## HUBERT C LEACH LIMITED

Report of the Directors and

Audited

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2009

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#### HUBERT C LEACH LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2009

DIRECTORS:

P B Leach
J C Hatch
J P Leach
C A Chapman
J B French
C R Shelton
N H Leach

**SECRETARY**.

J B French

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Hamels Mansion Hamels Park Knights Hill Buntingford Hertfordshire SG9 9NF

REGISTEREDNUMBER

00447346

AUDITORS.

The Trevor Jones Partnership LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor Springfield House 99/101 Crossbrook Street

Waltham Cross Herts EN8 8JR

BANKERS:

Barclays Bank PLC Property Finance Team Business Banking

Floor 27

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

## Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2009

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The group is primarily engaged in residential building, although one subsidiary company is actively seeking to diversify into commercial construction activity

#### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and the financial position of the group are as shown in the annexed financial statements

#### Introduction

The group operates entirely in the UK residential building market, with a history that goes back over 75 years. The group seeks to combine traditional values with a modern, progressive approach to meet the increasingly sophisticated demands of the house buying public.

#### Analysis of key risks

Any business faces a number of risks and uncertainties in its operations. Some of these risks are common across all types of business, others are specific to the particular business in which a company operates

The principle risks faced by the group and its responses thereto are summarised in this analysis. Not all these factors are within the group's control. There may be other risks and uncertainties which are unknown to the group or which may not be deemed material now which could turn out to be material in the future.

Key risks and the group's response to these risks are shown below

#### 1. Financial risk management

The group operates in an environment whereby significant cash outlay is required in advance of any sales revenue. This particularly relates to the initial purchase of land and the construction of site infrastructure. Historically this has been financed by borrowings and from sales revenue from projects that are at a more advanced stage. Whilst currently there are sufficient bank funds for anticipated future liabilities, the group has arrangements with its bankers to ensure that future borrowings, if needed, will be available.

#### 2. Foreign currency risk

The group does not feel it is significantly exposed to foreign currency fluctuation. It has no sales outside the United Kingdom and none of its purchases are directly sourced from outside the United Kingdom.

## 3 Customer concentration risk

The majority of the group's sales are residential properties, sold to members of the public Consequently, the sales are individually high value items and the group is subject to a risk of a downturn in the UK housing market, both in terms of demand and prices. The group has a policy of actively monitoring the market and has successfully programmed its construction activity accordingly. The group does recognise that market downturns are very difficult to predict accurately and with sufficient time-scales.

## 4 Competitive pressure risk

The group operates in an industry where there are National housebuilders that have a dominant role. The group recognises that it has to compete on the quality of its product and providing value for money. The group regularly reviews its designs and construction processes.

#### 5 House-building and other construction industry risks

Acquisition of land and its progress toward becoming a construction site is subject to many risks that the group have to counter. Currently, achieving a satisfactory Planning Approval is very difficult and time delays and design considerations can produce significant financial risks. Similarly, estimates made at the acquisition stage in respect of projected sales revenue, construction costs and interest costs can be affected by changes in the housing market.

This risk is at the forefront of the group's deliberations when formulating land offers. However, the group has to recognise that some of these risks are completely outside its direct control. The group seeks to mitigate these risks by the employment of staff and consultants with the necessary level of technical expertise.

#### Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### 6. Loss of key personnel

Loss of key personnel, particularly key management team members could have a detrimental effect on operations

The group seek to mitigate risks in this area by the sharing of knowledge and information between the senior staff, through regular management meetings, at various levels, and by seeking to improve communication generally

#### 7. Credit risk

The group primarily sells directly to the public, and properties are not handed over to the purchaser before all cash is received. The group do not therefore believe it has any credit risks

#### 8. Loss of supply of critical materials

Loss of supply of critical materials from key suppliers could affect the group's ability to deliver product to customers

In most cases, materials are not purchased directly by the group. They are supplied as part of subcontract arrangements

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Revenue

Revenue increased by 16% to £15 4 million (2008 £13 2 million) This was a consequence of housing market changes

#### Gross profit margin

Gross profit margin for the year was 32% (2008 20%) The increase was due to differing mixes of sites involved

#### Operating profit

Operating profit for the year increased from £0.4 million loss in 2008 to an operating profit of £2.2 million in 2009. This was a result of differing mixes of sites. The 2008 operating profit was affected by the reduction in general house prices, which had a direct impact on the groups land stock values.

#### Finance income

Bank interest (net of interest payable) decreased to £0.1 million from £1.1 million in 2008. This arose from both the large reduction in interest rates, plus the reduction in bank balances, resulting in our success in acquiring land for the future.

#### Balance sheet

Net assets have increased by £1 7 million to £59 8 million for the group (2008–£58 1 million), and has increased by £1 6 million for the company

### DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend a preferred ordinary dividend of 4.2 pence per share and a deferred ordinary dividend of £10 per share

#### **DIRECTORS**

J C Hatch and J B French retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election

Interests of the directors in the shares in the company are shown in note twenty-six to the financial statements

#### POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The group made charitable contributions in the year amounting to £10,800 (2008 £22,988)

#### FIXED ASSETS

Changes in the company's and the group's fixed assets are shown in notes ten to twelve to the financial statements

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, The Trevor Jones Partnership LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

J B French - Secretary

5th May 2010

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Hubert C Leach Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hubert C Leach Limited for the year ended 31st December 2009 on pages six to twenty four The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances, and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31st December 2009 and of the group's profit for the year then ended,
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Tim Somers (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of The Trevor Jones Partnership LLP

Chartered Accountants

and Registered Auditor

Springfield House

99/101 Crossbrook Street

Waltham Cross

Herts EN8 8JR

5th May 2010

## Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 2009

	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
TURNOVER	2	15,381	13,215
Cost of sales		10,396	10,609
GROSS PROFIT		4,985	2,606
Administrative expenses			3,043
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	2,200	(437)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	<u>199</u>	1,385
		2,399	948
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>98</u>	327
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIE BEFORE TAXATION	cs.	2,301	621
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	636	181
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA AFTER TAXATION	R	1,665	440
Minority interest - equity		44	(24)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEA	R FOR THE GROUP	1,621	464

## **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the group's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

## TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year

## Consolidated Balance Sheet 31st December 2009

		2009		2008	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		2,070		2,080
Investments	11		800		800
Investment property	12		5,986		5,987
			8,856		8,867
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	41,212		32,077	
Debtors	14	1,564		626	
Cash at bank		19,386		_24,606	
CD PD MO DO		62,162		57,309	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	15	11,213		8,043	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			50,949		49,266
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			59,805		58,133
NETASSETS			59,805		58,133
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		62		(2)
Revaluation reserve	18		2,112		62 2,112
Capital redemption reserve	18		18		2,112
Other reserves	18		679		679
Profit and loss account	18		51,217		49,598
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	24		54,088		52,469
MINORITYINTERESTS	19		_5,717		5,664
TOTALEQUITY			59,805		58,133

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 5th May 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

P B Leach - Director

Company Balance Sheet 31st December 2009

		2009		2008	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		2,070		2,080
Investments	11		9,959		9,968
Investment property	12		5,986		5,986
			18,015		18,034
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	37,651		28,516	
Debtors	14	1,493		507	
Cash at bank		11,877		17,020	
		51,021		46,043	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	15,774		12,388	
NET CURRENT ASSEΓS			35,247		33,655
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABILITIES		53,262		51,689
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
	17		62		62
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	17 18		62 2,112		62 2,112
Capital redemption reserve	18		2,112		2,112
Profit and loss account	18				=
Front and 1055 account	10		51,070		49,497
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	24		53,262		51,689

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 5th May 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

P B Leach - Director

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st December 2009

		2009		2008	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	1		(3,369)		658
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2		101		826
Tavation			(576)		(281)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	2		(11)		(1,138)
Equity dividends paid			(2)		<u>(169</u> )
			(3,857)		(104)
Financing	2		(1,467)		(1,093)
Decrease in cash in the period			<u>(5,324)</u>		<u>(1,197</u> )
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds	3				
Decrease in cash in the period Cash outflow		(5,324)		(1,197)	
from decrease in debt		1,467		1,093	
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows			(3,857)		_(104)
Movement in net funds in the period Net funds at 1st January			(3,857) 18,823		(104) 18,927
Net funds at 31st December			14,966		18,823

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st December 2009

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) TO NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit/(loss)	2,200	(437)
Depreciation charges	32	41
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(2)	1
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	(9,135)	2,096
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(938)	190
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	4,474	<u>(1,233</u> )
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(3,369)	658

## 2 ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

D. A	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received	199	1,385
Interest paid	(98)	(327)
Dividends paid to minority interests		(232)
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	101	826
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(24)	(77)
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(24)	(77) (1,067)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	4	6
Sale of fixed asset investments	9	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial investment	(11)	<u>(1,138</u> )
Financing		
Loan repayments in year	(1,467)	(1,093)
Net cash outflow from financing	<u>(1,467)</u>	<u>(1,093</u> )

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st December 2009

## 3 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

			At
	At 1 1 09	Cash flow	31 12 09
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash			
Cash at bank	24,606	(5,220)	19,386
Bank overdraft	(207)	(104)	<u>(311</u> )
	24.200	(5.204)	10.055
	24,399	(5,324)	19,075
Debt			
Debts falling due			
within one year	(5,576)	1,467	(4,109)
•	-		
	(5,576)	1,467	<u>(4,109)</u>
Total	18,823	_(3,857)	14,966

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the European Union, IFRIC interpretations and those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The Group has applied all accounting standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2007

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and are in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and entities controlled by the company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December each year. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of value added tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group

#### Turnover and profit are recognised as follows

#### (a) Private housing development properties

Turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the purchaser. Turnover in respect of the sale of residential properties is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable on legal completion.

#### (b) Contracting work

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, turnover and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. This is normally measured by surveys of work performed to date. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that it is probably that they will result in turnover and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract turnover is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When it is probable that the total contract costs will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately

#### (c) Net property income

Turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease, net of direct costs

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, determined from market-based evidence by appraisal undertaken by professional valuers or directors Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is credited to the revaluation reserve

No depreciation is provided on freehold offices occupied by the group as these are revalued annually by the directors and the residual value of these properties is so high that any depreciation charge would be immaterial

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives Depreciation is charged as follows

Plant and equipment - over the expected useful life of the assets ranging from 3 to 13 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Land is recognised in stock when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the Group

#### Taxation

The tax charge represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to reserves, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in reserves.

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Contributions payable to the Group's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

#### Customer deposits

Customer deposits are recorded as a liability within 'trade creditors' on receipt and released to the profit and loss account as turnover upon legal completion

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

Site\_valuations and\_work\_in\_progress

Internal site valuations are carried out at regular intervals throughout the year. The valuations will include an estimation of the costs to complete and remaining revenues, in order to determine the profit that the Group is able to recognise on the proportion of completions in the period, for each development. In addition, the cairying value of land and work in progress can involve considerable judgement around future margins from sites in assessing whether any impairment provisions need to be recognised.

#### 2 TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below

	Building activities Net property income	2009 £'000 14,705 <u>676</u>	2008 £'000 12,547 668
		15,381	13,215
	All turnover arises in the United Kingdom		
3	STAFF COSTS	2000	2008
		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Wages and salaries	1,588	1,776
	Social security costs	179	182
	Other pension costs	153	168
		<u>1,920</u>	2,126
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows		
		2009	2008
	Management	28	38
	Building	4	5
		<u>32</u>	43

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### 3 STAFF COSTS -continued

#### Pension arrangements

All employees are invited to participate in a defined contribution Group Personal Pension Scheme, operated by Scottish Equitable — Individual Defined Contribution Occupational Pension Schemes have been established for five of the directors, also operated by Scottish Equitable Since 31 December 2007, four of these directors have chosen to join the Group Personal Pension Scheme

The previous funded defined benefits scheme, The Leach Pension Scheme, was contracted out of the state scheme. The assets of the scheme continue to be held in a separate trustee administered fund. Contributions to that scheme were charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. The company will continue to make contributions necessary to maintain the benefits accrued to 30th June 2003 when the scheme was closed to new accrual.

The Leach Pension Scheme is a scheme for the benefit of employees of four companies of which one is Hubert C Leach Limited Whilst the latest Actuarial Report as at 31 December 2006 does not require the employers to make contributions, the four companies have agreed with the actuaries to make total contributions of £100,000 per annum plus meeting the expenses associated with the scheme and the premiums for the death in service benefits. Hubert C Leach Limited share of the £100,000 was £33,000. The company will continue to make contributions as recommended by the Actuary. The next Actuarial Valuation will be as at 31 December 2009 and it is expected that future contributions will be required at at least the current level.

#### 4 OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

5

The operating profit (2008 - operating loss) is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Plant hire	4	17
Depreciation - owned assets	32	42
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(2)	1
Auditors' remuneration	44	42
Additors remaineration		
	2000	2002
	2009	2008
	£	£
	<b></b>	
Directors' remuneration	630,287	578,422
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	58,334	58,333
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:	)WS	
_		
Money purchase schemes	6	6
• •		
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows		
information regarding the ingliest paid director is as follows	2009	2008
	£	2008 £
Emoluments etc		
	222,807	193,438
	22.072	
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	22,863	22,863
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	22,863	22,863
	22,863	22,863
INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	22,863	<u>22,863</u>
	22,863	22,863
INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2009	2008
	2009 £'000	2008 £'000

2008

2009

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

## 6 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

7

Interest payable	2009 £'000 98	2008 £'000 327
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge  The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows		
	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Current tax UK corporation tax	636	181
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>636</u>	181

## Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2009 £'000 <u>2,301</u>	2008 £'000 <u>621</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28%)	644	174
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax Accelerated capital allowances	1 (9)	1 (13)
Loss not recognised		19
Current tax charge	<u>636</u>	181

## 8 PROFIL OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements The parent company's profit for the financial year was £1.574,800 (2008 - £711,158)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### 9 DIVIDENDS

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Preferred ordinary - paid 4 2 pence (2008 4 2 pence) Deferred ordinary - paid £Nil (2008 £10)	2	2 167
	2	169

Deferred ordinary dividends have been proposed for 2009 at £10 per share (£167,160) and 4.2 pence has been proposed on the preferred ordinary shares (£1,896). These dividends will be disclosed in the accounts in the year they are paid

## 10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

#### Group

-		Fixtures			
	Freehold	and	Motor	Computer	
	property	fittings	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST					
At 1st January 2009	2,000	158	48	192	2,398
Additions	-	2	15	7	24
Disposals			<u>(16)</u>	(3)	(19)
At 31st December 2009	2,000	160	47	196	2,403
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st January 2009	•	129	47	142	318
Charge for year	-	5	2	25	32
Eliminated on disposal	<del></del>		(15)	(2)	(17)
At 31st December 2009	<del></del>	134	34	165	333
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st December 2009	2,000	26	13	31	2,070
At 31st December 2008	2,000	29	1	50	2,080

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

## 10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS -continued

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• •		Fixtures			
	Freehold	and	Motor	Computer	
	property	fittings	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1st January 2009	2,000	158	48	192	2,398
Additions	•	2	15	7	24
Disposals			(16)	(3)	(19)
At 31st December 2009	2,000	160	47	196	2,403
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st January 2009	-	129	47	142	318
Charge for year	-	5	2	25	32
Eliminated on disposal			(15)	(2)	(17)
At 31st December 2009		134	34	<u>165</u>	333
NEΓ BOOK VALUE					
At 31st December 2009	2,000	26	13	31	<u>2,070</u>
At 31st December 2008	2,000	<u>29</u>	1	50	2,080

## Group and parent

The freehold property was valued on an open-market basis as at 31 December 2009 by the directors

If the property had been sold at this value there would have been no liability to corporation tax

Cost or valuation at 31st December 2009 is represented by

		Fixtures			
	Freehold property	and fittings	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Valuation in 2001	1,695	-	-	-	1,695
Cost	305	<u>160</u>	47	<u>196</u>	708
	2,000	<u>160</u>	47	<u>196</u>	2,403

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### 11 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST At 1st January 2009 and 31st December 2009	800
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2009	<u>800</u>
At 31st December 2008	800
Company	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COS1 At 1st January 2009 Disposals	9,968 (9)
At 31st December 2009	9,959
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2009	9,959
At 31st December 2008	9,968

#### Group and Company

## Subsidiary under takings

At the year end the company held 51 25% of the ordinary share capital of Swanfield (Hamels) Limited, a company registered and operating in England and Wales and operating as a property trading company Swanfield (Hamels) Limited is consolidated as a subsidiary undertaking

All the other subsidiary undertakings were dormant

#### Otherundertakings

Leach-Lewis Limited, registered in England in which the company holds 74% of the 7½% preference shares and 100% of the 8 52% preference shares. At 31 March 2009 the aggregate capital and reserves of Leach-Lewis Limited amounted to £2,715,738 and the loss for that year was £100,320. However, the company has no interest in the ordinary share capital of Leach-Lewis Limited and therefore does not consolidate this undertaking.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

## 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group	Total £'000
COST	
At 1st January 2009	
and 31st December 2009	5,986
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2009	<u>5,986</u>
At 31st December 2008	_5,986
The property rental income earned by the Group from its investment properties, all of whit under operating leases, amounted to £583,767 (2008 £581,163) Direct operating expension investment properties in the year amounted to £17,983 (2008 £26,862)	ch are leased out es arising on the
	£'000
External valuation in 2001	417
Net realisable value on transfer from trading stock	5,569
	5,986
Company	
	Total
	£'000
COST	
At 1st January 2009	
and 31st December 2009	5,986
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2009	<u>5,986</u>
At 31st December 2008	<u>5,986</u>
Group and Company	
Cost or valuation at 21 December 2000 to some second by	
Cost or valuation at 31 December 2009 is represented by	£'000
External valuation in 2001	£000 417
Net realisable value on transfer from trading stock	
Net realisable value on transfer from trauling stock	5,569
	5,986
-	3,700

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

## 13 STOCKS

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Stocks	33,298	21,776	29,737	18,215
Part exchange properties	1,038	999	1,038	999
Freeholdreversions	47	47	47	47
Work-in-progress	6,135	8,856	6,135	8,856
Building land transferred	694	399	694	399
	41,212	32,077	37,651	28,516

## 14 **DEBTORS**

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	296	255	296	255
Other debtors	399	50	399	50
Tax overpaid	51	50	-	-
VAT	8	11	7	11
Prepayments	89	177	<u>70</u>	108
	843	543	<del>772</del>	<u>424</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year Other debtors	_721	150	721	150
	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Aggregate amounts	<u>1,564</u>	<u>693</u>	1,493	574

## 15 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft and other loans (see note 16)	311	207	312	208
Other loans (see note 16)	4,109	5,643	4,109	5,643
Trade creditors	6,080	1,724	6,082	1,723
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	4,562	4,359
Tax	241	181	241	181
Social security and other taxes	200	118	200	118
Other creditors	14	11	14	11
Accrued expenses	258	226	254	212
	11,213	8,110	15,774	12,455

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### 16 LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand				
Bank overdrafts	311	207	312	208
Other loans	4,109	<u>5,576</u>	4,109	<u>5,576</u>
	4,420	5,783	4,421	5,784

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by charges over some of the land and buildings of the group

Other loans includes loans to related parties, see note 22 for details

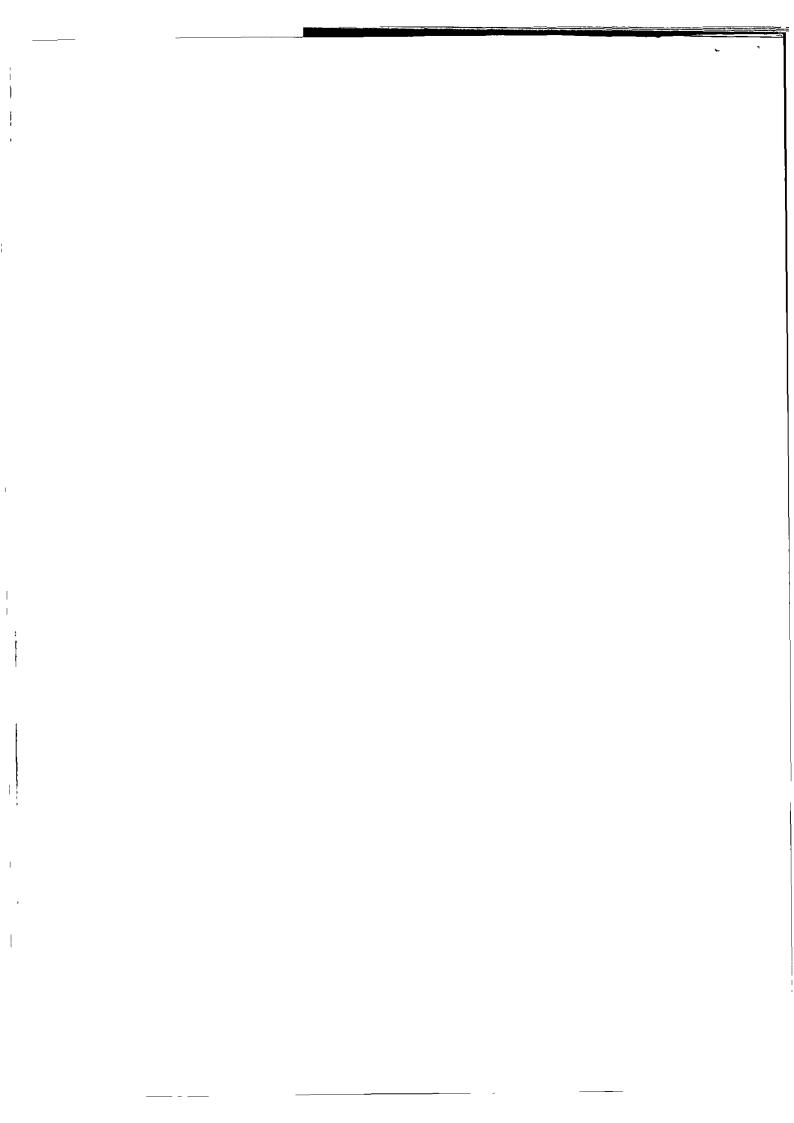
## 17 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid			
Number	Class	Nominal value	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
45,150	4 2% preferred ordinary shares of £1 each	£1	45	45
16,716	deferred ordinary shares of £1 each	£1	17	17
			62	62

#### 18 RESERVES

#### Group

<sub>r</sub>	Profit and loss	Revaluation	Capital redemption	Other	
	account £'000	reserve £'000	reserve £'000	reserves £'000	Totals £'000
At 1st January 2009 Profit for the year Dividends	49,598 1,621 (2)	2,112	18	679	52,407 1,621 (2)
At 31st December 2009	51,217	2,112	18	679	54,026



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

#### 18 RESERVES - continued

Company	Profit		Capital	
	and loss	Revaluation	redemption	Totals
	account £'000	reserve £'000	reserve £'000	£'000
At 1st January 2009 Profit for the year	49,497 1,575	2,112	18	51,627 1,575
Dividends	(2)			(2)
At 31st December 2009	51,070	<u>2,112</u>	18	<u>53,200</u>

#### 19 MINORITY INTERESTS

	2009 £000	2008 £000
At 1 January 2009	5,664	6,987
Purchase of shares	-	(1,067)
Dividend paid	-	(232)
Sale of shares to directors	9	-
Profit/(Loss)	44	(24)
At 31 December 2009	5,717	5,664

#### 20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees relating to building agreements entered into in the normal course of business

#### 21 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Since 31 December 2008, the company has entered into a legal arrangement, whereby it will guarantee The Leach Pension Scheme contributions of the other three Employer companies, as noted in Note 3. This arrangement is contingent on the other Employer companies going into Receivership.

### 22 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

- a Loans (note 16) includes loans to the company by directors, shareholders and connected persons amounting to £4,108,986 (2008 £5,642,971) Loans are repayable on demand Loans received interest at one per cent above bank base rate
- b Directors receive remuneration for their services as disclosed in note 4 to the accounts
- c During the year four directors of Hubert C Leach Limited purchased 9,000 shares in Swanfield (Hamels) Limited
- d Included within other debtors is a balance of £917,050 (2008 £67,050) which is owed to the company by Leach Lewis Limited, a connected company

#### 23 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The shares in the company are held by various individual shareholders and therefore there is no ultimate controlling party

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2009

## 24 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Group		
	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	1,621	464
Dividends	(2)	<u>(402)</u>
	1,619	62
Duudanda not relating to parent	1,019	233
Dividends not relating to parent	<del></del> -	
Net addition to shareholders' funds	1,619	295
Opening shareholders' funds	52,469	52,174
optimity situation and situation		<u>,-</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	54,088	52,469
Commission		
Company	2009	2008
	£'000	2008 £'000
	<u>=</u> '	
Profit for the financial year	1,575	711
Dividends	(2)	<u>(169</u> )
Net addition to shareholders' funds	1,573	542
Opening shareholders' funds	51,689	51,147
Sharing augrenate raign	3.,305	
Closing shareholders' funds	53,262	51,689

## 25 CONTINGENT GAIN

During 2007 the group sold its one third interest in The Garden Village Partnership Plc with an agreement that if planning permission was received on the land before 20 May 2025 then the group would receive a further £1,150,000

## 26 DIRECTORS IN TERES IS

	31 December 2009		1 January 2009		
	Ordinary	Ordinary shares		Ordinary shares	
	Preferred	Deferred	Preferred	Deferred	
Beneficial					
P B Leach	21,075	-	21,075	-	
J C Hatch	-	-	-		
J P Leach	750	4,179	750	4,179	
C A Chapman	-	-	-	-	
J B French	-	•	•	-	
C R Shelton	-	-	-	_	
N H Leach	5,643	2,089	5,643	2,089	