Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1994

Registered number 2281468



Directors' report and financial statements

| Contents | Page |
|--|---------|
| Directors' report | 1 |
| Statement of directors' responsibilities | 2 |
| Auditors' report | 3 |
| Profit and loss account | 4 |
| Balance sheet | 5 |
| Cash flow statement | 6 |
| Notes | 7 to 17 |

Directors' report

The directors present their report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 1994.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activities of the company are the design and manufacture of luxury yachts and fitting out of medium sized yachts. On 26 October 1994 a fire seriously damaged the company's premises and the yachts being worked on at the time. The company was adequately insured and has been able to agree revised contract dates for completion of projects. The insurance proceeds relating to the fixed assets destroyed in the fire have been included in these financial statements and form part of the exceptional item.

Results and dividends

The company made a profit for the financial year after tax of £852,447. The directors recommend that no dividend be paid.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the ordinary and deferred share capital of the company were as follows:

| | 31 December 1 | 994 and 1993 |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Ordinary | Deferred |
| Mr M Carr | 30,000 | 783,359 |
| Mr H Wiekens | 30,000 | 783,359 |
| Mr D Bentley | 20,000 | 522,240 |
| Mr P Wood | 20,000 | 522,239 |
| Mr M Jordan | - | · - |
| Mr T Vernon | - | - |

Fixed assets

Information relating to changes in tangible fixed assets is given in note 9 to the financial statements.

Auditors

On 31 December 1994 the Truro office of KPMG Peat Marwick was acquired by the resident partners, who established the new firm of Robinson Reed Layton. In consequence, KPMG Peat Marwick resigned as auditors of the company with effect from that date and Robinson Reed Layton were appointed in their place.

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of Robinson Reed Layton as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Secretar Jun .

The Docks **FALMOUTH** Cornwall

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 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;
- 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors' report to the members of Pendennis Shipyard Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 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 31 December 1994 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

20 October 1995

Robinson Reed Layton

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors

Peat House Newham Road TRURO

TR1 2DP

3

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1994

| | Note | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Turnover Cost of sales | 2 | 5,636,597 (4,465,357) | 3,649,411 (3,041,373) |
| Gross profit Administrative expenses Other operating income | 15 | 1,171,240 (1,000,426) 120,000 | 608,038 (731,163) 70,000 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 3 | 290,814 | (53,125) |
| Profit on disposal of fixed assets Amounts provided against investments | <i>3</i> <i>3</i> | 669,404 (110,000) | |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interest | | 850,218 | (53,125) |
| Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges | 4 | 5,938 (1,500) | 8,836 (17,963) |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation | <i>5</i> 8 | 854,656 (2,209) | (62,252) |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation being the profit/(loss) for the financial year | | 852,447 | (62,252) |
| Accumulated deficit brought forward | | (2,688,442) | (2,626,190) |
| Accumulated deficit carried forward | | (1,835,995) | (2,688,442) |

There were no acquisitions or discontinued operations within the company during 1994 and 1993.

The company has no recognised gains or losses in either 1994 or 1993 other than the profit/(loss) for these years.

Balance sheet at 31 December 1994

| Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments | Note 9 10 | | 1994 £ 894,780 | £ | 1993 £ 825,794 |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand | 11 12 | , | | 91,415 293,217 273,775 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 13 | 2,012,889 | | 658,407 (1,251,446) | |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | | 102,339 | | (593,039) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 997,119 | | 232,755 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 14 | | (31,917) | ı | _ |
| Accruals and deferred income | 15 | | (90,000) | 1 | (210,000) |
| Net assets | | | 875,202 | | 22,755 |
| Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account | 16 | | 2,711,197 (1,835,995) | ı | 2,711,197 (2,688,442) |
| Shareholders' funds | 17,18 | | 875,202 | | 22,755 |

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

20 OCTOBER 1995

Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 1994

| | Note | £ | 1994 £ | £ | 1993 £ |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Net cash outflow from operating activities | 23 | | (619,806) | | (1,695,560) |
| Return on investments and servicing of finance Interest received | | 5,938 | | 8,836 | |
| Interest paid | | (1,335) | | (17,963) | |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on investment and | | | | | |
| servicing of finance | | | 4,603 | | (9,127) |
| Taxation | | | | | |
| UK corporation tax paid | | 2,209 | | - | |
| Tax paid | | | (2,209) | | - |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of fixed assets | | (551,157) | | (586,903) | |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | | 999,177 | | 2,000 | |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from | | | | | |
| investing activities | | | 448,020 | | (584,903) |
| Net cash outflow before financing | | | (169,392) | | (2,289,590) |
| Financing | | | | | |
| Issue of ordinary share capital | 25 | - | | 2,611,197 | |
| Issue of deferred share capital | 25 | • | | 99,900 | |
| Capital element of payments made under lease purchase agreements | 25 | (7,108) | | - | |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow | • | | | ···· | |
| from financing | | | (7,108) | | 2,711,097 |
| (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents | 24 | | (176,500) | | 421,507 |
| | | | | | |

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are shown at cost. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write-off the cost of each asset less estimated residual value on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

| Short term leasehold improvements | 20% |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Long term leasehold property | 2% |
| Plant and equipment | 10 - 25% |
| Fixtures and fittings | 10 - 33% |

No depreciation is charged on leasehold land. The period of lease is 996 years from 21 May 1993.

Assets in the course of construction represents the capital cost of separately identifiable assets which are incomplete at the year end. On completion the costs incurred will be analysed into the appropriate class of asset and depreciation charged accordingly.

Stocks

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

Turnover and long term contracts

Turnover represents in the case of long-term contracts the proportion of contract value applicable to the activity in the year, ascertained by reference to the state of completion of each contract. The related costs are matched with this turnover, resulting in the reporting of attributable profit proportionate to the contract activity. Where the outcome of a contract cannot be foreseen with reasonable certainty but no loss is expected, turnover and costs are recorded as activity progresses using a zero estimate of profit.

Estimate of total contract costs and revenues are reviewed periodically, and the cumulative effects of changes are recognised in the period in which they are identified. All known or anticipated losses are provided for in full as soon as they are foreseen.

Net costs incurred in excess of amounts transferred to cost of sales are classified as long-term contract balances. Revenue recognised in excess of amounts billed are classified as amounts recoverable on contracts and included in debtors. Amounts billed in excess of revenues recognised to date are deducted from related long term contract balances with any residual balance being classified as long term contract payments on account and included in creditors. Long-term contract balances are stated at contract cost incurred less amounts transferred to cost of sales, foreseeable losses, and payments on account.

Notes (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

Contributions to the company's pension scheme providing benefit based on final pensionable pay are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. For the company's defined contribution scheme, contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

Government grants

Government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to trading profit over a period of three years.

Leases

Where an asset is acquired under a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership it is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling and recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction, unless settlement has been covered by a forward exchange contract, in which case, the contract rate is used. Balances denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

2 Analysis of turnover

Analysis of turnover by geographical area is as follows:

| • | , , , , | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| United Kingdom | | 496,579 | 282,532 |
| Rest of World | | 5,140,018 | 3,366,879 |
| | | 5,636,597 | 3,649,411 |
| | | | |

All turnover is derived from the company's principal activities.

Notes (continued)

3 Exceptional items

On 26 October 1994 a fire severely damaged the company's premises and the yachts being worked on at the time. As a result the following exceptional amounts are included in the profit and loss account.

| | | | £ |
|---|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Charge to operating profit - cost of sales - administrative | expenses | (58,650) (30,000) |
| | | | (88,650) |
| | Profit on disposal of fixed assets Amounts provided against investments | | 594,404 (110,000) |
| | The company also sold land and buildings during the year and made a profit on the disposal | | 75,000 |
| 4 | Interest payable and similar charges | | |
| | | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
| | On bank overdrafts On lease purchase agreements | 720 780 | 17,963 - |
| | | 1,500 | 17,963 |
| 5 | Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation | | |
| | | 1994 | 1993 |
| | Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging | £ | £ |
| | Directors' emoluments (see note 6) Remuneration as executives | 155,009 | 119,909 |
| | Pension contributions | 10,420 | 5,991 |
| | Depreciation | 89,077 | 90,137 |
| | Loss on disposal of fixed assets | 4,315 | - |
| | Hire of plant and machinery Auditors' remuneration | 21,281 6,100 | 9,047 6,600 |
| | Auditors remaineration | 0,100 | 0,000 |
| | | , | |

Notes (continued)

6 Directors' remuneration

Directors received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) in the following ranges:

| | 1994 | 1993 |
|---|--------|--------|
| | Nos | Nos |
| £0 - £5,000 | 2 | 2 |
| £20,001 - £25,000 | - | 2 |
| £35,001 - £40,000 | 4 | 1 |
| £40,001 - £45,000 | • | 1 |
| The directors' emoluments shown above included: | | |
| | 1994 | 1993 |
| | £ | £ |
| Chairman | 5,000 | 1,250 |
| Highest paid director | 38,217 | 40,391 |
| | | |

7 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons (including directors) employed by the company was as follows:

| | 1994 | 1993 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Production | 96 | 63 |
| Administration | 21 | 11 |
| | | |
| | 117 | 74 |
| | | · |
| The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows: | | |
| | 1994 | 1993 |
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 1,576,056 | 1,031,334 |
| Social security | 147,618 | 103,641 |
| Other pension costs | 16,662 | 16,159 |
| | 1,740,336 | 1,151,134 |
| | | |

Notes (continued)

8 Taxation

| | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Charge for year | 2,209 | |

The company has tax losses of approximately £1,268,000 to carry forward and offset against profits from the same trade.

9 Tangible fixed assets

| Tanglolo Milea about | Assets in the course of construction £ | Short term leasehold improvements £ | Long term leasehold property £ | Plant and equipment £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Cost | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 1994 | 129,997 | - | 551,827 | 371,103 | 229,325 | 1,282,252 |
| Additions | 201,843 | 20,755 | 64,675 | 178,415 | 26,463 | 492,151 |
| Disposals | - | - | (284,364) | (234,870) | (103,804) | (623,038) |
| Transfer | (152,440) | - | 177,775 | (48,382) | 23,047 | - |
| At 31 December 1994 | 179,400 | 20,755 | 509,913 | 266,266 | 175,031 | 1,151,365 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | |
| At I January 1994 | - | - | 87,519 | 203,993 | 164,946 | 456,458 |
| Charge for year | - | 2,244 | 9,026 | 15,045 | 62,762 | 89,077 |
| Disposals | - | - | (68,609) | (127,356) | (92,985) | (288,950) |
| Transfer | - | - | 13,894 | (19,779) | 5,885 | - |
| At 31 December 1994 | | 2,244 | 41,830 | 71,903 | 140,608 | 256,585 |
| Net book value At 31 December 1994 | 179,400 | 18,511 | 468,083 | 194,363 | 34,423 | 894,780 |
| At 31 December 1993 | 129,997 | <u> </u> | 464,308 | 167,110 | 64,379 | 825,794 |
| | | | *************************************** | | | |

Notes (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of plant and equipment includes £43,744 (1993: Nil) in respect of assets held under lease purchase agreements. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £5,087 (1993: Nil).

10 Fixed asset investments

| | Related company shares £ | Loans £ | Total £ |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Cost Additions | 83,333 | 26,667 | 110,000 |
| At end of year | 83,333 | 26,667 | 110,000 |
| Provisions Provided in year | 83,333 | 26,667 | 110,000 |
| At end of year | 83,333 | 26,667 | 110,000 |
| Net book value At 31 December 1994 | - | - | - |
| | | | |

The shares represent 25% of the ordinary share capital of Magrathea (Pendennis) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The company was established to manufacture composite yachts and components.

11 Stocks

| Stocks | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Raw materials Finished goods | 19,410 50,000 | 31,415 60,000 |
| | 69,410 | 91,415 |
| | | |

Notes (continued)

| 10 | T 1 / |
|-----|---------|
| 1.7 | Debtors |
| 12 | Denmis |

| Debtors | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | 1994 | 1993 |
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| Trade debtors | 212,485 | 238,819 |
| Amounts recoverable on long term contracts | 357,488 | 11,027 |
| VAT recoverable | 120,715 | 11,519 |
| Other debtors | 873,972 | 200 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 40,855 | 31,652 |
| | 1,605,515 | 293,217 |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year | _,,,. | , |
| Amounts recoverable on long term contracts | 154,352 | - |
| | 1,759,867 | 293,217 |
| | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | 1994 | 1993 |
| | £ | £ |
| Bank overdraft | 86,337 | - |
| Obligations under lease purchase agreements | | |
| (see note 14) | 11,969 | - |
| Long term contracts payments on account | 758,253 | 930,931 |
| Trade creditors | 816,415 | 221,557 |
| Other creditors | | |
| Social security and PAYE | 55,547 | 33,121 |
| Other | 43,512 | - |
| Accruals and deferred income | 138,517 | 65,837 |
| | 1,910,550 | 1,251,446 |
| | | <u></u> |

The bank overdraft was secured by a charge over all assets of the company.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 1994 | 1993 |
|--|--------|------|
| | £ | £ |
| Obligations under lease purchase agreements (payable in second to fifth years inclusive) | 31,917 | - |

Obligations under lease purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate..

Notes (continued)

15 Accruals and deferred income

| | | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
|----|--|---|----------------------|
| | Regional selective assistance Balance at 1 January 1994 Received in year Released to profit and loss account | 210,000 - (120,000) | 280,000 (70,000) |
| | Balance at 31 December 1994 | 90,000 | 210,000 |
| 16 | Called up share capital | | |
| | | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
| | Authorised | r | £ |
| | 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 2,611,197 deferred shares of £1 each | 100,000 2,611,197 | 100,000 2,611,197 |
| | | 2,711,197 | 2,711,197 |
| | | *. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid | 400.000 | |
| | 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| | 2,611,197 deferred shares of £1 each | 2,611,197 | 2,611,197 |
| | | 2,711,197 | 2,711,197 |
| 17 | Reconciliation of movements on shareholders' funds | | |
| | | 1994 | 1002 |
| | | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
| | | 2 | 2 |
| | Profit/(loss) for financial year New share capital subscriptions: | 852,447 | (62,252) |
| | Ordinary | | 99,900 |
| | Deferred | ₩ | 2,611,197 |
| | Net addition to shareholders' funds | 852,447 | 2,648,845 |
| | Opening shareholders' funds | 22,755 | (2,626,090) |
| | Closing shareholders' funds | 875,202 | 22,755 |
| | | | |

Notes (continued)

18 Analysis of shareholders' funds

| , | 1994 £ | 1993 £ |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Equity interest Non-equity interests | (1,735,995) 2,611,197 | (2,588,442) 2,611,197 |
| | 875,202 | 22,755 |
| | | |

Holders of deferred shares have no voting rights or rights to dividends. They rank immediately after ordinary shareholders in the event of a winding up.

19 Pension schemes

The company operates two pension schemes.

(i) The company is an Independent Participating Employer with its own section of The Shipbuilding Industries Pension Scheme ('SIPS'), which is administered by trustees and is separate from the company finances, providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. Contributions to SIPS are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the Attained Age method. The most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of increase in salaries and pensions. It was assumed that investment returns would be 9% per annum, that salary increases would average 6.5% per annum and that present and future pensions would increase at the rate of 4.5% per annum.

The most recent actuarial valuation of this section carried out at 1 April 1992 showed the market value of the assets was £36,714 and that the actual value of those assets represented 115% of the benefits that had accrued to all members of this section. The contributions for the section as a whole have been set at 13.1% of pensionable pay in order to amortise the excess of the market value of the section's assets over the benefits accrued to all members, over the remaining service lives of employees.

The pension charge for the company for the period to 31 December 1994 was £8,620 (1993:£11,651).

Contributions amounting to £813 (1993: £782) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

(ii) The company also operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension charge for the company for the period to 31 December 1994 was £8,042 (1993: £4,508).

Contributions amounting to £12,550 (1993: £4,508) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

Notes (continued)

20 Contingent liability

The company received Regional Selective Assistance amounting to £280,000 in 1993. These grants are repayable in certain circumstances. In accordance with the company's policy for accounting for such grants £90,000 is included in accruals and deferred income (note 15).

21 Capital commitments

(i) Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made.

| | 1994 | 1993 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | £ | £ |
| Authorised but not contracted | 1,200,000 | 92,000 |
| Authorisea dui noi contractea | 1,200,000 | 92,00 |

(ii) The company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and machinery expiring as follows:

| | 1994 | 1993 |
|------------------|-------|------|
| | £ | £ |
| After five years | 1,399 | - |

22 Related party disclosures

Certain directors of this company were also directors of Magrathea (Pendennis) Limited during the year, and the following transactions were entered into:

- (i) Magrathea (Pendennis) Limited carried out work to a value of £136,000 for Pendennis Shipyard Limited and Pendennis Shipyard Limited carried out work to a value of £63,781 for Magrathea (Pendennis) Limited.
- (ii) Pendennis Shipyard Limited sold land and buildings to Magrathea (Pendennis) Limited for £100,000. Consideration was received by way of share capital of £83,333 and loan capital of £16,667.
- (iii) A further amount of £10,000 owed by Magrathea (Pendennis) Limited to Pendennis Shipyard Limited was converted into loan capital.
- (iv) The investment by way of shares and loans to Magrathea (Pendennis) Limited referred to in (ii) and (iii) above has been provided for in these financial statements.

Notes (continued)

23 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

| | 1994 | 1993 |
|--|--|-------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 290,814 | (53,125) |
| Depreciation charge | 89,077 | 90,137 |
| Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets | 4,315 | , <u>-</u> |
| Decrease in stocks | 22,005 | 3,198 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | (1,466,650) | 303,824 |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors | 440,633 | (2,039,594) |
| Net cash outflow from operating activities | (619,806) | (1,695,560) |
| | The second secon | - |

24 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents

| | Cash | Overdraft | Net |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 31 December 1992 | 61,607 | (209,339) | (147,732) |
| Net cash inflow | 212,168 | 209,339 | 421,507 |
| Balance at 31 December 1993 | 273,775 | (86,337) | 273,775 |
| Net cash outflow | (90,163) | | (176,500) |
| Balance at 31 December 1994 | 183,612 | (86,337) | 97,275 |

25 Analysis of changes in financing during the year

| | Share capital | Lease purchase agreements |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Balance at 31 December 1992 | 100 | _ |
| Cash inflow from financing | 99,900 | - |
| Shares issued for non-cash consideration | 2,611,197 | - |
| Balance at 31 December 1993 | 2,711,197 | - |
| Inception of lease purchase agreements | <u>.</u> | 50,994 |
| Cash outflow from financing | | (7,108) |
| Balance at 31 December 1994 | 2,711,197 | 43,886 |