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Adamston (Farms) Limited

Annual report for the year ended 30 June 1997

Registered no: 41180

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# Annual report for the year ended 30 June 1997

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## Directors and advisers

#### Directors

W J Husband Mrs F J Husband

## Secretary

Mrs F J Husband

#### Accountants

Reeves & Neylan 4 Atholl Crescent Perth PH1 5NG

#### Solicitors

Liddle & Anderson 26 East Pier Bo'ness West Lothian EH51 9AB

#### **Bankers**

Clydesdale Bank plc 96 High Street Dundee DD1 9DD

## Registered office

East Adamston Muirhead By Dundee DD2 5QX

## Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 1997

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

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £23,032 (1996 £36,573). The directors do not recommend the payment of any ordinary dividend.

#### Review of the business

The company's principal activity continues to be that of farming.

#### Fixed assets

The movements in tangible fixed assets during the period are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors at 30 June 1997 and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

	1997	1996
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
A C Husband (retired 26 June 1997)	-	1,475
W J Husband	7,000	7,000
Mrs J B Husband (retired 26 June 1997)	-	1,475
Mrs F J Husband	-	-
Preference shares of £1 each		
Mrs J B Husband (retired 26 June 1997)	1,000	1,000

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law 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
- \* state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- \* prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

## Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 1997

FJ Husband.

Directors' responsibilities

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 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

Mrs F J Husband

Secretary 27 April 1998

# Report of the auditors to the members of Adamston (Farms) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on pages 2 and 3, 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 financial affairs at 30 June 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Reeves & Neylan

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Perth

27 April 1998

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
Turnover	1	498,135	530,361
Cost of sales		308,657	318,839
Gross profit		189,478	211,522
Administrative expenses		(160,507)	(153,453)
Other operating income		9,571	2,406
Operating profit	2	38,542	60,475
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(11,980)	(12,457)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		26,562	48,018
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	3,530	11,445
Profit for the financial year	20	23,032	36,573

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

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

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of the financial statements.

## Balance sheet at 30 June 1997

	Note	1997 £	£	1996 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		480,729		369,809
Investments	9		6,123		6,123
			486,852		375,932
Current assets					
Stocks	10	87,394		82,758	
Debtors	11	22,363		98,618	
Cash at bank and in hand		77,017		-	
		186,774		181,376	
Creditors: amounts falling due	10	015 000		160.000	
within one year	12	215,093		160,880	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(28,319)		20,496
Total assets less current liabilities			458,533		396,428
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		141,322		101,603
Provision for liabilities and charges	16		12,953		13,599
Net assets			304,258		281,226
Net assets			304,236		<del>====</del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		13,500		13,500
Other reserves	19		1,931		1,931
Profit and loss account	20		288,827		265,795
			304,258		281,226

In preparing these financial statements the company has taken advantage of the exemptions applicable to small companies under Section 247 of the Companies Act 1985.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 April 1998 and signed on their behalf by:

W J Husband Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of the financial statements.

## Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

## Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

#### Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase price, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a reducing balance basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

	%
Chicken shed	4
Plant and machinery	15
Motor vehicles	25
Fixtures and fittings	10-25

The directors do not expect that the freehold property residual value will be less than the current carrying value and, therefore, the rate of depreciation is nil.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

## Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Assets held under hire purchase contracts and leasing agreements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of the asset are treated as if the assets had been purchased outright. The assets are included in the fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

#### Pension

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes providing benefits to the directors and employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Full provision is made for deferred taxation on timing differences arising from capital allowances and depreciation.

## Principal accounting policies

#### Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement to publish a cash flow statement under FRS1.

#### EU agricultural support schemes

Payments received under EU crop support schemes are recognised as income when the business has met all the criteria which entitle it to the payments, with the exception of payments under the Arable Area Payments Scheme. Payments received under this scheme, including the related set aside payments, are regarded as being an addition to crop proceeds and, as such, they are recognised as income arising at the time of sale of the appropriate crop.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1997

## 1 Turnover

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom.

## 2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	1997 £	1996 £
Profit on sale of plant and machinery Auditors' remuneration Depreciation	(1,391) 2,000 39,820	(2,075) 2,000 35,918
3 Directors' emoluments	1997 £	1996 £
Fees Other emoluments (including pension scheme contributions)	33,396 8,391	32,023 8,080
	41,787	40,103

## 4 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	1997	1996
	Number	Number
Farm management and farm workers	6	5
	**********	<del></del>
Staff costs (for the above persons)		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Wages and salaries	54,933	54,145
Social security costs	5,358	4,340
Other pension costs	4,922	6,922
	65,213	65,407
		<del></del>
5 Interest payable and similar charges		
	1997	1996
	£	£
On bank overdraft	85	730
On term loans	4,780	5,114
Hire purchase interest	7,115	6,613
	11,980	12,457
		=======================================

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1997

## 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

1 ax ou proint ou ordinary activities	1997 £	1996 £
Corporation tax @ 24% and 21% Transfer (from)/to deferred taxation	4,176 (646)	10,366 1,079
	3,530	11,445
		=====

#### 7 Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year.

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	211 000	316,268	37,140	565,406
At 1 July 1996	211,998	7,565	17,000	154,049
Additions Disposals	129,484	1,703	4,500	6,203
At 30 June 1997	341,482	322,130	49,640	713,252
Depreciation				40 5 505
At 1 July 1996	6,455	175,677	13,465	195,597
Charge for year	8,210	22,074	9,536	39,820
Disposals	<del>-</del>	925	1,969	2,894
At 30 June 1997	14,665	196,826	21,032	232,523
Net book value			** ***	400 500
At 30 June 1997	326,817	125,304	28,608	480,729
At 30 June 1996	205,543	140,591	23,675	369,809
11000 4 4444 4270				

The net book value of fixed assets includes an amount of £86,092 (1996 - £120,572) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

#### 9 Investments

1997	1996
£	£
99	99
24	24
6,000	6,000
6,123	6,123
	£ 99 24 6,000

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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1997

10 Stocks	1997 £	1996 £
Crops	69,271	70,825

Crops 69,271 70,825 Livestock 18,123 11,933 87,394 82,758

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and their balance sheet amounts.

11 Debtors	1997	1996
	£	£
Trade debtors	5,954	93,394
Prepayments and accrued income	3,582	2,804
Others debtors	12,827	2,420
	22,363	98,618
		<del>:</del>
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1997	1996
12 0.000.000	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured) (note 14)	51,225	17,282
Trade creditors	84,185	54,478
Accruals	3,841	3,100
Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	25,991	27,240
Other taxes and social security costs	8,447	7,008
Other creditors	37,228	41,406
Corporation tax payable	4,176	10,366
	215,093	160,880
	210,000	

The bank term loans and overdraft are secured by a floating charge over the company's assets.

## 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1997	1996
	£	£
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	25,606	45,353
Term loans (note 14)	115,716	56,250
,		
	141,322	101,603
	<del></del>	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1997

14 Bank loans and overdrafts	1997 <b>£</b>	1996 £
Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:	L	~
In one year or less Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more	51,225 16,299 54,204 45,213	17,282 7,500 22,500 26,250
	166,941	73,532
Repayable by instalments wholly or partly in more than five years:	1997 £	1996 £
Term loans at 2% over base and 9.15% fixed repayable by		
quarterly instalments secured on the freehold properties of the company	45,213	26,250
15 Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
The finance lease and hire purchase obligations to which the company	is committed are	•
The finance lease and hire purchase obligations to which the company	is committed are:  1997 £	: 1996 £
Amounts payable	1997 £	1996 £
	1997	1996
Amounts payable Within one year	1997 £ 31,142 30,912	1996 £ 34,355 55,323
Amounts payable Within one year	1997 £ 31,142	1996 £ 34,355
Amounts payable Within one year Within two to five years	1997 £ 31,142 30,912 ————————————————————————————————————	1996 £ 34,355 55,323 89,678
Amounts payable Within one year Within two to five years	1997 £ 31,142 30,912 62,054 10,457	1996 £ 34,355 55,323 89,678 17,085
Amounts payable Within one year Within two to five years  Less: Finance charges allocated to future periods	1997 £ 31,142 30,912 62,054 10,457 51,597	1996 £ 34,355 55,323 89,678 17,085 72,593
Amounts payable Within one year Within two to five years  Less: Finance charges allocated to future periods  Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:	1997 £ 31,142 30,912 62,054 10,457 51,597	1996 £ 34,355 55,323 89,678 17,085 72,593
Amounts payable Within one year Within two to five years  Less: Finance charges allocated to future periods	1997 £ 31,142 30,912 62,054 10,457 51,597	1996 £ 34,355 55,323 89,678 17,085 72,593

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1997

## 16 Provision for liabilities and charges

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements and the amounts unprovided of the total potential liability, are as follows:

	1997 Amounts provided £	1997 Amounts unprovided £	1996 Amounts provided £	1996 Amounts unprovided £
Excess of tax allowance over depreciation	12,953	•	13,599	-
The movement on the provision for de	eferred taxation	is as follows:		£
At 1 July 1996 Transferred to profit and loss account				13,599 <u>646</u>
At 30 June 1997				12,953

#### 17 Pension obligations

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes for 2 directors and certain other employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to:

the company to the range and answers to	1997 £	1996 £
Present directors	3,422	4,922
Other employees	1,500	2,000
	4,922	6,922
18 Called up share capital	1997	1996
	1997 £	1990 £
Authorised		40.500
13,500 ordinary shares of £1 each	13,500	13,500
16,500 preference shares of £1 each	16,500	16,500
	30,000	30,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	<del></del>	
12,500 ordinary shares of £1 each	12,500	12,500
1,000 preference shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	13,500	13,500

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1997

19 Other reserves.	ves
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	1997 £	1996 £
At 30 June 1997	1,931	1,931
20 Profit and loss account		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Retained profits at 1 July 1996	265,795	229,222
Retained profit for the year	23,032	36,573
Retained profits at 30 June 1997	288,827	265,795
21 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	23,032	36,573
Opening shareholders' funds	281,226	244,653
Closing shareholders' funds	304,258	281,226