FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 1996

Registered Number 247231



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December, 1996.

Results and Activities

The activities of the group are stated in note 5. The results for the year are given on page 4. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The substantial increase in group turnover and profit reflects the full year's results of Fairline Boats for which only five months were included in the previous year.

Output of the boatbuilding operations is expected to show a further increase in 1997 provided that there are no unforeseen setbacks in any of their major markets.

Directors

The directors during the year were:

G J Beck

D G Burnham

D S King

No director had any disclosable interest in, or contract of significance with, any group company at any time during the year other than his service contract where applicable.

Employees

Employees are informed as appropriate about the development of their companies through regular meetings and newsletters.

The group pursues a policy of providing, whenever possible, the same employment opportunities to disabled persons as to others.

Charitable contributions

During the year, the group made charitable contributions of £25,000 (1995 - £26,000).

Auditors

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

By Order of the Board

D G Burnham

Secretary

22 April 1997

Renwick House Brixham Road Paignton

TQ4 7BN

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 group 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Phoenix House Notte Street Plymouth Devon PL1 2RT United Kingdom

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RENWICK GROUP p.l.c.

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 group'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 affairs of the company and the group as at 31 December 1996 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

28 April, 1997

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December, 1996

	Note	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Turnover:	2		
Continuing operations Acquisitions		134942	66,452
Acquisitions			18,764
		134,942	85,216
			-
Operating profit		6,430	4,215
Income from listed investments		-	234
Interest receivable Interest payable on borrowings repayable within five years		1,125 (1,743)	919 (1,742)
Currency retranslation		1,253	(141)
•			
Group profit on ordinary activities		·	
before taxation	2	7,065	3,485
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3	(1,859)	(1,193)
Group profit on ordinary activities after taxation		5,206	2,292
Goodwill written off		-	(3,139)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	11	281	-
Retained profit at beginning of year		488	1,335
Retained profit at end of year		5,975	488
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND for the year ended 31 December, 1996	LOSSES		
		1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
Group profit after taxation		5,206	2,292
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investments		(186)	(50)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		5,020	2,242

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December, 1996

	Note	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	30,707	30,365
Investments	5	677	1,180
		31,384	31,545
Current assets			
Stocks	6	24,785	26,353
Debtors	7	13,710	9,610
Cash at bank and in hand		13,740	8,525
		52,235	44,488
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(28,468)	(23,936)
	·		
Net current assets		23,767	20,552
Total assets less current			
liabilities		55,151	52,097
Creditors: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	9	(28,427)	(31,258)
Accruals and deferred income: Deferred government grants		(865)	-
		25,859	20,839
Canital and vacantus			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	10	15 515	15 515
Share premium account	10	15,515	15,515
Revaluation reserve	11	1,632	1,632
Profit and loss account	11	2,737 5,975	3,204 488
Equity shareholders! funds	12	·	20.020
Equity shareholders' funds	12	25,859	20,839

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December, 1996

	Note	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	9,916	9,586
Investments	5	45,883	48,132
		55,799	57,718
Current assets			
Debtors	7	81	49
Cash at bank and in hand		85	175
		166	224
Creditors: amounts falling due		(220)	(222)
within one year	8	(220)	(288)
Net current liabilities		(54)	(64)
Total assets less current			
liabilities		55,745	57,654
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(29,886)	(36,815)
4		(25,000)	(30,013)
		25,859	20,839
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	15,515	15,515
Share premium account		1,632	1,632
Profit and loss account		8,712	3,692
Equity shareholders' funds	12	25,859	20,839

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 April 1997 and signed on its behalf by:

DG Burnham

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December, 1996

	Note	1996	1995
	16	£'000	£'000
Net cash flow from operating activities		10,202	3,899
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		(618)	(589)
UK corporation tax		(1,009)	(134)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		(3,263)	(773)
Purchase of subsidiary undertaking (net of cash)		-	(6,472)
Net cash flow before financing		5,312	(4,069)
Financing		-	5,003
Net increase in cash		5,312	934

There were no movements in other liquid resources in either year.

NOTES (forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the group's financial statements.

Consolidation and preparation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the audited accounts of the parent company and all its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December. In accordance with the Companies Act 1985, s230, a separate profit and loss account of The Renwick Group p.l.c. is not presented as the results of the company are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated profit and loss account.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with s228 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Companies Act 1985, and applicable Accounting Standards. Goodwill arising on consolidation is written off against reserves on acquisition.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied during the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost or valuation of fixed tangible assets in equal instalments over their expected useful economic lives, as follows:

Freehold properties	50 years
Cranes and hoists	20 years
Other plant and equipment	3 - 7 years
Vehicles	4 - 5 years
Bloodstock	3 to 7 years

Grants

Property based government grants are treated as deferred income and credited to trading results over the estimated useful economic lives of the related assets on a consistent basis with the depreciation policy for those assets.

Development costs

Development costs are written off as incurred.

Stocks

Boatbuilding:

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost represents the cost of materials, labour and production overheads and deposits received are deducted therefrom.

Thoroughbred farms:

Bloodstock held as trading stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and comprises certain equine interests held for resale together with all inutero foals and weanlings. Cost includes, as individually applicable, purchase costs, service fees, depreciation on mares and stallion interests used for breeding, boarding and related charges and all attributable overheads.

NOTES (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Income from investments is recognised on a receipts basis.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result 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 on the liability basis whenever it is probable that taxation deferred by timing differences will crystallise.

Foreign currency

Turnover, results, assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiary undertakings and foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities of UK undertakings are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in trading results.

Pension costs

The group operates pension schemes covering the majority of employees and providing benefits based partly on final salary and partly on defined contributions. The assets of all the schemes are held separately from those of the group. For the defined contribution schemes, contributions are charged to trading results as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes. For the final salary schemes, contributions are charged to trading results so as to spread the cost over the working lives of the scheme members.

2 Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

•		Continuing		
	Total	operations	Acquisitions	Total
	1996	1995	1995	1995
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	134,942	66,452	18,764	85,216
Cost of sales	(122,232)	(59,830)	(16,874)	(76,704)
Gross profit	12,710	6,622	1,890	8,512
Selling/distribution costs	(2,697)	(1,165)	(423)	(1,588)
Administrative expenses	(3,583)	(2,040)	(669)	(2,709)
Operating profit	6,430	3,417	798	4,215
				

The directors are of the opinion that it would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company to analyse the turnover, results and net assets between the group's operations, and, accordingly, this information is not disclosed.

NOTES (continued)

2 Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation (continued)

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

	0 0 \	U,	1996	1995
			£'000	£'000
Depreciation			2,069	2,417
Profit on disposal of fixed	assets		(324)	(17)
Diminution in value of fixe	d assets		-	93
Development costs			3,920	2,653
Directors' emoluments			344	384
Auditors' remuneration -	audit		68	56
	other		63	44

The chairman received no remuneration. The remuneration, excluding pension contributions, of the highest paid director was £255,597 (1995: £308,408). The remuneration of the remaining director, excluding pension contributions, was in the range £85,001 - £90,000 (1995: £70,001 - £75,000).

	1996	1995
Average number of employees:		
Boatbuilding	1,699	1,083
Thoroughbred farms	65	65
	£'000	£'000
Employee costs:		
Wages and salaries	34,750	20,879
Social security costs	3,049	1,825
Pension contributions	156	63
·	37,955	22,767
	···	

The accounting policy on pension costs is set out in note 1. Contributions to final salary schemes are determined by independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the aggregate funding method. The most recent valuation of the principal scheme was at 1 April 1995 and the value of that scheme's funds was £10,591,000. The actuarial value of its assets represented 138 per cent of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for estimated future increases in earnings. The main actuarial assumption was that the long term yield on investments would exceed the average increase in earnings by 1.5 per cent per annum. Contributions to the scheme are made accordingly.

NOTES (continued)

3 Taxation on profit on ordinary	y activities			
•	•		1996	1995
			£'000	£'000
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	at 33%		2,005	936
Adjustments relating to prior years			(146)	210
Tax attributable to franked investment in	icome		-	47
			1,859	1,193
				· · · · · ·
			1996	1995
			£'000	£'000
Deferred taxation not provided:			£ 000	£ 000
Accelerated capital allowances			1,042	1,152
On revaluation of property			1,042	1,152
Other timing differences			150	(71)
<u> </u>				
			1,200	1,231
4 Fixed tangible assets				
4 Fixed taugible assets				
	Freehold properties	Plant & equipment	Bloodstock	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group				
Cost or valuation:	00 175	0.027	0.001	46 100
At 1 January, 1996 Currency retranslation	28,175 (973)	8,937 (94)	9,081	46,193
Additions	1,458	1,655	(849) 561	(1,916) 3,674
Net transfers from stock	1,450	1,055	528	528
Disposals	(29)	(301)	(599)	(929)
At 31 December, 1996	28,631	10,197	8,722	47,550
,	,	•	,	.,
Depreciation:				
At 1 January, 1996	4,133	5,242	6,453	15,828
Currency retranslation	(199)	(57)	(603)	(859)
Charge to P&L account	680	1,029	360	2,069
Charge to stock	-	-	363	363
Disposals	_	(205)	(353)	(558)
		, ,		
	4,614	6,009	6,220	16,843
Net book value:	4,614	, ,		

NOTES (continued)

4 Fixed tangible assets (continued)

Freehold properties are				
made up as follows:	Cost or	Depreciation	Historical	Historical
	valuation		cost	depreciation
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Existing use valuation in 1989	1,150	161	1,045	146
Existing use valuation in 1991	9,687	1,010	7,292	1,313
Cost	17,794	3,443	17,906	3,443
	28,631	4,614	26,243	4,902
		Freehold	Plant &	Total
		properties	equipment	
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Company				
Cost or valuation:				
At 1 January, 1996		10,459	89	10,548
Additions		524	34	558
Disposals		-	(22)	(22)
31 December, 1996		10,983	101	11,084
Depreciation:				
At 1 January, 1996		920	42	962
Charge for year		213	15	228
Disposals		-	(22)	(22)
At 31 December, 1996		1,133	35	1,168
Net book value:				
At 31 December, 1996		9,850	66	9,916
Freehold properties are				
made up as follows:	Cost or	Depreciation	Historical	Historical
	valuation	CIOOO	cost	depreciation
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Existing use valuation in 1991	9,687	1,010	7,292	1,361
Cost	1,296	123	1,296	123
	10,983	1,133	8,588	1,484

NOTES (continued)

	Investments
-1	HIVESTILE

5 Investments			
	Listed	Unlisted	Total
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation:			
At 1 January, 1996	-	1,180	1,180
Currency retranslation	-	(73)	(73)
Transfer	400	(400)	-
Additions	40	16	56
Disposals	(300)	-	(300)
Transfers to/(from) revaluation reserve	40	(226)	(186)
At 31 December, 1996	180	497	677
At 31 December, 1996			
Valuation	180	497	677
Cost	55	824	879

Investments include a 12 per cent interest in Alemany Associates engaged in property investment and a 33 per cent interest in Nehl's Flying Service engaged in aviation, both in U.S.A.

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings	Other investments	Total
Company	£'000	£'000	£'000
Valuation:			
At 1 January, 1996	47,832	300	48,132
Currency retranslation	(2,607)	-	(2,607)
Disposals	-	(300)	(300)
Revaluation	658	` -	658
At 31 December, 1996	45,883	-	45,883
Cost:			
At 31 December, 1996	66,827	-	66,827

The shares in subsidiary undertakings are revalued so that they are equivalent to the underlying net assets. Details of cumulative goodwill written off prior to 23 December, 1989 are not available. Goodwill written off since that date amounts to £3,139,000.

The principal subsidiary undertakings, which are wholly owned and directly held unless otherwise stated, are as follows:

Fairline Boats PLC - manufacture of motor yachts; registered and operating in England.

Felix Engineering Limited - manufacture of motor yachts; registered and operating in England; indirectly held.

Gainesway Management Corporation - thoroughbred farm management; incorporated and operating in U.S.A.; indirectly held.

Gainesway Thoroughbreds Limited - property and thoroughbred ownership; incorporated and operating in U.S.A.; indirectly held.

Marine Projects (Plymouth) Limited - manufacture of motor and sailing yachts; registered and operating in England.

Renwick Holdings Limited - holding company for the Gainesway companies listed above; incorporated in U.S.A.

NOTES (continued)

6 Stocks		
	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Boatbuilding:		
Work in progress	16,532	11,380
Finished goods	7,377	12,105
Deposits received	(8,755)	(5,243)
	15,154	18,242
Raw materials	7,983	5,822
TT 11 10	23,137	24,064
Thoroughbred farms: Bloodstock	1,648	2,289
	24,785	26,353

7 Debtors

	1	996	19	95
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Trade debtors	11,092	-	7,710	-
Other debtors	1,386	35	793	3
Prepayments	1,232	46	1,107	46
	13,710	81	9,610	49

All amounts fall due for payment within one year.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1996		1995	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Order deposits	8,520	-	5,760	-
Trade creditors	10,363	_	10,207	-
Corporation tax	2,037	-	1,187	_
Other taxation and social				
security	1,524	-	1,061	2
Other creditors	1,055	42	1,021	46
Accruals	4,969	178	4,700	240
	28,468	220	23,936	288

NOTES (continued)

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

) Olderson amounts immig		96	19	95
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Bank loans (unsecured): Repayable 1998 Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings (unsecured):	28,427	28,427	31,258	31,258
No specific repayment date	-	1,459	-	5,557
	28,427	29,886	31,258	36,815

All the above loans are at variable rates of interest.

10 Called up share capital

At 31 December, 1996 and 31 December, 1995:

Authorised - 80,000,000 ordinary shares of 25p each: £20,000,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid - 62,059,636 ordinary shares of 25p each: £15,514,909

11 Revaluation reserve

<u></u>	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Group		
At beginning of year	3,204	3,254
Deficit on revaluation of investments	(186)	(50)
Realised during year	(281)	-
At end of year	2,737	3,204

The revaluation reserve represents the residual surplus on revaluation of properties and investments.

12 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	1996		1	1995	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000	
Profit for the year	5,206	5,020	2,292	(897)	
Goodwill written off	-	-	(3,139)	_	
Deficit on revaluation of investments	(186)	-	(50)	-	
Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds	5,020	5,020	(897)	(897)	
Opening shareholders' funds	20,839	20,839	21,736	21,736	
Closing shareholders' funds	25,859	25,859	20,839	20,839	
		-			

NOTES (continued)

13 Commitments

	1996		1995	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Capital expenditure:				
Contracts placed	1,785	706	340	_
Annual property rents:				
Leases expiring in one to two years	103	-	103	-
Leases expiring in two to five years	185	-	185	-

14 Contingent liabilities

There are outstanding forward exchange contracts amounting to £2,112,000 (1995: nil).

15 Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company is Kangra Group (Pty) Limited, registered in South Africa.

16 Cash flow statement

	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Reconciliation of operating profit with operating cash flow		
Operating profit	6,430	4,165
Depreciation charged to P & L	2,069	2,417
Depreciation charged to stock	363	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(324)	(17)
Diminution in value of fixed assets	-	202
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,353	(3,893)
Increase in debtors	(4,272)	(2,987)
Increase in creditors	3,718	4,012
Increase in deferred grants	865	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	10,202	3,899
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Dividends received	-	234
Interest received	1,125	919
Interest paid	(1,743)	(1,742)
Net cash flow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(618)	(589)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4,202)	(1,702)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	635	1,172
Purchase of investments	(56)	(243)
Sale of investments	360	-
Net capital expenditure and financial investment	(3,263)	(773)

NOTES (continued)

16 Cash flow statement (continued)

Reconciliation of net cash flow with movement in net debt			
	£'000		
Increase in cash	5,312		
Currency retranslation	2,734		
Movement in net debt	8,046		
Net debt at 1 January, 1996	(22,733)		
Net debt at 31 December, 1996	(14,687)		
	**		
Analysis of net debt	Cash	Debt	Net debt
•	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January, 1996	8,525	(31,258)	(22,733)
Movements in year:	5 212		5 212
Cash flow	5,312	0.021	5,312
Currency retranslation	(97)	2,831	2,734
At 31 December, 1996	13,740	(28,427)	(14,687)