

Factfocus Limited

Accounts 30 June 1997 together with directors' and auditors' reports

Registered number: 1402330



DIRECTORS

H.N. Moser

C.J. Punshon

S.E. Kramrisch

SECRETARY

M.B. Richards

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bracken House

Charles Street

Manchester

M1 7BD

AUDITORS

Arthur Andersen

Bank House

9 Charlotte Street

Manchester

M1 4EU

BANKERS

British Linen Bank

4 Melville Street

Edinburgh

EH37NZ

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 1997

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the accounts and auditors' report, for the year ended 30 June 1997.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

Principal activity

The principal activities of the company continued to be those of financiers, property developers and property rentals.

Business review and future developments

The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory and look forward to the future with confidence.

Results and dividend

The results for the period are set out in detail on page 5. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

Directors

The present directors of the company are set out on page 1. All of the directors served throughout the year.

Mr. H.N. Moser is a director of the company's parent company, Blemain Group plc and, as such, his interest in the share capital of that company is disclosed in its directors report. None of the other directors have an interest in the share capital of the company. No director has, or had any material interest in any contract or agreement entered into by the company during the year.

Directors' report (continued)

Payments to suppliers

The company agrees terms and conditions for its transactions with suppliers. Payment is then made, subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

Auditors

Robson Rhodes resigned as auditors during the year, and Arthur Andersen were appointed as auditors during the year.

The board will place a resolution before the annual general meeting to reappoint Arthur Andersen as auditors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,

M.B. Richards

Secretary

Bracken House

Charles Street

Manchester

M1 7BD

10 December 1997

ARTHUR ANDERSEN

Auditors' report

Manchester

To the Shareholders of Factfocus Limited:

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 14 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the company's state of affairs at 30 June 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Arthur Andersen

Ather Anderser

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Bank House 9 Charlotte Street Manchester M1 4EU

10 December 1997

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 June 1997

	Notes	1997	1996 (Note 1a)
		£	£
			As restated
Turnover	2	1,280,278	1,359,500
Cost of sales		(339,621)	(372,581)
Gross profit		940,657	986,919
Administrative expenses		(690,893)	(494,833)
Operating profit		249,764	492,086
Gain arising on disposal of investment properties		20,966	1,024
Investment income	3	126,570	3,938
Interest payable	4	(79,940)	(352,828)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	317,360	144,220
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(111,393)	(68,818)
Retained profit for the financial year	19	205,967	75,402

All activity has arisen from continuing activities.

A movement of reserves is given in note 19.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

For the year ended 30 June 1997

	Notes	1997 £	1996 As restated £
Profit for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties		205,967	75,402 28,893
Total recognised gains relating to the year		205,967	104,295
Prior year adjustment (as explained in note 9)		(139,092)	
Total recognised gains and losses since last accounts		66,875	

30 June 1997

	Notes	1997 £	1996 (Note 1a) £
Fixed assets			As restated
Investment properties	10	4,937,629	4,259,457
Other tangible assets	11	496	4,104
Investments	12	99,292	108,350
		5,037,417	4,371,911
Current assets			
Stocks	13	1,220,684	1,255,046
Debtors	14	8,661,238	8,526,429
Cash at bank and in hand		270,388	200
		10,152,310	9,781,675
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(6,955,854)	(4,842,411)
Net current assets		3,196,456	4,939,264
Total assets less current liabilities		8,233,873	9,311,175
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(122,882)	(1,406,151)
Net assets		8,110,991	7,905,024
Capital and reserves	-	-	- , ,,
Called-up share capital	18	200,000	200,000
Profit and loss account	19	7,730,555	7,524,588
Revaluation reserve	19	180,436	180,436
Equity shareholders' funds		8,110,991	7,905,024

Signed on behalf of the Board

H.N. Moser

C.I. Punshon

10 December 1997

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

Notes to accounts

30 June 1997

1 Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the current year and the preceding year, is set out below.

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and listed investments. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including SSAP 19, which unlike the detailed rules of the Companies Act does not require depreciation of freehold and long leasehold investment properties. In addition, grants received in respect of investment properties under construction have been deducted from the cost of such assets, which is also not in accordance with the detailed rules of the Companies Act. The effect of this is to reduce the value of the assets by £100,000 (1996: £92,000). The lack of depreciation and treatment of grants are necessary to give a true and fair view for the reason explained below in the investment properties accounting policy note.

The accounts for the year ended 30 June 1996 were reported upon without qualification by a firm of Chartered Accountants other than Arthur Andersen.

b) Turnover

Turnover, which is derived wholly within the UK, consists of proceeds of properties disposed of which were previously held for resale, interest received and related commissions on money lending agreements and rental income. The interest credit to the profit and loss account is calculated on a straight line basis pro rata to repayments recoverable on accruals basis.

c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. The principal annual rates used are:

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Office equipment 20% on cost Computer equipment 33% on cost

d) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Advance corporation tax payable on dividends paid or provided for in the period is written off, except when recoverability against corporation tax payable is considered to be reasonably assured. Credit is taken for advance corporation tax written off in previous periods when it is recovered against corporation tax liabilities.

Deferred taxation (which arises from differences in the timing of the recognition of items, principally depreciation, in the accounts and by the tax legislation) has been calculated on the liability method. Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences which will probably reverse, at the rates of tax likely to be in force at the time of the reversal. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences which, in the opinion of the directors, will probably not reverse.

Notes to accounts (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

e) Fixed asset investments

Investments in listed companies are included at market value.

f) Investment properties

A valuation of investment properties is made annually as at the balance sheet date by the directors, at open market value. Changes in the market value of investment properties are accounted for by way of a movement in revaluation reserve and are included in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless a deficit (or its reversal) on an individual investment property is expected by the directors to be permanent, in which case the change in market value is charged (credited) to the profit and loss account. On disposal, the cumulative revaluation surpluses or deficits are transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account reserve.

Additions to investment properties under development comprise construction costs excluding attributable interest incurred in bringing a project to its present state of completion.

In accordance with SSAP 19 no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run. The requirement of the Companies Act 1985 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made the profit for the financial year would have been decreased by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified, because of the lack of analysis of the cost/value as between land and buildings.

g) Stocks

Properties held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on the estimated sales price after allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

Notes to accounts (continued)

2 Turnover		
	1997	1996
	£	As restated
	L	£
Disposal of properties	447,825	343,936
Loan interest and commissions	62,482	525,788
Rental income	769,971	489,776
	1,280,278	1,359,500
	-	
3 Investment income		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Income from listed investments	3,280	3,938
Other interest receivable	123,290	-
	126,570	3,938
4 Interest payable		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	217,116
Other loans	63,515	117,829
Other interest	7,367	16,616
Provision against listed investment	9,058	1,267
	79,940	352,828
5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	4,700	8,500
Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets	3,489	4,799
Staff costs (see note 7)	384,454	254,498
Loss on sale of fixed assets	744	-

30 June 1997

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Corporation tax at 321/2% (1996 – 33%)	111,393	77,818
Transfer from deferred taxation	-	(9,000)
	111,393	68,818
7 Staff costs		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Staff costs, including directors:		
Wages and salaries	366,364	249,449
Social security costs	18,090	5,049
	384,454	254,498
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was made	le up as follows	:
	1997	1996
	Number	Number
Office and management		5
8 Directors' remuneration		
The remuneration of the directors was as follows:		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Emoluments	323,340	228,140

The above amounts for remuneration were in relation to the chairman. No other director received any emoluments from the company.

9 Prior year adjustment

A fundamental accounting error arose in 1996 in recognising interest income with the result that the comparative figures in the profit and loss account and balance sheet have been restated in the current accounts.

As a result, turnover in 1996 has been reduced by £139,092 to £1,359,500. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation has similarly been reduced by £139,092 to £144,220. No adjustment to the tax charge arises from this error. The comparative balance sheet has been impacted with a reduction in debtors and net assets of £139,092.

30 June 1997

10 Investment properties			
		1997	1996
		£	£
Beginning of year		4,252,764	2,577,378
Additions		977,265	1,755,487
Grants received		(8,000)	(92,000)
Disposals		(284,400)	(10,301)
Revaluation		-	28,893
End of year		4,937,629	4,259,457
•			
11 Other tangible fixed assets			
11 Other taligible linea assets	Fixtures,		
•	ittings and	Motor	
•	equipment	vehicles	Total
Cost	£	£	£
Beginning of year	14 905	850	17 655
Additions	16,805	625	. 17,655 625
Disposals	-		
		(850)	(850)
End of year	16,805	625	17,430
Depreciation			
Beginning of year	13,480	71	13,551
Disposals	-	(106)	(106)
Charge	3,324	165	3,489
End of year	16,804	130	16,934
Net book value			
End of year	1	495	496
Beginning of year	3,325	779	4,104
	7		
12 Fixed asset investments			
		1997 £	1996 £
Listed investments at market value		99,292	108,350

The cost of the above investments at 30 June 1997 was £193,797 (1996 - £193,797).

30 June 1997

13	Stocks	ì

13 Stocks	1997 £	1996 £
Properties held for resale	1,220,684	1,255,046
14 Debtors		
	1997	1996
	C	As restated
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,464,641	2,213,906
Amount owed by group undertakings	6,742,489	5 <i>,774,</i> 441
Amount owed by related companies	70,613	<i>72,</i> 509
Other debtors	7,861	219
	8,285,604	8,061,075
Amounts falling due after one year:		
Trade debtors	375,634	465,354
	8,661,238	8,526,429

Amounts owed by related companies are in respect of Tennisview Limited, Centrestand Limited and Basilgrove Limited, companies related by way of a common director.

15 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

·	1997	1996
	£	£
Secured Ioan	-	500,000
Bank overdraft	-	2,520,526
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	5,942,344	921,067
Corporation tax	333,856	191,742
Other taxation and social security	10,397	23,052
Other creditors	537,542	480,121
Accruals	108 <i>,</i> 715	182,903
Amount owed to related company	23,000	23,000
	6,955,854	4,842,411

The related company balance is with Sedgewick House Properties Limited which is related by way of common director.

30 June 1997

16 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		

	1997	1996
	£	£
Pension fund Ioan	-	1,252,548
Corporation tax	122,882	153,603
	122,882	1,406,151

17 Deferred taxation

There is no unprovided deferred taxation (1996 - £Nil).

There is no provision relating to the revaluation surplus on the company's investment properties. It is anticipated that, if they were disposed of at their revalued amounts, a tax liability would not arise, due to the relief expected to be available as a result of investing in replacement assets.

	1997	1996
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully paid		
200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
		
19 Reserves		
15 ACCUATED	Investment	
	property	
	revaluation	Profit and
	reserve	loss account
	£	£
At 30 June 1996 as previously stated	180,436	7,663,680
Prior year adjustment (see note 9)	-	(139,092)
Profit for the year		205,967
At 30 June 1997	180,436	7,730,555
	 	
20 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds		
20 Accommission of movements in equity shareholders funds	1997	1996
	1,,,	As restated
	£	£
Total recognised gains excluding prior year adjustment	205,967	243,387
Opening shareholders' funds as restated	7,905,024	7,661,637
Closing shareholders' funds	8,110,991	7,905,024

30 June 1997

21 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure commitments which represent refurbishment work on investment properties were £14,178 at 30 June 1997 (1996 - £61,959). Grants in respect of this work and work already paid for, totalling £34,281 (1996 - £42,282) are receivable by the company.

22 Contingent liability

The company's assets are subject to a fixed and floating charge in respect of the £20 million bank loan held in the parent company.

23 Cash flow statement

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (Revised), the company has not produced a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Blemain Group plc which has produced a consolidated group cash flow statement in its accounts.

24 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Blemain Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of which Factfocus Limited is a member, and for which group accounts are drawn up, is that headed by Blemain Group plc, whose principal place of business is at Bracken House, Charles Street, Manchester, M1 7BD.