J D Rutherford Limited
Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 July 1996



Company Number: 1992275



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996

Contents

Page:

3 Profit and loss account

4 Balance sheet

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Report of the auditors

Company particulars

Directors AJ White

JD Rutherford JT Peacock AG Shorter

Secretary and registered office

JT Peacock Foxhall Lodge Gregory Boulevard Nottingham

NG7 6LH

Auditors BDO Stoy Hayward

Chartered Accountants

Foxhall Lodge Gregory Boulevard

Nottingham NG7 6LH

Bankers Midland Bank PLC

63 High Street

Lewes East Sussex BN7 1XQ

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 July 1996

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 3 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of £2.78 per share.

Principal activity, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company remains the retail distribution of agrochemicals to the farming community.

The directors are satisfied with the year under review and are confident of future prospects.

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in the ordinary share capital of the company were:

ile.	Ordinary shar	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	31 July 1996	31 July 1995		
JD Rutherford	9,855	9,855 135		
JT Peacock AG Shorter	135 135	135		
AJ White	-			

The interests of AJ White in the ordinary share capital of the parent company are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 July 1996 (Continued)

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; and
- 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 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.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

AJ White Director

7 February 1997

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 July 1996

, ·	Note	1996 £	1995 £
Turnover	2	5,617,347	4,048,602
Cost of sales		4,605,880	3,280,962
Gross profit		1,011,467	767,640
Distribution costs		79,320	78,036
Administrative expenses		647,673	515,729
Operating profit		284,474	173,875
Interest receivable		- -	2,231
Interest payable	4	23,995	20,124
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	260,479	155,982
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	87,395	51,484
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		173,084	104,498
Dividends	8	75,000	50,000
Retained profit for year		98,084	54,498
Retained profit brought forward		217,278	162,780
Retained profit carried forward		315,362	217,278

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 July 1996

	Note	19	996	199	95
	14010	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			162,595		118,595
Tangible assets	9		102,393		110,575
Current assets				460.006	
Stocks	10	458,538		462,806	
Debtors	11	951,576		630,146	
Cash at bank and in hand		356,936		3,146	
		1,767,050		1,096,098	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	1,558,806		953,333	
within one year	1-7				
Net current assets			208,244		142,765
Total assets less current liabilities			370,839		261,360
Creditors: amounts falling due after			00 477		17,082
more than one year	13		28,477		
			342,362		244,278
_					
Capital and reserves - equity			o# 000		27,000
Called up share capital	15		27,000		· ·
Profit and loss account			315,362		217,278
			342,362		244,278

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 7 February 1997.

JD Rutherford Director

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 July 1996

	Note	199	96	199	05
	14010	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19		555,750		100,597
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Dividends paid		(23,995) (50,000)		2,231 (20,124) -	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			(73,995)		(17,893)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(56,172)		(29,351)
Investing activities Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		(21,482)		(10,377) 14,618	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investi activities	ng		(15,921)		4,241
Net cash inflow before financing			409,662		57,594
Financing Repayments under hire purchase contrand finance leases	racts	(43,031)		(36,573)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(43,031)		(36,573)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	21		366,631		21,021

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996

Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies which have not changed during the year are:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated using the following rates:

Leasehold improvements

- equally over length of lease

Plant and equipment

- 25% per annum reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% per annum reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to disposal.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of the capital payments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Hire purchase contracts

Where assets are financed by hire purchase contracts that give rights approximating to ownership, the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the cost of the asset before finance charges. The corresponding commitments are shown as amounts payable to the contractor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase payments are split between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the contract and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the contractor.

Operating leases

Annual rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and is earned entirely within the United Kingdom.

3	Employees	1996 £	1995 £
	Staff costs, including directors, consist of:	£	L.
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	336,232 33,687 10,309	263,947 27,166 9,137
		380,228	300,250
	The average monthly number of employees during the year, including directors, was as follows:	Number	Number
	Management and administration Sales and distribution	9 6	8 6
		15	14

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996 (Continued)

4 Interest payable		
On amounts repayable within five years:	1996 £	1995 £
Bank overdraft Hire purchase and finance lease interest Other interest	16,376 7,188 431	14,501 5,623
	23,995	20,124
5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation Auditors' remuneration Hire of other assets - operating leases Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases Profit on disposal of fixed assets	36,360 5,500 35,214 34,017 (1,749)	28,723 3,500 31,775 32,411 (2,053)
6 Directors		
Directors' emoluments consist of:		
Remuneration for management services	161,421	140,047
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of:		
Chairman Highest paid director	77,304 	65,841
Other directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) fell within the ranges:	Number	Number
£30,001 - £35,000 £35,001 - £40,000 £40,001 - £45,000	1 1	1 1 -
7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	£	£
UK corporation tax	87,395	51,484

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996 (Continued)

8	Dividends				1996 £	1995 £
	Proposed - £2.78 per share ((1995: £1.85)			75,000	50,000
9	Tangible assets	Leasehold improvement £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost At 1 August 1995 Additions Disposals	31,767	69,913 15,775 (1,061)	91,841 66,723 (12,575)	13,012 1,674	206,533 84,172 (13,636)
	At 31 July 1996	31,767	84,627	145,989	14,686	277,069
	Depreciation At 1 August 1995 Provided for the year Eliminated on disposals	4,540 1,272	34,077 11,644 (1,061)	38,620 22,605 (8,763)	10,701 839	87,938 36,360 (9,824)
	At 31 July 1996	5,812	44,660	52,462	11,540	114,474
	<i>Net book value</i> At 31 July 1996	25,955	39,967	93,527	3,146	162,595
	At 31 July 1995	27,227	35,836	53,221	2,311	118,595

Included in the above net book value totals are amounts of £90,879 (1995: £60,426) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts and finance leases. The related depreciation charge for the period was £22,840 (1995: £20,503).

10 Stocks	1996 £	1995 £
Goods for resale	458,538	462,806

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996 (Continued)

11 Debtors		. =
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1996 £	1995 £
	ı.	L
Trade debtors	923,610	607,739
Prepayments and accrued income	20,935	17,719
Advance corporation tax recoverable	7,031	4,688
	951,576	630,146
Except for advance corporation tax all amounts shown under debtor	rs fall due for payment wi	ithin one yea
2 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Bank overdraft (secured)	-	12,841
Trade creditors	46,177	10,912
Creditors for taxation and social security	316,978	260,617
Amounts owed to group undertakings	961,720	528,198
Corporation tax	89,738	56,172
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	28,029	19,765
Accruals	41,164	14,828
		50,000
Proposed dividend	75,000	
Proposed dividend	1,558,806	953,333
The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge company.	1,558,806	953,333
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996 (Continued)

15 Share capital	Authorised		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	1996 £	1995 £	1996 £	1995 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000	27,000	27,000

16 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund, and amounted to £10,309 for the year (1995: £9,137).

17 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 July 1996, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	19	996	1995		
Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings	Other £	
Within one year In two to five years	-	4,552 22,389	- - 21 775	15,087 14,890	
After five years	32,776	26,941	31,775	29,977	

18 Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed a loan made to its ultimate parent company and bank borrowings of a fellow subsidiary undertaking. At the year end the liabilities covered by these guarantees totalled £518,461 (1995: £631,448). These liabilities are secured by fixed and floating charges over the undertakings and assets of each participating company.

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

• •-	1996	1995	
	£	£	
Operating profit	284,474	173,875	
Depreciation charges	36,360	28,723	
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(1,749)	(2,053)	
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	4,268	(89,542)	
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(319,087)	161,566	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	551,484	(171,972)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	555,750	100,597	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1996 (Continued)

20 Analysis of changes in financing during the year			Hire purchase and finance lease obligations £
At 1 August 1995			36,847
Net cash outflow from financing			(43,031)
Inception of hire purchase contracts			62,690
At 31 July 1996			56,506
21 Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents			Channe
	1996	1995	Change in year
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	356,936	3,146	353,790
Bank overdraft	-	(12,841)	12,841
	356,936	(9,695)	366,631
22 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds			
22 Reconciliation of movements in statements rands		1996	1995
		£	£
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		173,084	104,498
Dividends proposed		75,000	50,000
Net movement in shareholders' funds		98,084	54,498
Opening shareholders' funds		244,278	189,780
Closing shareholders' funds		342,362	244,278
			

23 Parent company

The company's ultimate parent company is Pro Cam Group Limited. The company's results are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, copies of which can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.





AUDITORS' REPORT
To the members of J D Rutherford Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 12 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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 an 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 31 July 1996 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD

RIDO 8409 Harmond

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor Nottingham

7 February 1997