date of acquisition is dealt with through reserves.

A separate profit and loss account dealing with the results of the company only has not been presented as permitted under Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation has not been provided on freehold properties as it is the group's policy to maintain those assets in a continual state of sound repair and to extend and make improvements thereto from time to time. Accordingly the directors consider that the lives of these assets are so long, and residual values based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or subsequent valuation are such, that their depreciation is insignificant. Any permanent diminution in value of such properties is charged to profit and loss account as appropriate.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of other tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Motor vehicles - 4 years
Fixtures and fittings - 8 years
Computer installation - 4 years

Short term leasehold property - The shorter of 10 years or the life of the lease

Long term leasehold property - Up to a maximum of 50 years

The method of accounting for depreciation has been amended during the period from a full year's charge in the year of acquisition and no charge in the year of disposal to a depreciation charge on a monthly basis from the date of acquisition to disposal. The directors believe this to be a more appropriate method of charging depreciation. The effect of this amendment on the results for the period is a reduction in the depreciation charge of £412,000.

Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19:-

- investment properties are valued by the directors annually and any aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve; and
- no depreciation is provided on investment properties.

This treatment, as regards the group's investment properties, may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### Foreign currencies

Overseas assets and liabilities included in the consolidated balance sheet are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet date and overseas results are translated at the average rate of exchange applicable for the financial period. The resultant currency adjustments are dealt with as a movement in retained profit.

#### Leases

Where the group enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Interest charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to the profit and loss account over the lease term so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

#### Reverse premiums and similar incentives

In accordance with the requirements of UITF Abstract 12, reverse premiums and similar incentives are spread on a straight line basis over the lease term or over the period to the next rental review date at which the rental paid can reasonably be expected to have come into line with the relevant market rate. In prior years, rent free periods were recognised as they arose and reverse premiums were released over three years being the directors' best estimate of the time required to bring new stores fully on line. The effect of implementing the above was to reduce operating profit for the period by £325,000 (1993: £109,000).

As permitted by UITF Abstract 12, the new requirements have not been adopted in respect of lease agreements entered into prior to 1 January 1993.

Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pension costs

The group operates a number of pension schemes including a money purchase scheme and two defined benefit schemes for its various employees. These schemes are administered by trustees and their funds are held independently of the group's finances. Contributions to the defined benefit schemes are made in accordance with the advice of independent actuaries and are charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge over the estimated remaining service lives of the employees in the schemes. Contributions to the money purchase scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Taxation

Taxation liabilities are computed at the rates applicable to the financial period and that indicated for future periods by current legislation. Deferred tax is included to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover comprises retail sales, excluding value added tax, and arises principally in the UK.

#### 3 Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the purchase of goods for resale and the costs of operating retail outlets.

#### 4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

•	1995	1993
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	£000	£000
after charging/(crediting)		
Auditors' remuneration and expenses:		
- audit services	45	45
- other services	114	354
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned	2,101	1,572
- finance leased	212	125
Land and buildings rentals	8,120	6,107
Other operating lease rentals	96	185
Directors' remuneration:-		
Salaries and other emoluments (including		
pension contributions) as executives	732	582
Compensation for loss of office	-	124
Loss/(profit) on foreign currency transactions	7	(31)
Rents receivable from property	(548)	(408)

Notes (continued)

#### 5 Remuneration of directors

Excluding pension contributions, the emoluments for the fifteen months to 31 March 1995 of the chairman were £163,335 (1993, 12 months: £141,447) and those of the highest paid director £183,967 (1993, 12 months: £157,238). The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the directors (including that of the chairman and highest paid director) were within the following ranges:

			Numi	Number of directors	
			1995	1993	
£Nil	-	£5,000	2	1	
£ 5,001	-	£ 10,000	1	-	
£ 65,001	-	£70,000	-	1	
£ 85,001	-	£90,000	-	1	
£ 90,001	-	£95,000	1	-	
£ 95,001	-	£100,000	-	1	
£105,001	-	£110,000	1	1	
£140,001	-	£145,000	•	1	
£155,001	-	£160,000	-	1	
£160,001	-	£165,000	1	-	
£180,001	-	£185,000	1		

Information relating to directors' share options is given under directors' share interests in the directors' report.

#### 6 Directors' material interests in contracts and transactions

- (i) The group rents certain premises owned by the directors' pension scheme, the members of which include H Child and R F Peacock. The scheme charges arms length rentals based on market rates currently in force. The rentals charged during the year amounted to £89,000 (1993: £89,000).
- (ii) A J Woodhouse was provided with a temporary home loan of £127,000 at 8 February 1994. This was repaid in full on 30 March 1994.
- (iii) H Child's current account was £11,152 overdrawn at the period end (31 December 1993: £4,659 overdrawn) and reached a maximum of £46,499 overdrawn at 31 December 1994.

#### 7 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the period, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees		
	1995	1993	
Management	10	9	
Administration	320	296	
Other	1,870	1,718	
	2,200	2,023	
	<del></del>		

Notes (continued)

### 7 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

	(		
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follo	ws:	
		1995	1993
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	12,608	9,850
	Social security costs	823	697
	Other pension costs (see note 27)	321	280
		13,752	10,827
8	Interest payable and similar charges		
		1995	1993
		£000	£000
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans		
	wholly repayable within five years	830	594
	Finance charges payable in respect of		
	finance leases	100	83
	Other interest	2	10
		932	687
		<del></del>	<del></del>
9	Taxation		
		1995	1993
		£000	£000
	UK corporation tax at 33% (1993: 33%) based		
	on the profit for the period on ordinary activities	257	727
	Tax attributable to franked investment income	1	2
	Overseas taxation	-	4
	Adjustment to prior years	8	-
		266	733

The rate of tax charge is significantly above the standard rate of corporation tax, primarily as a result of the incidence of expenditure which is ineligible for corporate tax relief.

### 10 (Loss)/profit for the financial period

The loss dealt with in the financial statements of the company was £122,000 (1993: a profit of £869,000).

11	Dividends paid and pr	oposed on eq	juity and non	-equity share			
					1995	1993	
					£000	£000	
	Proposed				103	35	
	Overprovision in respec	t of 1993			(2)	-	
	Equity shares				101	35	
	Non-equity shares				100 ——	_ <del></del>	
					<u>201</u>	83	
12	Tangible fixed assets						
	Group	Freehold property	Long term leasehold property	Short term leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Cost or valuation						
	At 1 January 1994	10,166	661	4,437	14,516	590	30,370
	Additions	2	-	298	3,692	649	4,641
	Disposals	(135)	-	(31)	•	(293)	(629)
	Transfer to current			` ´	,	()	(025)
	assets	<del>-</del>		-	(142)	-	(142)
	At 31 March 1995	10,033	661	4,704	17,896	946	34,240
	Analysis						
	Assets at cost	844	661	4,704	17,896	946	25,051
	Assets at valuation	9,189		· -	· -	-	9,189
		10,033	661	4,704	17,896	946	34,240
	Depreciation						
	At 1 January 1994	-	300	2,596	9,162	252	12,310
	Charge for year	-	31	413	1,663	206	2,313
	Disposals			(25)		(158)	(332)
	At 31 March 1995	-	331	2,984	10,676	300	14,291
	Net book value At 31 March 1995	10,033	330	1,720	7,220	646	19,949
	At 31 December 1993	10,166	361	1,841	5,354	338	18,060

Notes (continued)

#### 12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Freehold properties held by Peacock's Stores Limited and its subsidiary undertaking, Dorsman Estates Company Limited, were revalued to amounts which, in the opinion of the directors, reflected their open market value as at 31 December 1991. The revalued amounts are based on independent valuations carried out by E J Hales, Chartered Surveyors, during March 1992.

Company	Freehold property	Long term leasehold property	Short term leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 1994	7,181	341	4,107	13,073	590	25,292
Additions	-	-	298	2,974	649	3,921
Disposals	(135)	-	(31)	(166)	(293)	(625)
Transfer to current assets	-		-	(142)		(142)
At 31 March 1995	7,046	341	4,374	15,739	946	28,446
Analysis						
Assets at cost	94	341	4,374	15,739	946	21,494
Assets at valuation	6,952	-		<u></u>		6,952
	7,046	341	4,374	15,739	946	28,446
Depreciation						
At 1 January 1994	-	219	2,425	8,310	252	11,206
Charge for year	-	25	374	1,454	206	2,059
Disposals			(25)	(148)	(158)	(331)
At 31 March 1995	•	244	2,774	9,616	300	12,934
Net book value						· <del></del>
At 31 March 1995	7,046	97	1,600	6,123	646	15,512
At 31 December 1993	7,181	122	1,682	4,763	338	14,086

The cost and net book value of freehold property under the historical cost accounting rules is as follows:

	Group		Com	pany
	1995	1993	1995	1993
Historical cost and net book	£000	£000	£000	£000
value of freehold property	6,407	6,505	4,832	4,932

Notes (continued)

13

#### 12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Included within fixtures and fittings are assets held under finance leases with net book values and corresponding depreciation charges as follows:

	Gro	oup	Compa	ny
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Net book value of assets				
held under finance leases	772	671	755	629
Corresponding depreciation				
charges for the period	212	125	187	105
		-		-
Investments				
i) In subsidiary undertail	kings:			
			1995	1993
			£000	£000
Shares at valuation			2,079	2,079

At 31 March 1995, the company had the following subsidiary undertakings, all of which were wholly owned and incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, with the exception of John Jones (Overseas) Limited, which was wholly owned and incorporated in Hong Kong.

All subsidiaries have been included in the consolidated group results.

Subsidiary	Activity
John Jones (Ago Wear) Limited	Importing agent
* John Jones (Overseas) Limited	Buying agent
Dorsman Estates Company Limited	Property management
Milletts (Camping and Countrywear) Limited	Retailing
* M J B Properties (Redbourn) Limited	Property management
Peacocks of Cheltenham Limited	Dormant
Peacocks of Cardiff Limited	Dormant
Peacocks Household Stores Limited	Dormant
* Milletts of St Albans (Management) Limited	Dormant
* Intrepid (Camping and Leisurewear) Limited	
formerly Millets (Staines) Limited	Dormant

<sup>\*</sup> indirectly owned

#### 13 Investments (continued)

#### ii) Other investments

	Group		Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Property				
Cost	258	258		
Net book value				
At beginning of period	224	219	-	-
Currency adjustment	(20)	5	-	
At end of period	204	224	-	
Shares in listed companies				
At beginning of period - at cost	86	93	86	93
Additions	21	10	21	10
Disposals	(10)	(15)	(10)	(15)
Provision for diminution in value		(2)		(2)
At end of period - net book value	97	86	97	86
Other investments at cost	6	6	6	6
	307	316	103	92

The market value of the listed shares was £95,000 at 31 March 1995 (1993: £84,000).

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the investment property at 31 March 1995 and 31 December 1993 was equivalent to its carrying value at those dates.

#### 14 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Goods for resale and				
consumables	10,852	7,778	8,567	6,136

#### 15 Debtors

	Gr	oup	Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Due within one year:				
Trade debtors	5	12	-	-
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	-	1,659	2,851
Other debtors	261	466	249	442
Advance corporation tax recoverable	496	479	25	9
Prepayments and accrued income	2,119	2,562	1,789	2,173
	2,881	3,519	3,722	5,475
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings due after more than				
one year			2,000	2,000

The amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings due after more than one year comprise two unsecured non-interest bearing loans.

### 16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank loans (see note 17)	500	1,400	500	1,400
Bank overdrafts (see note 17)	4,703	1,184	4,354	1,184
Obligations under finance leases	189	141	179	97
Trade creditors	4,010	1,634	3,128	1,036
Amounts owed to subsidiary				
undertakings	-	-	3,663	4,900
Other creditors including taxation and social security:				
Corporation tax	1,146	1,546	906	1,308
Advance corporation tax payable	25	23	25	23
Overseas tax	-	2	-	-
Other taxes and social security	304	772	304	772
Other creditors	210	1,088	133	1,017
Accruals and deferred income	1,989	1,584	1,346	1,186
Proposed dividend	103	35	103	35
	13,179	9,409	14,641	12,958
	13,179	9,409	14,641	12,

#### 17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Group		Com	pany
1995	1993	1995	1993
£000	£000	£000	£000
3,500	2,500	3,500	2,500
609	529	609	520
4,109	3,029	4,109	3,020
	1995 £000 3,500	1995 1993 £000 £000 3,500 2,500	1995       1993       1995         £000       £000       £000         3,500       2,500       3,500         609       529       609

The bank loans are wholly repayable within five years. The company has agreed with its principal bankers to provide security for up to twenty-five percent of the total facilities provided to the group. At 31 March 1995 this security amounted to £3,375,000 (1993: £5,085,000) and took the form of a fixed charge over certain freehold properties.

#### 18 Provisions

#### These comprise:

	Group		Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Branch refurbishment costs	150	168	100	100
Legal and professional fees	25	50	25	50
	175	218	125	150

The movements during the period were as follows:

	Group	Company
	£000	£000
At beginning of period	218	150
Transfer to profit and loss	(43)	(25)
	<del></del>	
At end of period	175	125

Notes (continued)

#### 19 Deferred taxation

No provision for deferred taxation is considered necessary, the potential liability not recognised at 33% being as follows:

	Group		Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	(260)	(251)	(354)	(218)
Short term timing differences	(276)	(124)	(210)	(99)
Capital gain on revaluation of freehold properties	189	330	-	93
Capital gains rolled over/held over against other fixed assets	881	881	785	785
	534	836	221	561

In the opinion of the directors any potential capital gains tax arising from the sale of tangible fixed assets at their book value will be rolled over against future additions. Accordingly, no provision for deferred taxation has been made.

Losses sustained by group undertakings are surrendered as group relief and paid for at the appropriate rate of UK corporation tax. No provision is made for deferred taxation on profits retained by overseas subsidiaries as, in the opinion of the directors, no significant liability will arise.

#### 20 Called up share capital

	1995	1993
	£	£
Authorised		
2,500,000 ordinary shares of 99p each	2,475,000	2,475,000
2,500,000 deferred shares of 1p each	25,000	25,000
27,049 convertible cumulative participating preferred "A"	•	-
ordinary shares of £1 each	27,049	27,049
	2,527,049	2,527,049
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
111,318 (1993: 115,318) ordinary shares of 99p each	110,205	114,165
759,924 deferred shares of 1p each	7,599	7,599
27,049 convertible cumulative participating preferred "A" ordinary shares of £1 each	27,049	27,049
	144,853	148,813

Notes (continued)

#### 20 Called up share capital (continued)

- (i) On 27 June 1994 the company purchased 4,000 ordinary shares of 99p each, previously in issue, and representing 3.5% of that class of shares. The aggregate nominal value of the shares purchased was £3,960 and the cash consideration paid was £305,920. The shares were purchased from three former directors.
- (ii) The preferred shareholders are entitled to receive an annual dividend of 5% of the issue price of the shares in each year until 31 December 1995. Thereafter the dividend rights are as follows:

Year ending 31 December 1996 - the higher of 8% of the total issue price of the shares or 6.7% of the consolidated profit before tax.

Year ending 31 December 1997 - the higher of 8% of the total issue price of the shares or 8% of the consolidated profit before tax.

Year ending 31 December 1998 - the higher of 8% of the total issue price of the shares and thereafter or 9% of the consolidated profit before tax.

On a winding up of Peacock's Stores Limited the preferred shares would rank before both the deferred shares and ordinary shares and are repayable at their issue price.

In the event of a sale or a flotation of the share capital of Peacock's Stores Limited on the London Stock Exchange the preferred shares would be automatically converted to ordinary shares at a rate of one ordinary share for each preferred share.

The voting rights of the preferred shares vary according to circumstances detailed in a Subscription Agreement dated 30 June 1993 and can be exercised by the director appointed by the holders of the preferred shares.

(iii) The deferred shares do not have dividend or voting rights. On a winding up of Peacock's Stores Limited, these shares would rank after the preferred shares but before the ordinary shares. In the event of a winding up, sale or flotation of the share capital of Peacock's Stores Limited on the London Stock Exchange, the deferred shareholders are entitled to receive £4 per share, increasing annually by 5% with effect from 1 January 1989.

#### 21 Reserves

Group	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 1994 as previously reported	4,475	987	9,590
Prior year adjustment (see below)	, 	•	(109)
As restated	4,475	987	9,481
Purchase of own shares	-	4	(306)
Retained loss for the financial period Currency translation differences on	-	-	(435)
foreign currency net investments	-	-	(33)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	(35)	-	35
At 31 March 1995	4,440	991	8,742
Company	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption	Profit and loss
	£000	reserve £000	account £000
At 1 January 1994 as previously			
reported	2,947	987	7,882
Prior year adjustment (see below)	-	<del>-</del>	(80)
As restated	2,947	987	7,802
Purchase of own shares	-	4	(306)
Retained loss for the financial year	-	-	(323)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	(35)		35
At 31 March 1995	2,912	991	7,208

The prior year adjustment represents the effect of the adoption of pronouncement UITF Abstract 12 "Lessee accounting for reverse premiums and similar incentives".

#### 22 Goodwill

The cumulative amount of goodwill written off direct to the consolidated profit and loss account is £879,000 (1993: £879,000).

Notes (continued)

#### 23 Analysis of equity and non-equity shareholders' funds

	Group		Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
		as restated		as restated
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Deferred 1p shareholders' funds Convertible cumulative participating preferred "A" ordinary shareholders'	8	8	8	8
funds	1,831	1,831	1,831	1,831
Non-equity shareholders' funds	1,839	1,839	1,839	1,839
Equity shareholders' funds	14,806	15,580	11,381	12,010
Shareholders' funds	16,645	17,419	13,220	13,849

#### 24 Movements in shareholders' funds

	Group		Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
		as restated		as restated
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January	17,419	14,733	13,849	11,732
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	(234)	1,429	(122)	869
Dividends	(201)	(83)	(201)	(83)
Net proceeds from the issue of shares		, ,		` '
during the year	-	1,831	-	1,831
Purchase of own shares	(306)	(500)	(306)	(500)
Currency adjustment on consolidation	(33)	9	· -	· -
	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
At 31 March (1993: 31 December)	16,645	17,419	13,220	13,849
			<del></del>	

#### 25 Contingent liabilities

- (i) The company has given unlimited guarantees for the bank facilities provided to group undertakings by their bankers amounting to 25% of those facilities. The liabilities under these guarantees at 31 March 1995 amounted to £3,375,000 (1993: £5,085,000) including the company's own facilities, of which £2,088,000 (1993: £1,271,000) has been accounted for in the company's financial statements.
- (ii) Certain matters arising in the accounting records of the group relating to prior years have been reported to the Inland Revenue. Until these matters are resolved it is not possible to fully quantify the effect on the financial statements of the group although, in the opinion of the directors, any effect is not likely to be material in the context of the consolidated financial statements of the group.

Notes (continued)

#### 26 Commitments

 Capital commitments at the end of the financial period for which no provision has been made.

	Group		Cor	Company	
	1995	1993	1995	1993	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Authorised but not contracted	1,388	541	1,293	466	

(ii) At 31 March (1993: 31 December) the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group	19	95	1993	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year In the second to	136	10	198	10
fifth years inclusive After more than five	455	-	278	15
years	5,451	-	5,313	
	6,042	10	5,789	25
Company	19	95	199	93
Company	19 Land and buildings	95 Other	199 Land and buildings	Other
	Land and		Land and	
Company  Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
Operating leases which expire: Within one year	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
Operating leases which expire: Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire: Within one year In the second to	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000

(iii) At 31 March 1995 the group had outstanding commitments under forward exchange contracts and documentary letters of credit of £1,185,000 and £138,600 respectively (1993: £1,029,000 and £245,000 respectively).

Notes (continued)

#### 27 Pensions

(i) The group operates a number of pension schemes, the two main schemes being of the funded defined benefit type, the details of which are given below:

	The Peacock's Staff Pension Scheme	Milletts (Camping and Countrywear) Limited Pension Plan
Date of last valuation	1 September 1992	1 January 1992
Actuarial valuation at last valuation		
date, under the projected unit method	£2,049,000	£1,110,000
Surplus	£359,000 (21%)	£389,000 (54%)
Pension cost for 1995	£150,000	£12,000
Main assumptions:		
Investment return per annum	9%	9½ %
Salary increases per annum	7%	81/2%
Pension increases per annum	5%	5%
•		

In accordance with the applicable accounting standard, the surplus on each fund has been spread over the average of the expected remaining service lives of current employees.

(ii) In addition the group operates a money purchase pension scheme for the benefit of certain current and former directors, contributions to which are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due. The pension costs charged in the period were £150,000 (1993: £48,000).

#### 28 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	1995	1993
	£000	£000
Operating profit	887	2,788
Depreciation charge	2,313	1,697
Release of provision against investments in listed		
companies	-	(5)
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	152	101
Profit on sale of investments in listed companies	(7)	(3)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(2,932)	594
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	655	(154)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors and deferred income	980	(2,145)
Effect of foreign currency translation differences	(13)	2
Decrease in provisions	(43)	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,992	2,875
	**************************************	

### 29 Analysis of changes in financing

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	Loans and finance lease obligations		Share capital (including premium)
		£000	£000
At 1 January 1993		6,115	289
Cash (outflow)/inflow from financing		(1,545)	1,824
At 1 January 1994		4,570	2,113
Cash (outflow) from financing		(129)	· -
Inception of finance lease contracts on sale and leaseback		357	_
Transfer to profit and loss account		-	(4)
At 31 March 1995		4,798	2,109
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash	equivalents 1995 £000	s as shown in the 1993 £000	Change in period
Cash at bank and in hand	119	402	(283)
Bank overdrafts	(4,703)	(1,184)	(3,519)
	(4,584)	(782)	(3,802)
Analysis of changes in cash and cash equ	iivalents dui	ring the period	
			£000
At 1 January 1994			(782)
Net cash outflow in the financial period			(3,802)
At 31 March 1995			(4,584)