First Hamblin Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

30 April 1997 Registered number 395811



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Auditors' report to the members of First Hamblin Limited	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes	6

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 1997.

Principal activities

The company is principally engaged in the provision of garage services and property management.

Results and business review

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,701,713 (1996: £8,685,092). A dividend of £600,000 was paid during the year. The profit for the year retained in the company is £1,101,713 and has been transferred to reserves.

The directors are pleased to report that, as anticipated, the company has returned to profitability in its own right. Notwithstanding the additional proceeds derived from the sale of the London Park Tower Casino in 1995 operating profits have been generated from the company's own activities for the first time in the current decade.

The directors are confident that such levels of operating profits will be maintained in the future.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Peter R Hamblin PR (Bob) Hamblin TK Smith

L Breathwick

(resigned 6 September 1996)

At the end of the year the directors were directors of the holding company and their interests in the shares of the group companies are disclosed in the holding company's accounts.

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

Secretary

8 December 1997

St Georges House 6 St Georges Way Leicester LE1 9GB

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 First Hamblin Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 19.

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 as at 30 April 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMG

8th. December, 1997.

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 April 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
Turnover - continuing operations	1	9,881,802	9,150,384
Cost of sales - continuing operations		(9,530,124)	(8,823,055)
- exceptional	4	251,200	(250,000)
1		<u> </u>	
Gross profit		602,878	77,329
Administrative expenses - ongoing		(209,985)	(1,026,417)
exceptional	4	(55,862)	(3,802,133)
Other operating income	7	130,538	147,893
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	415,816	398,195
Operating profit/(loss) - continuing operations		883,385	(4,205,133)
Profit on disposal of subsidiary undertakings	5	999,363	1,164,768
Income from other fixed asset investments	8	-	12,362,349
		1,882,748	9,321,984
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(108,691)	(636,892)
			
Profit on ordinary activities			
before taxation	2-6	1,774,057	8,685,092
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	(72,344)	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,701,713	8,685,092
Dividends on equity shares	12	(600,000)	(657,258)
Retained profit for the year	22	1,101,713	8,027,834
			====

A statement of movements in reserves is given in note 22.

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

Balance sheet at 30 April 1997

Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments Is 2,440,376 Investments Is 2,440,376 Investments Is 2,440,376 Investments Is 2,515,736 Investments Is 2,515,736 Investments Is 2,515,736 Investments Is 3,500 Is
Tangible assets 13 2,440,376 2,733,33 Investments 14 75,360 67,91 2,515,736 2,801,24 Current assets Assets held for resale 452,500 225,000 Stocks 15 669,941 599,979 Debtors 16 7,320,987 4,471,084 Investments 17 5,459 5,032
Investments
2,515,736 2,801,24 Current assets 452,500 225,000 Stocks 15 669,941 599,979 Debtors 16 7,320,987 4,471,084 Investments 17 5,459 5,032
Current assets Assets held for resale 452,500 225,000 Stocks 15 669,941 599,979 Debtors 16 7,320,987 4,471,084 Investments 17 5,459 5,032
Assets held for resale 452,500 225,000 Stocks 15 669,941 599,979 Debtors 16 7,320,987 4,471,084 Investments 17 5,459 5,032
Stocks 15 669,941 599,979 Debtors 16 7,320,987 4,471,084 Investments 17 5,459 5,032
Debtors 16 7,320,987 4,471,084 Investments 17 5,459 5,032
Investments 17 5,459 5,032
- A - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Cash at bank and in hand 1,375 421,178
8,450,262 5,722,273
5, 150, 150 St. 150 St
Creditors: amounts falling
due within one year 18 (1,254,882) (1,230,804)
Net current assets 7,195,380 4,491,46
Total assets less current liabilities 9,711,116 7,292,71
Co. Phone and Alling
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 (1,772,578) (180,88
Provisions for liabilities and charges 20 - (275,00
7,938,538 6,836,82
Capital and reserves
Called up share capital 21 2,057,665 2,057,66
Merger reserve 22 391,400 391,40
Profit and loss account 22 5,489,473 4,387,76
Shareholders' funds 7,938,538 6,836,82
Diatendides and

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on & December 1997 and were signed on its behalf by:

PR (Bob) Hamblin

Dipector

TK Smith Director

5

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 company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of certain freehold and investment properties.

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hybeck Limited 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Hybeck Holdings Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entries which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Hybeck Holdings Limited.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Plant and equipment - 5 to 10 years straight line
Motor vehicles - 3 to 4 years straight line

Assets for lease and hire:

Self-drive fleet - private vehicles - 33% per annum reducing balance

- commercial vehicles - 3 years straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated. No depreciation is provided on freehold buildings, as it is the company's policy to maintain these assets in a continued state of sound repair. The useful economic lives of these assets are so long and residual values so high that any depreciation would not be material. Residual values are based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or subsequent valuation.

Accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties

In accordance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, certain of the company's properties are held for long term investment and are included in the balance sheet at their open market values. The surpluses or deficits on revaluation are transferred to the investment property revaluation reserves where deficits on revaluation are in excess of the revaluation reserve, the remainder is charged to the profit and loss account. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties.

This policy represents a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the financial statements given may give a true and fair view due to the properties being held for investment purposes only.

Investments

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off.

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed 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 within 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.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Stocks

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

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.

Turnover

Provision of garage services

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and for services provided, including car tax, but excluding VAT and trade discounts.

2 Analysis of turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1997		1996					
						Profit before		Profit before
	Turnover	taxation	Turnover	taxation				
	£	£	£	£				
By activity								
Provision of garage services	9,881,802	117,646	9,150,384	84,629				
Property management								
- ongoing		130,538		147,893				
- exceptional		(55,862)		(1,743,543)				
Dividends from subsidiaries		-		12,362,349				
Central costs and interest								
- ongoing		331,172		(1,022,414)				
- exceptional		-		(1,757,411)				
Profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiary undertaking		999,363		1,164,768				
Provision for loss arising from defaulted guarantee		-		(301,179)				
Write down of land for resale		251,200		(250,000)				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	9,881,802	1,774,057	9,150,384	8,685,092				
								

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1997	1996
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before		
taxation is stated		
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	13,725	10,300
Other services	-	1,500
Depreciation and other amounts written off		
tangible fixed assets:		
Owned	114,540	110,038
Leased	6,756	11,178
Directors emoluments	-	52,500
Directors pension costs	-	-

4 Exceptional items

Cost of sales include the following exceptional item:		
•	1997	1996
	£	£
Valuation of land for resale at the lower of		
cost and net realisable value	251,200	(250,000)
		
Administrative expenses include the following exceptional items:-		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Provision for loss arising from defaulted guarantee Provision against investment and amount owing by	-	(301,179)
subsidiary undertaking	-	(1,757,411)
Revaluation of freehold properties	(55,862)	(1,743,543)
	(55,862)	(3,802,133)

5 Profit on disposal of subsidiary undertaking

During the year ended 30 April 1996 the company disposed of the London Park Tower Casino. The amount of consideration was dependant upon profits earned over the three subsequent years.

During the current year additional proceeds have been received in the form of loan stock.

6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 35 (1996: 38).

The aggregate payrol	costs of these persons	were as follows:

	1997	1996
	£	£
Wages and salaries	440,791	1,408,029
Social security costs	47,396	49,628
		
	488,187	1,457,657
		

7 Other operating income

	1997 £	1996 £
Rental income	130,538	147,893
		

8	Income from other fixed asset investments		
		1997 £	1996 £
	Income from fixed asset investments Unlisted	-	12,362,349
		 	
9	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	Receivable from group undertakings	386,463	341,011
	Other	29,353	57,184
		415,816	398,195
			
10	Interest payable and similar charges		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years	105,564	632,773
	Finance charges payable in respect of		4,119
	finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,127	4,119
		108,691	636,892
11	Taxation		
		1997 £	1996
			£
	UK Corporation tax at 33%/31%	72,344	-

12 Dividends

£	£
Equity shares: Dividends paid 600,000 657,2	,258

13 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant,		
	Freehold	Other	equipment	Assets for	
	investment	freehold	and motor	lease and	
	properties	properties	vehicles	hire	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At beginning of year	1,511,500	825,000	301,431	380,133	3,018,064
Additions	13;362	_	2,613	258,424	274,399
Disposals	(176,000)	_	, <u>-</u>	(308,210)	(484,210)
Deficit on revaluation	(55,862)	-	-	-	(55,862)
					
At end of year	1,293,000	825,000	304,044	330,347	2,752,391
				 	
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	-	-	203,363	81,368	284,731
Charge for year	•	-	27,156	94,140	121,296
On disposals	-	-	-	(94,012)	(94,012)
	<u></u>				
At end of year	-	•	230,519	81,496	312,015
Net book value					
At 30 April 1997	1,293,000	825,000	73,525	248,851	2,440,376
			=====		
At 30 April 1996	1,511,500	825,000	98,068	298,765	2,733,333
					<u></u>

Freehold investment properties and other freehold properties have been revalued by the directors to open market valuation at 30 April 1997.

13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Particulars relating to revalued assets are given below:		
	1997	1996
Freehold investment properties	£	£
At 1997 open market value	1,293,000	1,511,500
Aggregate depreciation thereon	-	
	 	
Net book value	1,293,000	1,511,500
Historical cost of revalued assets	1,732,208	2,010,046
Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	-	(56,662)
Historical cost net book value	1,732,208	1,953,384
	1997	1996
	£	£
Other freehold properties		
At 1997 open market value	825,000	825,000
Net book value	825,000	825,000
•		
Historical cost of revalued assets	1,970,443	1,970,443
Historical cost net book value	1,970,443	1,970,443

Included in the total net book value of plant, equipment and motor vehicles if £9,965 (1996: £16,721) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £6,756 (1996: 3,378).

14 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At beginning of year Additions Disposals Release of provisions	67,912 60 (8,654) 16,042
At end of year	75,360

At 30 April 1997 the company held more than 10% of the allotted share capital of the following subsidiary undertakings all of which were registered in England.

	Principal	Class of shares		
	activity	held	•	of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings			Directly	Indirectly
First Hamblin (Midlands) Limited	Sub-holding company	Ordinary	100%	
Hybeck Estates Limited	Property management and development	Ordinary	100%	
Shieldchain Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%	
Unity Print Limited	Printers	Ordinary	22.50%	77.50%
Mountblaze Limited	Property	Ordinary	75%	
First Hamblin (Financial) Limited	Asset finance	Ordinary	19.8%	
Fiddlers Inns Limited	Public house	Ordinary		75%
Fiddlers Ales Limited	Brewery	Ordinary		75%
First Hamblin (Publishing) Limited	Sub-holding company	Ordinary		100%
Minerva Press Limited	Publisher	Ordinary		51%
Minerva Publications Limited	Dormant	Ordinary		51%
Minerva Press (Publishers) Limited	Dormant	Ordinary		51%
First Midland Finance and Leasing Limited	Asset finance	Ordinary	8.67%	82.66%

15 Stocks

	1997	1996
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale:		
Motor vehicles	543,967	480,491
Petrol, spares, oil and clothing	125,974	119,488
	669,941	599,979

In addition to the vehicle stocks included in the balance sheet, £164,888 is held on consignment from General Motors. This is not recognised in the financial statements until the vehicles are sold.

16 Debtors

		1997 £	1996 £
	Trade debtors	282,392	361,493
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,831,796	3,853,207
	Taxation	26,605	70,669
	Other debtors	1,003,407	57,707
	Prepayments	176,787	128,008
	•	7,320,987	4,471,084
		· <u></u>	
17	Investments (held as current assets)		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	Investments listed on a recognised stock exchange	5,459	5,032

The aggregate market value of the listed investments is not considered to be materially different from the cost.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1997	1996
	£	£
Loans	102,842	13,306
Bank overdrafts	333,058	-
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	7,213	7,845
Trade creditors	627,006	610,090
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	20,532
Other creditors including taxation		
and social security:		
Corporation tax	28,280	-
Taxation and social security	22,795	124,355
Other creditors	5,680	306,134
Accruals and deferred income	128,008	148,542
	1 254 992	1 220 904
	1,254,882	1,230,804

Bank overdrafts are secured by a composite guarantee between the company and its fellow subsidiaries and by a charge over the freehold and investment properties.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1997	1996
	£	£
Bank loans	1,555,544	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,277	13,490
Woolwich Building Society	-	6,079
GMAC stocking loans	210,757	161,320
		
	1,772,578	180,889

Bank loans are secured by a composite guarantee between the company and fellow subsidiaries and by a charge over the freehold and investments properties.

Two of the bank loans are repayable by equal monthly instalments. The remaining loan is repayable in one amount.

Interest on the loan of £1.2 million is charged at a fixed rate of 8.875% for the first two years and thereafter at 2% above the National Westminster base rate. Interest on the remaining bank loans is payable at 2% above the National Westminster bank base rate.

West Mark Sales Fales.	1997 £	1996 £
Within one year	103,148	13,306
In the second to fifth years	814,289	•
Over five years	740,949	-
		
•	. 1,658,386	13,306
	· 	

The GMAC stocking loan is not repaid in fixed monthly instalments and incurs a variable interest rate 1% above the finance house base rate.

The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is as follows:

	1997 £	1996 £
Within one year In the second to fifth years	7,213 6,277	7,845 13,490
	13,490	21,335

20 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Other provisions £
At beginning of year Charge for the year in the profit and loss account Utilised during the year	275,000 8,295 (283,295)
At end of year	- -

21 Called up share capital

	1997 £	1996 £
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000,000	3,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,057,665	2,057,665

22 Reserves

	Merger reserve £	Profit and loss account
At beginning of year Profit for the financial year	391,400 -	4,387,760 1,101,713
		
At end of year	391,400	5,489,473
	=======================================	

The merger reserve arose on the merger with First Hamblin (Midlands) Limited in the year ended 30 April 1987.

23 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1997 £	1996 £
Profit for the financial year Dividends	1,701,713 (600,000)	8,685,092 (657,258)
Net addition to equity shareholders' funds	1,101,713	8,027,834
Opening equity shareholders' funds	6,836,825	(1,191,009)
Closing equity shareholders' funds	7,938,538	6,836,825
	<u></u>	

24 Contingent liabilities

At 30 April 1997 there were contingent liabilities outstanding in respect of the matters detailed below:-

- i) Unlimited guarantees to National Westminster Bank plc in respect of bank loans and overdrafts of certain group companies. In support of these guarantees and also as security for its own overdraft facilities, the company has executed a debenture giving fixed and floating charges over all assets in favour of the groups bankers.
 - At 30 April 1997 the amount guaranteed by the company in respect of group companies amounted to £2,739,885.
- ii) The company has entered into composite accounting arrangements which give the bank a legal right of set off between the company and certain group companies.

25 Commitments

- (a) There were no unprovided capital commitments at the year end.
- (b) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	1997		1996	
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire: Over 5 years	33,000	-	33,000	-
		====		

26 Related party disclosures

The company is controlled by Hybeck Limited, its immediate parent company. The ultimate controlling party is Hybeck Holdings Limited, its ultimate parent company.

27 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Hybeck Holdings Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales. No other group accounts include the results of the company