31ST DECEMBER, 1996

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Company number 652955

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1996.

1. Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires us as 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 we are required to

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

We are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable us to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. We 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.

2. Results and dividends

The trading profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £102,218.

The directors recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend amounting to £50,000 leaving a £52,218 profit to be transferred to reserves.

3. Review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year was property owning.

The company has continued to trade at an acceptable level of profitability and at the end of the year was in a satisfactory position.

DIRECTORS! REPORT

4. Tangible fixed assets

The changes in tangible fixed assets during the year are summarised in the notes to the accounts.

5. Directors and their interests

The directors of the company at 31st December, 1996 were:

- J. E. G. Cran
- G. Clappison

There were no changes in directorships during the year.

The interests of the directors in the issued shares of the holding company Cattles plc, according to the register kept under Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985 are shown in the report and accounts of the holding company.

6. Auditors

Smailes, Goldie & Co resigned as auditors on 9 May 1996 at the request of the directors and Price Waterhouse were appointed as sole auditors on this date.

The company has passed an elective resolution to dispense with the obligation to re-appoint auditors annually. Price Waterhouse shall therefore be deemed re-appointed as auditors.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Secretary

Registered Office: Kingston House Centre 27 Business Park Woodhead Road Birstall Batley

24th March, 1997

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CATTLE'S PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 7.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December, 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PRICE WATERHOUSE

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 9 Bond Court Leeds

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LS1 2SN

24th March, 1997

CATTLE'S PROPERTIES LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1996

	Notes	19	996	1.5	995
		£	£	£	£
]
Turnover	2		244,741		270,356
Loss on disposal of properties			1,373		2,203
			243,368		268,153
Depreciation		784		784	
Other operating charges		88,326	89,110	67,511	68,295
Operating profit on ordinary activities	3		154,258		199,858
Interest received Interest payable Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			321 (113) 		1,054 -
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4		52,248 		64,848
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation			102,218		136,064
Dividends - proposed final ordinary			50,000		320,000
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	12	£	52,218	: 	E (183,936)

There were no acquisitions and no discontinued activities in the year.

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1996

	1996	1995
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	102,218	136,064
Deficit on revaluation of freehold		
and long leasehold properties	-	(215,213)
Total recognised gains and losses		
for the year	£ 102,218	£ (79,149)
		L

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

	1996 £	1 <u>995</u> £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	154,466	200,912
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	 	27,880
Historical cost on profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£ 154,466	£ 228,792
Historical cost profit/(loss) for the year retained after taxation and dividends	£ 52,218	£(156,056)

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1996

	Notes	199	<u>.6</u>	19	195
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		•			İ
Tangible assets	7		2,341,986		2,391,511
Current assets					
Debtors	5	2,960		6,477	j
Cash at bank		66,678		181,093	Ì
		69,638		187,570	į
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
Creditors	6	1,069,735		1,104,960	į
Corporation tax		60,433		73,975	j
Proposed dividend		50,000		320,000	İ
Bank borrowings	8	96,092		-	
		1,276,260		1,498,935	
Net current liabilities			(1,206,622)		(1,311,365)
Total assets less current					·
liabilities			1,135,364	; 	1,080,146
Provision for liabilities and charges				 	
Deferred taxation	9		63,650	 	60,650
		£	1,071,714	 	1,019,496
					<u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		50,000	Ì	50,000
Profit and loss account	11		524,876		472,658
Revaluation reserve	11		496,838	 	496,838
Shareholders' funds	12	£	1,071,714	! 	1,019,496
				l L	

G. CLAPPISON - Director

Approved by the Board on 24th March, 1997.

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER, 1996

Accounting policies

The following are the principal accounting policies of the company which have remained unchanged from the previous year.

a) Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold and long leasehold properties, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

b) Turnover

Turnover comprises the amounts received or receivable, excluding value added tax, for rentals charged in respect of freehold and leasehold properties.

c) Depreciation

Depreciation is not provided on freehold and long leasehold land and buildings. It is the policy of the company to maintain its properties in good condition by a regular programme of maintenance and repair, the cost of which is charged to profit and loss account in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. It is considered that this policy extends the useful life of the properties and as a result any depreciation arising would not be material.

Depreciation on all other tangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight line basis by reference to the expected life of the assets concerned at the following principal rates:

Short leasehold expenditure 5% to 20% per annum

d) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation represents so much of the difference at the current rate of corporation tax between the allowances utilised for taxation purposes and the amounts included in the accounts, which, in the opinion of the directors may, on a group basis, result in a corporation tax liability or benefit in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER, 1996

2. Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation is wholly attributable to property owning within the United Kingdom.

3.	Operating	profit
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This is stated after charging:	1 <u>996</u> £	1995 £
Auditors' remuneration	2,062	1,980

4.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1996	1995
		£	£
	Based on the profit for the year:		ĺ
	Corporation tax at 25% and purchase		j
	of group relief	50,000	65,000
	Deferred tax	2,410	4,910
		52,410	69,910
	Amounts over provided in previous years		
	Corporation tax	(752)	(5,062)
	Deferred tax	590	- 1
		£ 52,248	£ 64,848

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER, 1996

5.	Debtors	1996 £	1995 £
	Prepayments and accrued income Income tax recoverable	2,960 -	4,151 2,326
		£ 2,960	£ 6,477

6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1996 £	1995 £
	Trade	37	-
	Parent and fellow subsidiary companies	1,066,873	1,086,491
	Accruals and deferred income	2,825	18,469
		£ 1,069,735	£ 1,104,960
			ı

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER, 1996

			Freehold land and	Long leasehold	Short leasehold
7.	Tangible fixed assets	Total	buildings	property	property
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation:				
	At 31st December, 1995	2,396,194	2,264,500	102,500	29,194
	Transfers to fellow				
	subsidiaries	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	_
	Additions	13,759	13,759	_	-
	Disposals	(42,500)	(42,500)	-	~
	At 31st December, 1996	2,347,453	2,215,759	102,500	29,194
	Depreciation:				
	At 31st December, 1995	4,683	-	-	4,683
	Provided during the year	784	-	-	784
	At 31st December, 1996	5,467	→	_	5,467
	Net book value at				
	31st December, 1996	2,341,986	2,215,759	102,500	23,727
	Net book value at				
	31st December, 1995	2,391,511	2,264,500	102,500	24,511

For the freehold land and buildings and long leasehold property which include valuations:

	Freehold land and buildings £	Long leasehold property £
Historical cost:		
At 31st December, 1995	1,964,282	105,000
Transfers	(21,476)	-
		
At 31st December, 1996	£ 1,942,806	£ 105,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER, 1996

7. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The freehold/feuhold and leasehold properties with 50 or more years unexpired owned and or occupied by the company were valued by external valuers, G. L. Hearn & Partners, Chartered Surveyors as at 31st December, 1995 on the basis of "existing use value", except those premises held as investment and surplus to requirements which were valued on the basis of "open market value" in accordance with the "Appraisal & Valuation Manual" of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The total value which includes freehold/feuhold/long leasehold occupied, part occupied and part tenanted, freehold/feuhold/long leasehold held as investment, and freehold/feuhold/long leasehold surplus to requirements was £2,367,000.

No provision has been made in respect of the corporation tax which would arise on the disposal of the property at the valuation figure adopted in the accounts.

8. Bank borrowings

The amount shown as bank borrowings represents the proportion of the total group overdraft and loan facilities of Cattles plc currently utilised by this company.

This company together with other companies in the group has entered into an unlimited multilateral bank guarantee.

9.	Provisions for liabilities and charges		1996 £	1995 £
	Deferred taxation is provided in full and is made up as follows:			
	Accelerated capital allowances	£	63,650	£ 60,650
	As at 31st December, 1995 Transfer from profit and loss account		60,650	
	As at 31st December, 1996	£	63,650	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER, 1996

		Authorised			Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10.	Share capital	1996 No.	1995 No.	1996 £	1995 £		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	£ 50,000	£ 50,000		
				-	<u> </u>		
				Profit and			
11.	Reserves			£	£		
	As at 31st December, 1995 Retained profit for the year			472,658 52,218	496,838 -		
	As at 31st December, 1996			£ 524,876	£ 496,838		
12.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds			1 <u>996</u> £	1995 £		
	III SHALEHOIGEIS LUNGS			Σ <u> </u>	₽		
	Profit for the financial year Dividends			102,218	136,064 (320,000)		
	Other recognised gains and los	ses		52,218 -	(183,936) (215,213)		
	Net addition in/(reduction) to shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 31st De		1995	52,218 1,019,496	(399,149)		
	Shareholders' funds at 31st De	cember,	1996 f	1,071,714	£ 1,019,496		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER, 1996

13. Operating lease obligations

The company has the following commitments for the year ending 31st December, 1997 in respect of operating leases relating to land and buildings which expire:

Within one year

Between two and five years

After five years

£ 150

14. Holding company

This company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Cattles plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

15. Cash flow statement

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Cattles plc, a company registered in England and Wales, a cash flow statement has not been prepared. The parent company prepares consolidated accounts, which include a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flows of the group.