WALMSLEYS INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1997

A21 \*AWFY84SN\* 356 COMPANIES HOUSE 25/03/98

## INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Auditors	3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	5
Balance Sheet	6
Cash Flow Statement	7
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Profit and Loss Account	20

## COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

**DIRECTORS:** 

E Walmsley

P R Williams

SECRETARY:

Mrs C A Brown

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Walmsley House

35 Dicconson Street

Wigan

Greater Manchester

WN1 2AS

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

297801 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

John Fairhurst & Co Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants Douglas Bank House

Wigan Lane Wigan WN1 2TB

BANKERS:

National Westminster Bank Plc

4 Standishgate

Wigan WN1 1UJ

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 1997.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of insurance brokers and life assurance consultants.

#### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

#### DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was paid during the year. The directors recommend a final dividend of £18.67 per share.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 1997 will be £28,000.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors during the year under review were:

E Walmsley

P R Williams

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office on 31 December 1997 in the issued share capital of the company were as follows:

Ordinary £1 shares	31.12.97	1.1.97
E Walmsley P R Williams	780 360	780 360

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### AUDITORS

The auditors, John Fairhurst & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs C A Brown - SECRETARY

Dated: 18-3.98

## REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WALMSLEYS INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages four to nineteen which have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and the accounting policies set out on pages ten and eleven.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

John Fairlant of 6

As described on page two 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 judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

John Fairhurst & Co Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants Douglas Bank House

Wigan Lane Wigan

WN1 2TB

Dated:

19 march 1998

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

		199	7	199	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		1,556,365		1,532,916
GROSS PROFIT			1,556,365		1,532,916
Administrative expenses			1,528,403		1,479,986
			27,962		52,930
Other operating income			6,600		6,600
OPERATING PROFIT	4		34,562		59,530
Income from investments Interest receivable and		7,093		326	
similar income	5	37,363		31,284	
			44,456		31,610
			79,018		91,140
Amounts written off investments	6		10,000		10,000
	-				
			69,018		81,140
Interest payable and similar charges	7		13,889		12,732
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	ES		55,129		68,408
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8		13,190		19,432
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFTER TAXATION	AR		41,939		48,976
Dividends	9		28,000		28,000
Retained profit brought forward			·		
	WARD				
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFTER TAXATION	8 AR 9		55,129 13,190 41,939		68,408

## CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current and previous years.

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

	1997	1996
	£	£
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Revaluation of investments	41,939	48,976 17,454
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	£41,939	£66,430
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST P for the Year Ended 31 I		
	1997	1996
REPORTED PROFIT	£	£
ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Revaluation of investments	55,129	68,408 17,454
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	£ <u>55,129</u>	£85,862
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	£13,939	£38,430

## **BALANCE SHEET** 31 December 1997

		1997	<u> </u>	1990	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS:					
Tangible assets	10		560,249		499,111
Investments	11		132,542		186,232
			692,791		685,343
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Debtors	12	500,830		372,798	
Cash at bank and in hand		745,521		713,020	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling		1,246,351		1,085,818	
due within one year	13	1,372,264		1,244,154	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES:			(125,913)		(158,336)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES:			566,878		527,007
CDEDEFORS: Amounts falling					
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(179,589)		(161 497)
due after more than one year	14		(179,509)		(161,487)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
AND CHARGES:	18		(17,662)		(9,832)
			£369,627		£355,688
			1007,027		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES:					
Called up share capital	19		1,500		1,500
Revaluation reserve	20		61,769		61,769
Profit and loss account	20		306,358		292,419
					272,417
Shareholders' funds	22		£369,627		£355,688

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

E Walmsley - DIRECTOR

P R Williams - DIRECTOR

Approved by the Board on 18.3.98.

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

		1997		1996	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1		71,382		204,457
Returns on investments and					
servicing of finance	2		30,567		18,878
Taxation			(23,877)		(25,577)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	2		(CO HEA)		10.146
and mancial investment	2		(68,750)		18,146
Equity dividends paid			(56,000)		(28,000)
			(46,678)		187,904
Financing	2		79,179		(59,720)
Increase in cash in the period			£32,501		£128,184
Reconciliation of net cash flow					
to movement in net funds	3				
Increase					
in cash in the period Cash (inflow)/outflow		32,501		128,184	
from (increase)/decrease in debt and lease financing		(54,182)		31,929	
Change in net funds resulting			(84 (84)		
from cash flows New finance leases			(21,681)		160,113 (42,135)
Movement in net funds in the period Net funds at 1 January 1997			(21,681) 667,798		117,978 549,820
Net funds at 31 December 1997			£646,117		£667,798

### NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

#### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING 1. **ACTIVITIES**

	1997	1996
	£	£
Operating profit	34,562	59,530
Depreciation charges	59,919	63,034
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(8,617)	(10,439)
Revaluation of investments	-	(17,454)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(120,947)	64,075
Increase in creditors	106,465	45,711
Net cash inflow		
from operating activities	71,382	204,457
ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED	IN THE CASH FLOW STAT	EMENT

### 2.

	1997 £	1996 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received Interest paid	37,363 (9,332)	31,284 (9,119)
Interest element of hire purchase payments Dividends received	(4,557) 7,093	(3,613) 326
Net cash inflow	<del></del>	
for returns on investments and servicing of finance	30,567	18,878
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Cash payments - investmt purch	(149,272) 43,690	(59,679) (1,925)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	36,832	79,750
Net cash (outflow)/inflow for capital expenditure	(68,750)	18,146
Financing New loan taken out in year	90,000	
Loan repayments in year Amount introduced by directors	(47,821) 37,000	(45,429)
Amount withdrawn by directors		(14,291)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	79,179	(59,720)

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

## 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1/1/97 £	Cash flow £	At 31/12/97
Net cash:	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	713,020	32,501	745,521
	713,020	32,501	745,521
Daka			
Debt:			
Hire purchase	<u>(45,222)</u>	(54,182)	(99,404)
	(45,222)	(54,182)	(99,404)
Total	667,798	(21,681)	646,117
Analysed in Balance Sheet			
Cash at bank and in hand	713,020		745,521
Hire purchase			
within one year	(27,735)		(51,815)
after one year	(17,487)		(47,589)
	667,798		646,117
	<del></del>		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

This is net of insurance premium tax.

#### Tangible fixed assets and fixed asset investments

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Leasehold property - not provided

Office furniture - 15% on reducing balance
Improvements to property - 2% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 20% on reducing balance
Office equipment - 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

The company purchased Bernard Wood (Lancashire) Limited. The cost is being amortised over thirteen years.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Provision is made at current rates for taxation deferred in respect of all material timing differences except to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is reasonable probability that the liability will not arise in the foreseeable future.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Insurance broking debtors and creditors

Insurance brokers usually act as agents in placing the insurable risks of their client and, as such, generally are not liable as principals for amounts arising from such transactions. Notwithstanding these legal relationships, debtors and creditors arising from insurance broking transactions are shown as assets and liabilities. This recognises that the insurance broker is entitled to retain the investment income on any cash flows arising from these transactions.

Debtors and creditors arising from a transaction between client and insurers are recorded simultaneously. Consequently, there is a high level of correlation between the totals reported in respect of insurance broking debtors and insurance broking creditors.

The position of the insurance broker as agent means that generally the credit risk is borne by the principals. There can be circumstances where the insurance acquires credit risk - through statute, or through the act of omission of the insurance broker or of one of the principals. There is much legal uncertainty surrounding the circumstances and the extent of such exposures and consequently they cannot be evaluated. However, the total insurance broking debtors appearing in the balance sheet is not an indication of credit risk.

It is normal practice for insurance brokers to settle accounts with other intermediaries, clients, insurers and market settlement bureaux on a net basis. Thus, large changes in both insurance broking debtors and creditors can result from comparatively small cash settlements. for this reason the totals of insurance broking debtors and creditors give no indication of future cashflows.

The legal status of this practice of net settlement is uncertain and in the event of an insolvency it is generally abandoned. Financial Reporting Standard No 5 "Reporting substance of transactions" requires that the offset of assets and liabilities should be recognised in financial statements where, and only where, the offset would survive the insolvency of the other party. Accordingly, only such offsets have been recognised in calculating insurance broking debtors and creditors.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

#### 3. STAFF COSTS

	1997	1996
	£	£
Wages and salaries	962,318	919,256
Social security costs	95,580	93,747
Other pension costs	56,533	54,515
	1,114,431	1,067,518
	<del></del>	<del></del>
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	1997	1996
Administration	<u>68</u>	<u>67</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

### 4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

		1997	1996
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	43,258	45,533
	Other operating leases	10,075	10,075
	Depreciation - owned assets	26,590	35,094
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	33,329	27,940
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(8,617)	(10,439)
	Auditors' remuneration	5,800	5,050
			<del></del>
	Directors' emoluments	217,054	173,617
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase		
	schemes	30,018	30,018
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follo	ws:	
	Money purchase schemes	2	_2
		_	_
	Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December Emoluments etc	1997 is as follo 118,453	ws:
5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		1 <b>997</b>	1996
		£	£
	Deposit account interest	37,363	31,282
	Inland revenue interest		2
		<u>37,363</u>	31,284
6.	AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	Amortisation of investment	10,000	10,000
		<del></del>	
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	Bank interest	9,332	9,119
	Hire purchase	4,557	3,613
		13,889	12 732
		15,007	12,732

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

### 8. TAXATION

	The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the ye	ar was as follows:	1997	1996
	UK Corporation Tax Overprovision in prior years Deferred taxation		£ 6,083 (723) 7,830	£ 21,700 (678) (1,590)
			13,190	19,432
	UK Corporation Tax has been charged at 21.74% (1996 - 24	4%).		
9.	DIVIDENDS		1997	1996
			£	£
	Equity shares:			
	Final ordinary		28,000	28,000
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Leasehold property	Office furniture	Improvements to property
		property	furniture	ents to property
	COST:			ents to
	COST: At 1 January 1997	property	furniture	ents to property
		<u>property</u> £	furniture £	ents to property £
	At 1 January 1997	<u>property</u> £	furniture £ 19,320	ents to property £
	At 1 January 1997 Additions	£ 230,000	furniture £ 19,320 1,053	ents to property  £ 12,397
	At 1 January 1997 Additions At 31 December 1997	£ 230,000	furniture £ 19,320 1,053	ents to property  £ 12,397
	At 1 January 1997 Additions  At 31 December 1997  DEPRECIATION:	£ 230,000	furniture  £ 19,320 1,053 20,373	£ 12,39712,397
	At 1 January 1997 Additions  At 31 December 1997  DEPRECIATION: At 1 January 1997	£ 230,000	furniture  £ 19,320 1,053 20,373	£ 12,39712,397
	At 1 January 1997 Additions  At 31 December 1997  DEPRECIATION: At 1 January 1997 Charge for year  At 31 December 1997	£ 230,000	furniture  £ 19,320 1,053 20,373  10,184 1,426	ents to property  £ 12,397 12,397  491238
	At 1 January 1997 Additions  At 31 December 1997  DEPRECIATION: At 1 January 1997 Charge for year	£ 230,000	furniture  £ 19,320 1,053 20,373  10,184 1,426	ents to property  £ 12,397 12,397  491238

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

#### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST:				
At 1 January 1997	165,576	154,384	180,804	762,481
Additions	71,601	2,840	73,778	149,272
Disposals		-	(58,798)	(58,798)
At 31 December 1997	237,177	157,224	195,784	852,955
DEPRECIATION:				
At 1 January 1997	117,269	92,491	42,935	263,370
Charge for year	9,951	9,658	38,646	59,919
Eliminated on disposals			(30,583)	(30,583)
At 31 December 1997	127,220	102,149	50,998	292,706
NET BOOK VALUE:				r
At 31 December 1997	109,957	55,075	144,786	560,249
At 31 December 1996	48,307	61,892	137,869	499,111

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, the leasehold property has not been subject to depreciation as the unexpired term of the lease exceeds 25 years. The directors do not consider that the leasehold property is held in the balance sheet at a figure greater than market value.

The leasehold property was revalued at 31 December 1992. The term of the lease is 999 years from 2 February 1877. At December 1992 there were 883 years left.

The property has been revalued at £230,000. The depreciation over 883 years would equate to £260 per annum. Over the five years to 1997 this would accumulate to £1,300.

If the rate of 2% per annum was considered, the cumulated depreciation to 1997 would be £23,000.

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £192,833 (1996 - £115,890) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

COST OR VALUATION:		£
At 1 January 1997		196,232
Disposals		(43,690)
At 31 December 1997		152,542
PROVISIONS:		
At 1 January 1997 Provision during year		10,000 10,000
		10,000
At 31 December 1997		20,000
NET BOOK VALUE:		
At 31 December 1997		132,542
At 31 December 1996		186,232
Cost or valuation at 31 December 1997 is represented by:		
		£
Valuation in 1996		17,454
Cost		135,088
		152,542
	1997	1996
Investments listed on recognised steels analysis have	£	£
Investments listed on recognised stock exchange Unlisted investments	23,047 109,495	23,047 163,185
	<del></del>	
	132,542	186,232

Market value of listed investments at 31 December 1997 - £321,352 (1996 - £190,944).

The company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of unlisted companies include the following:

## Bernard Wood (Lancashire) Limited

Nature of business: dormant

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

	31/3/97	31/3/96
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves	<u>14,361</u>	14,361

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

#### 12. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING** DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 1997 1996 £ £ Trade debtors 457,579 345,236 Other debtors 4,269 350 Prepayments 24,982 20,294 ACT recoverable 14,000 6,918 500,830 372,798 13. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR** 1997 1996 £ £ Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15) 12,000 12,000 Hire purchase contracts (see note 16) 51,815 27,735 Trade creditors 1,101,547 982,009 Other creditors 1,531 35,260 Amounts due to group companies 9,362 14,362 Directors' current accounts 64,000 27,000 Dividend proposed 28,000 Social security & other taxes 76,828 68,436 **Taxation** 6,083 17,917

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING
	DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

ACT payable

Accrued expenses

	1997 £	1996 £
Bank loans		
(see note 15)	132,000	144,000
Hire purchase contracts	•	•
(see note 16)	47,589	17,487
	179,589	161,487

399

31,435

1,244,154

48,699

1,372,264

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

## 15. LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

16.

An analysis of the maturity of loans and overdrafts is given below:

Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	1997 £	1996 £
Bank loans	12,000	12,000
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loans	12,000	12,000
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans	36,000	36,000
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable otherwise than by instalments Bank loans	84,000	96,000
OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES		
OBLIGATIONS ONDER HIRE FURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES	purc	ire chase
OBLIGATIONS ONDER HIRE FURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES	purc cont 1997	chase racts 1996
Gross obligations repayable:	puro cont	chase racts
	purc cont 1997	chase racts 1996
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year	puro cont 1997 £ 58,895	chase racts 1996 £ 32,292
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year	purc contr 1997 £ 58,895 54,538	1996 £ 32,292 19,988
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years  Finance charges repayable: Within one year	purc control 1997 £  58,895 54,538 113,433	1996 £ 32,292 19,988 52,280
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years Finance charges repayable:	purc contr 1997 £ 58,895 54,538 113,433	1996 £ 32,292 19,988 52,280
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years  Finance charges repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	pure control 1997 £ 58,895 54,538 113,433 7,080 6,949	1996 £ 32,292 19,988 52,280 4,557 2,501
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years  Finance charges repayable: Within one year	pure control 1997 £ 58,895 54,538 113,433 7,080 6,949	1996 £ 32,292 19,988 52,280 4,557 2,501

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

#### **OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES - continued** 16.

The following payments are committed to be paid within one year:

### Operating leases

	Land and buildings		Other	
	1997 £	1996 £	1997 £	1996 £
Expiring: Within one year In more than five years	28,000	28,000	17,379	17,151
	28,000	28,000	17,379	17,151
SECURED DEBTS				

#### 17.

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	1997	1996
	£	£
Bank loans	144,000	156,000
Hire purchase contracts	99,404	45,222
	243,404	201,222

The loan is secured by a legal charge dated 18 April 1978 in favour of National Westminster Bank Pic on land and buildings at 35 Dicconson Street, Wigan.

#### 18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	1997 £	1996 £
Deferred taxation	<u>17,662</u>	9,832
	Deferred taxation	
Balance at 1 January 1997	£	
Charge to profit & loss	9,832 	
Balance at 31 December 1997	<u>17,662</u>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 1997

### 18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES - continued

Deferred taxation for which provision has been made in the financial statements and the amounts for which no provision has been made, are as follows:

			Provided		Not provided	
			1 <b>997</b>	1996	1997	1996
			£	£	£	£
		pital allowances	17,662	9,832	-	-
	Listed investm	ents			66,047	41,974
			<u>17,662</u>	9,832	66,047	41,974
19.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised, all	lotted, issued and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:		Nominal	1997	1996
	1,500	Ordinary		value: £1	£ 1,500	£ 1,500
20.	REVALUATI	ON RESERVE			1997	1996
	Brought forwa	rd			£ 61,769	£ 61,769

### 21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The net amount of Indemnity commission included in the financial statements for the year is £78,955.

### 22. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	1997 £	1996 £
Profit for the financial year	41,939	48,976
Dividends	(28,000)	(28,000)
	13,939	20,976
Other recognised gains and losses		
relating to the year (net)	-	17,454
Revaluation of investments		(17,454)
NET ADDITION TO SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13,939	20,976
Opening shareholders' funds	355,688	334,712
CLOSING SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	369,627	355,688
Equity interests	369,627	355,688