Evenvyne Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 November 1996

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Company Information

Directors

N T Wolstenholme (resigned 31.1.97)

P.R.C. Mason

Mrs S W Wolstenholme (resigned 31.1.97)

Mrs S.J. Mason

Secretary

P.R.C. Mason

Company Number

2757229 (England and Wales)

Registered Office

4 Scotgate Mews

Scotgate Stamford

Lincolnshire PE9 2FX

Auditors

Cuthbert Ward Clarendon House Hyde Street Winchester

Hampshire SO23 7DX

Business Address

4 Scotgate Mews

Scotgate

Stamford

Lincolnshire PE9 2FX

Bankers

Svenska Handelsbanken

Svenska House

3 - 5 Newgate Street

London ECLA 7DA

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Directors' Report for the year ended 30 November 1996

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 1996.

Principal Activities

The company's principal activity continued to be that of property investment.

Directors and their Interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the company were as stated below.

| | Class of share | Number of 1996 | shares 1995 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| N.T. Wolstenholme | Ordinary shares | - | _ |
| P.R.C. Mason | Ordinary shares | _ | - |
| Mrs S.W. Wolstenholme | Ordinary shares | - | _ |
| Mrs S.J. Mason | Ordinary shares | - | - |
| Directors' interests in t | the ultimate holding company: | | |
| N.T. Wolstenholme | Ordinary shares | 2 | 2 |
| P.R.C. Mason | Ordinary shares | 2 | 2 |
| Mrs S.W. Wolstenholme | Ordinary shares | - | |
| Mrs S.J. Mason | Ordinary shares | - | - |

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Cuthbert Ward be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

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 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 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.

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 November 1996

In the preparation of the directors' report advantage has been taken of the special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Part II of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985.

This report was approved by the Board on .3.5.....

P.R.C. Mason Secretary

Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Evenvyne Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14 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 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.

Fundamental uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements concerning the inherent uncertainty as to the companys's ability to continue as a going concern. Details of the circumstances relating to this uncertainty are described in note 2. In view of the significance of the matters raised in note 2, we consider that this should be drawn to your attention. However, our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 1996 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

Cuthbert Ward

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 4 June 1992.

Clarendon House Hyde Street Winchester Hampshire SO23 7DX

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 November 1996

| | Notes | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
|---|-------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Turnover | | 296,258 | 428,854 |
| Administrative expenses Other operating income | | (219,999) 3,848 | (368,661) 2,317 |
| Operating profit | 3 | 80,107 | 62,510 |
| Loss on sale of investment pro | perty | - | (5,032) |
| loss on sale of unlisted inves | tment | (100,000) | - |
| Loss on ordinary activities before interest | | (19,893) | 57,478 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges | 4 | 1,636 (455,653) | 3,901 (482,973) |
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | | (473,910) | (421,594) |
| Tax on loss on ordinary activities | 5 | | - |
| Loss on ordinary activities after taxation | | (473,910) ====== | (421,594) ——— |

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 30 November 1996

| | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Loss for the financial year Unrealised deficit on | (473,910) | (421,594) |
| revaluation of properties | (10,725) | 1,618,836 |
| Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year | £(484,635) | £ 1,197,242 |
| Note of historical cost profits and losses | | |
| | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
| Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of property revaluation | (473,910) | (421,594) |
| gains of previous years | _ | (750,000) |
| Historical cost loss on ordinary activities before taxation | £(473,910) | £(1,171,594) |
| Historical cost loss for the year retained after taxation, extraordinary | - (| |
| items and dividends | £(473,910) | £(1,171,594) |

Balance Sheet as at 30 November 1996

| | | 1: | 996 | 19 | 995 |
|---|--------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed Assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets Investments | 6 and 7 8 | 7 | 4,607,899 15,632 | | 4,608,633 15,745 |
| | | | 4,623,531 | · | 4,624,378 |
| Current Assets | | | | | |
| Debtors Cash at bank and in hand | 9 | 49,473 38,877 | | 92,562 14,070 | |
| | | 88,350 | | 106,632 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 10 (1, | ,054,279 |) | (903,842 |) |
| Net Current Liabilities | | | (965,929) | | (797,210) |
| Total Assets Less Current Liabilities | | | 3,657,602 | | 3,827,168 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | • 11 | | (5,622,641) | | (5,307,572) |
| | | £ | (1,965,039) | £ | (1,480,404) |
| Capital and Reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 13 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account | 14 15 | | 744,680 (2,709,721) | | 755,405 (2,235,811) |
| Shareholders' Funds (equity interests) | 16 | í | (1,965,039) | £ | (1,480,404) |

In preparing these financial statements:

(b) In the directors' opinion the company is entitled to these exemptions $\wedge a$ a small company.

financial statements were approved by the Board on .3. T. ... 97.

Director

⁽a) Advantage has been taken of the special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Part I of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, and

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 1996

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and include the results of the company's operations as indicated in the directors' report, all of which are continuing.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the UK net of VAT.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings 25% Reducing balance

and equipment Computer equipment -

15% Reducing balance 25% Reducing balance

Investment properties are revalued annually by the directors and at least every fifth year by independent Chartered Surveyors on the basis of open market value for existing use. Depreciation is one of many factors reflected in the annual valuations and accordingly no depreciation is provided on freehold investment properties or on leasehold investment properties where the unexpired lease term exceeds 20 years. The directors consider that this departure from the requirements of the Companies Act is necessary in order that the financial statements show a true and fair view. The accounting treatment adopted for investment properties is in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice number 19.

Net surpluses on revaluation of investment properties are credited to revaluation reserves. Defecits arising on revaluation that are expected to be permanent are written off to the profit and loss account. Other defecits not expected to be permanent are taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 1996

1.4 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to crystallise.

1.6 Group Accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 as it and its subsidiaries comprise a small group.

2. Going Concern

The company's balance sheet shows a potential shortfall of the carrying value of its secured assets against the outstanding loans in excess of £1 million. These loan facilities are subject to renegotiation within the next twelve months. The company's bankers have the right to call in the charges over the assets and if this were to happen it is likely that this company would not be a going concern. The directors are confident that these facilities will be renewed. However, inherently there can be no certainty in relation to these matters.

Should the going concern basis cease to be appropriate, adjustments would need to be made to record assets at their recoverable amounts, to provide for any additional liabilities that might arise, and to reclassify long term creditors as current.

| 3. | Operating Profit | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
|----|--|-------------|-------------|
| | Operating profit is stated after charging: | | |
| | Depreciation of tangible assets | 845 | 1,085 |
| | Hire of plant and machinery | 2,413 | 2,368 |
| | Exceptional item | 58,000 | _ |
| | Auditors' remuneration | 2,600 | 3,500 |
| | Directors' emoluments | - | 15,000 |
| | Loss on sale of properties | - | 5,032 |
| | | | |
| | Directors' remuneration paid by subsidiaries | 25,225 | 59,711 |

The exceptional relates to a payment made to a tenant as compensation for surrendering a lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 1996

| 4. | Other Interest Receivable and Similar Income | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
|----|--|-----------|-----------|
| | Bank interest received | 1,636 | 3,901 |

5. Taxation

The company had carry forward losses of £230,529 (1995 - £1,022,988) at the balance sheet date.

No charge to taxation arises as a result of the loss made in the year.

6. Tangible Assets

| | Plant and Fi machinery fi eq | | Total |
|-----------------------|---|---------|-------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 December 1995 | 630 | 5,062 | 5,692 |
| Additions | - | 111 | 111 |
| At 30 November 1996 | 630 | 5,173 | 5,803 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 December 1995 | 236 | 1,823 | 2,059 |
| Charge for year | 99 | 746 | 845 |
| At 30 November 1996 | 335 | 2,569 | 2,904 |
| Net book values | | | |
| At 30 November 1996 | £ 295 £ | 2,604 £ | 2,899 |
| At 30 November 1995 | £ 394 £ | 3,239 £ | 3,633 |
| THE DE LIGHTONIA MADE | ======================================= | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 1996

7. Tangible Assets

| | Investment properties £ |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Cost or valuation At 1 December 1995 Additions Revaluation | 4,605,000 10,725 (10,725) |
| At 30 November 1996 | 4,605,000 |
| Net book values At 30 November 1996 | £ 4,605,000 |
| At 30 November 1995 | £ 4,605,000 |

Of the above investment properties, £550,000 relates to a long leasehold investment property. The balance relates to freehold investment properties.

The company's investment properties were revalued in May 1993, on behalf of the company's bankers, by an independent firm of Chartered Surveyors on the basis of open market value for existing use. These valuations are still considered appropriate by the directors for all but two of the properties held by the company at the balance sheet date. One of the company's investment properties was substantially improved over the last few years so the directors accordingly revalued the property in the year ended 30 November 1995. This value is still considered to be appropriate.

Another property was revalued in the year ended 30 November 1995 based on a 'worst case' value for the site that was prepared by independent Chartered Surveyors prior to, but on the assumption that full planning consent would be granted. This consent was subsequently achieved and the directors still consider the valuation to be appropriate.

The directors do not consider that the net deficits to date on property valuations represent a permanent diminution in value.

On an historical cost basis these would have been included at an original cost of £4,763,949 (1995 £4,753,224).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 1996

8. Fixed Asset Investments

| Shares in | qroup | undertakings | and | participating | interests |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-----|---------------|-----------|
|-----------|-------|--------------|-----|---------------|-----------|

| | £ |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Cost At 1 December 1995 Additions Disposals | 15,745 100,000 (100,113) |
| At 30 November 1996 | 15,632 |
| Net Book Values | |
| At 30 November 1996 | £ 15,632 |
| At 30 November 1995 | £ 15,745 |

In the opinion of the directors the aggregate value of the company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

Holdings of more than 10%

The company holds more than 10% of the share capital of the following companies:

| _ | Country of registrat | ion Shares | held |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------|
| Company | or incorporation | Class | % |
| Subsidiary undertaking | | | |
| Yorkshire & Humberside Est. Ltd | England and Wales | Ordinary | 99 |

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows:

Capital and reserves Profit for the year

| | £ | £ |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Yorkshire & Humberside Est. | Ltd (40,346) | (31,396) |

The company's subsidiary is a property investment company.

In order to obtain vacant possession of one of the company's units, the company acquired 100% of the share capital of a tenant company for £100,000. The lease was then terminated and the tenant company, having nil value, was sold at a loss.

| 9. | Debtors | | 995 £ |
|----|---|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Others | 4,254 | 6,037 5,642 0,883 |
| | | £ 49,473 £ 9 | 2,562 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 1996

| 10. | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 1996 £ | 1995 £ | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors | 9,997 481,326 562,956 | 350,308 | | | |
| | | £ 1,054,279 | £ 903,842 | | | |
| 11. | Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 1996 £ | 1995 £ | | | |
| | Loans | | | | | |
| | Wholly repayable within five years | 5,622,641 | 5,307,572 | | | |
| | The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been give amounted to $£5,622,641$ (1995 - $£5,307,572$). | | | | | |
| | The bank loans are secured by fixed charges over the company's investment properties, by fixed charges on the book debts and the rental deposit account, and by floating charges over the other ass of the company. | | | | | |

| Analysis | of | debt | due | after | more | than | one y | ear |
|----------|----|------|-----|-------|------|------|-------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | |

Repayable between one and two years
Repayable between two and five years

5,622,641 -- 5,307,572

12. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

Deferred tax is provided at 33% (1995 - 33%) analysed over the following timing differences:

| | N iot | Not provided | | | Provided | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | 1996 £ | 5 : | 1995 £ | 1996 £ | 1995 £ | | |
| Other timing differences Tax losses available | - | | 1,575 (1,575) | - - | | | |
| | £ | - £ | - £ | <u> </u> | £ | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 1996

| 13. | Share Capital Authorised | | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
|-----|--|--------|-----------------------|--|
| | 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each | = | 10 | 0 100 |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid | | | • |
| | 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each | : | | 2 2 |
| 14. | Revaluation Reserve | | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
| | Balance brought forward at 1 December 1995 Revaluation during the year Depreciation written back | | | 5(1,613,431) 5)1,618,836 - 750,000 |
| | Balance carried forward at 30 November 1996 | £ | 744,68 | 0 £ 755,405 |
| 15. | Profit And Loss Account | | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
| | Accumulated losses at 1 December 1995 Retained loss for the year Transfer from reserves | | 5,811) 3,910) - | (1,064,217) (421,594) (750,000) |
| | Accumulated losses at 30 November 1996 | £(2,70 | 9,721) | £(2,235,811) |
| 16. | Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' | Funds | 1996 £ | 1995 £ |
| | Loss for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses | | 73,910) .0,725) | |
| | Net depletion in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds | | | 1,197,242 (2,677,646) |
| | Closing shareholders' funds | £(1,96 | 55,039) | £(1,480,404) |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 1996

17. Contingent Liabilities

The company guarantees a £1,500,000 loan facility on behalf of Maroncrest Limited.

The company is subject to group registration for value added tax and as such is jointly liable for the value added tax owed by the group. At the balance sheet date the groups liability was £22,690 (1995: Nil).

18. Transactions With Directors

During the year, the company paid property management and planning consultancy fees totalling £15,000 to Frobisher Limited, a company of which Mr N.T. Wolstenholme is a director and holds a material beneficial interest.

19. Ultimate Parent Company

The ultimate parent company is Matchshire Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

20. Post Balance Sheet Events

Since the balance sheet date the company, and its fellow subsidiary Maroncrest Ltd, have entered into an agreement with Masterbrook Ltd, a company in which N T Wolstenholme declares he has a beneficial interest. This agreement provides for the following to be payable to Masterbrook Ltd:-

- i) consultancy fees of £55,000 in instalments by 1 September 1997;
- ii) consultancy fees of £20,000 on the release (or unconditional agreement to grant the release) of the existing second charges and all other security held by Svenska Handelsbanken over the assets of fellow subsidiaries Chartdell (Investments) Ltd and Yorkshire and Humberside Industrial Estates Ltd;
- iii) a profit sharing fee payable and calculated when the debt to the company's bankers has been discharged or refinanced in full.

Masterbrook Ltd has taken out a second legal charge and debenture over the assets of the company. However the company's bankers security ranks at all times in priority to the Masterbrook security.

On 7 April 1997 the shares held in Yorkshire and Humberside Industrial Estates Ltd were transferred to Matchshire Ltd, the holding company, at par.