Direct Farm Marketing Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

30 June 2001

Company number: 3217691

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Blueprint Audit Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001

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Directors

AJ White (Chairman) JD Bianchi JWH Poulton

Secretary and registered office

MJ Andrews, Foxhall Lodge, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham, NG7 6LH

Company number

3217691

Auditor

Blueprint Audit Limited, Foxhall Lodge, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham, NG7 6LH

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc, Cambridge City Office Branch, PO Box 85, Cambridge, CB2 3HZ

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2001

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the result for the year.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

Principal activity, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company is the sale of seed to farmers together with the provision of agricultural marketing services.

The trading loss for the year is attributable to the cost of investing in the development of new services for the company's target customer base. The directors remain confident of the long-term potential of the business.

Directors

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

	Ordinary shares of £1 each At 30 June At 30 June	
	2001	2000
AJ White JD Bianchi (appointed 1 July 2001) JWH Poulton	10,000	10,000

The interests of AJ White in the ordinary share capital of the parent company, Pro Cam Group Limited, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

EMU Impact

Having reviewed its commercial and accounting transactions, the company is managing the impact of the single currency.

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2001 (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 year. 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.

By order of the Board

JD-Bianchi Director

17 December 2001



Report of the auditor

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Direct Farm Marketing Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Direct Farm Marketing Limited for the year ended 30 June 2001 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 consider 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 June 2001 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Bluepant Audit Limited

Blueprint Audit Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

Foxhall Lodge Gregory Boulevard NG7 6LH 17 December 2001

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2001

	Note	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover	2	1,282,063	916,770
Cost of sales		(1,108,377)	(779,612)
Gross profit		173,686	137,158
Administrative expenses		(189,256)	(157,385)
Operating loss	5	(15,570)	(20,227)
Interest receivable		7,423	972
Interest payable	6	(212)	(1,524)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(8,359)	(20,779)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	14	(8,359)	(20,779)
			

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 30 June 2001

	Note	200	01	200	00
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			•		
Tangible assets	8		37,347		21,427
Current assets					
Stocks	9	15,049		14,717	
Debtors	10	149,976		57,762	
Cash at bank and in hand		115,938		72,048	
		280,963		144,527	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	308,192		147,477	
Net current liabilities			(27,229)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,950)
Total assets less current liabilities			10,118		18,477
					
Creditors: amounts falling due			404.770		
after more than one year	12		131,750		131,750
Capital and reserves - equity					
Called up share capital	13	40,000	•	40,000	
Profit and loss account	14	(161,632)		(153,273)	
Shareholders' deficit	15		(121,632)		(113,273)
			10,118		18,477

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 17 December 2001.

AJ White Director

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have not been applied.

Going concern

During the year ended 30 June 2001 the company sustained a loss after taxation of £8,359 and had net liabilities of £121,632 at that date.

Based on their long term business plan the directors are confident that, once established, the company will be able to trade profitably.

In the absence of other funding, the company is however, in the short term, dependant upon the continued support of its bankers, creditors and parent company. The parent company has agreed to continue to support the company for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors therefore consider it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

Turnover

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

Depreciation

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

Office equipment Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum reducing balance
- 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 additional costs to completion and disposal.

Leasing and hire purchase contracts

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element is charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the contract.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Pension costs

Contributions to the defined benefit pension scheme operated by Pro Cam Agriculture Limited, a fellow subsidiary company of Pro Cam Group Limited are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. They are made in accordance with the recommendation of a qualified actuary.

2 Turnover

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

3	Employees	2001 £	2000 £
	Staff costs, including directors consist of:	~	~
	Wages and salaries	119,890	81,731
	Social security costs	8,989	7,524
	Other pension costs	5,935	4,702
		134,814	93,957

The average monthly number of employees during the year including directors was as follows:

		Number	Number
	Management and administration	3	3
4	Directors	·	
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments consist of:		
	Remuneration for management services Pension contributions	61,222 3,372	60,649 3,145
		64,594	63,794
		·	

Three directors are members of the group's defined benefit pension scheme (2000: three).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001 (Continued)

5	Operating loss		
	Operating 1000	2001 £	2000
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	Z	£
	Depreciation Auditors' remuneration Profit on disposal of fixed assets	11,356 1,550 (4,213)	7,026 1,500
6	Interest payable		
	Bank overdraft Finances leases and hire purchase contracts	212	239 1,285
		212	1,524
	T. C. 1 0.10		

7 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

The tax losses for both the current and prior years have been surrendered to fellow group companies.

8 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	-		
At 1 July 2000 Additions	27,393 12,250	27,357 23,988	54,750 36,238
Disposals	-	(27,000)	(27,000)
At 30 June 2001	39,643	24,345	63,988
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2000	16,544	16,779	33,323
Provided for the year	3,996	7,360	11,356
Disposals	-	(18,038)	(18,038)
At 30 June 2001	20,540	6,101	26,641
Net book value			
At 30 June 2001	19,103	18,244	37,347
At 30 June 2000	10,849	10,578	21,427
			

Included within the net book value above is £nil (2000 : £17,202) relating to assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge for the period was £nil (2000 : £5,734).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001 (Continued)

9	Stocks		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Goods held for resale	15,049	14,717
10	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments Other debtors	131,218 1,642 11,203 5,913	43,404 7,111 2,631 4,616
		149,976	57,762
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one	e year.	
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Accruals and other creditors Taxation and social security	13,757 255,382 - 29,928 9,125	- 105,719 14,471 27,287 -
		308,192	147,477
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed to parent company (note 18)	131,750	131,750
			

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001 (Continued)

13	Share capital				
		Autho 2001 £	rised 2000 £		d, called up fully paid 2000 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
14	Reserves				Profit and loss account
	At 1 July 2000 Loss for the year				(153,273) (8,359)
	At 30 June 2001				(161,632)
15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholde	er's deficit		2001 £	2000 £
	Loss for the year Shareholders' deficit at 30 June 2000		(1	(8,359) 13,273)	(20,779) (92,494)
	Shareholders' deficit at 30 June 2001		(1	21,632)	(113,273)

16 Pensions

Contributions are made to the defined benefit scheme operated by Pro Cam Agriculture Limited, a subsidiary company of Pro Cam Group Limited. The scheme is funded by payment of contributions to a separately administered fund.

Contributions to the scheme are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method.

The latest actuarial valuation of the fund was carried out by independent qualified actuaries at 28 July 2000.

The market value of the funds assets at this date were £1,170,000. The present value of the schemes liabilities at this date were £1,049,000. Hence there was a surplus of £121,000.

The method of calculating the employers' contribution rate is known as the 'Projected Unit Method. The key feature of this method is that it requires that the average age of the workforce will remain constant if a stable contribution rate is to be achieved.

The following assumptions were made in reaching the valuation at 28 July 2000:

Rate of return on investments 8% per annum
Rate of increase in salaries 6% per annum
Rate of increase in pensions 3.5% per annum

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001 (Continued)

16 Pensions (Continued)

The employers' contribution rate was 8.5% of the employees' pensionable remuneration including lump sum death in service insurance premiums until 28 July 2001. From this date the contribution rate reduced to 6.5% of employees' pensionable salaries.

In accordance with the transitional arrangements of financial reporting standard 17 (FRS 17), the actuaries have undertaken a valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Scheme at 30 June 2001. Pension scheme assets are measured using market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method. The "present value of scheme liabilities" has been arrived at by projecting the results of the last full valuation as at 28 July 2000 forward to 30 June 2001.

The following assumptions were made in reaching the valuation at 30 June 2001:

Rate of inflation	3% per annum
Rate of increase in salaries	3% per annum
Rate of increase in pensions	4.5% per annum
Rate used to discount scheme liabilities	6.4% per annum

The fair value of the scheme assets and the present value of the scheme liabilities at 30 June 2001 were as follows:

	Valuation £'000	Expected rate of return
Assets	1,313	7% per annum
Liabilities	1,340	
Deficit	(27)	

No adjustment has been made to group reserves in respect of the deficit of £27,000 at 30 June 2001.

The pension cost charge for the period amounted to £5,935 (2000:£4,702).

17 Parent company

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

18 Related party transactions

The company is related to the following companies:

Pro Cam Group Limited by virtue of it being the company's parent company, and Pro Cam Agriculture Limited, Fieldcare Limited and BCS Agriculture Limited by virtue of those companies being fellow subsidiaries of Pro Cam Group Limited.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001 (Continued)

18 Related party transactions (Continued)

The company's transactions with related parties during the year, together with the balances at 30 June 2001 are as follows:

a) Pro Cam Group Limited

Pro Cam Group Limited has provided the company with an interest free loan of £131,750; which is not repayable for a period of a least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. A current account balance of £18,680 is due from Pro Cam Group Limited at 30 June 2001.

During the year ended 30 June 2001 the company sold goods amounting to £13,765 to Pro Cam Group Limited.

The company's transactions with related parties during the year, together with the balances at 30 June 2001 are as follows:-

Related company	Sales £	Purchases £	Debtor £	Creditor £
Pro Cam Group Limited	13,765	-	-	113,072
BCS Agriculture Limited	1,642	••	1,642	-
Fieldcare Limited	9,276	50,478		41,347
Pro Cam Agriculture Limited	1,269	104,230	-	232,715

During the year ended 30 June 2001 the company purchased a motor vehicle from Pro Cam Agriculture Limited for £23,874.

19 Contingent liabilities

The company participates in the group's composite banking arrangements, and consequently has provided guarantees in respect of other group companies' borrowings. At 30 June 2001 other group companies had borrowings of £2,390,409 covered by these guarantees.