77180

George Thurlow and Sons (Holdings) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2002

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

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Directors

JG Thurlow (Chairman)

MA Thurlow

SA Tew

NJ Titley

JR Thurlow

GA Drake-Brockman

Secretary and registered office

SA Tew, Blackbourne Works, Elmswell, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP30 9HQ

Company number

77180

Auditors

Baker Tilly, 87 Guildhall Street, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 1PU

Notice of meeting for the year ended 31 December 2002

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the members of the company will be held at 12.45 pm on 16 June 2003 at Blackbourne Works, Elmswell, for the following purposes:

- To receive and consider the financial statements and reports of the directors and auditors for the year ended 31 December 2002.
- 2 To confirm the remuneration of the directors as charged in the accounts.
- 3 To receive and consider the directors' recommendation for the final dividend.
- 4 To re-appoint the auditors and to resolve that their remuneration be fixed by the directors.
- 5 To transact any other ordinary business of the company.

A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf. Such a proxy need not be a member of the company.

By order of the Board

Jally Ame Pen

SA Tew

٦,

Secretary

19 May 2003

Blackbourne Works

Elmswell

Bury St Edmunds

Suffolk

IP30 9HQ

Chairman's statement for the year ended 31 December 2002

It is pleasing to report that overall our group enjoyed a good year's trading.

Turnover shows a substantial increase, which has all been generated from our Vauxhall Garages. The acquisition last January of a further garage at King's Lynn has produced excellent results. It was a good year for the motor trade and we were able to capitalise on this improved trading environment.

With regard to our agricultural interests, and Balsham (Buildings), both sets of figures were down on the previous year but for different reasons. The Agricultural Industry continues to cause concern but, having said that the turnover achieved was nearly £20m and did generate a small profit. A number of factors affected the results at Balsham, probably the two main causes being a change in managing director and pressure on margins.

Our management team is extremely able, our balance sheet is strong and our reputation is enviable. There are a number of initiatives to come on stream over the next year or two and I am confident we will continue to produce worthwhile results.

JG Thurlow

Chairman

19 May 2003

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2002

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Results and dividends

O

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors recommend a final ordinary dividend amounting to £74,000 (2001 - £74,000).

On 8 July 2002 the group made a dividend in specie of its shares in Balsham (Buildings) Limited.

Principal activity, trading review and future developments

The company's principal activity is that of a holding company providing management services to the group. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are the distribution of agricultural machinery and motor vehicles (including sales, service and parts supply) and the fabrication and erection of agricultural and industrial buildings. The group operates from several branches in East Anglia.

On 8 July 2002 the group's interest in Balsham (Buildings) Limited was transferred to Balsham Holdings Limited by a dividend in specie.

A detailed review of the group's activities, the development of its business and an indication of likely future developments are dealt with in the chairman's statement on page 2.

Directors' interests in shares

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

	£1 ordinar fully	•	
	2002	2001	
JG Thurlow (Chairman)	21,427	21,427	
MA Thurlow	11,500	11,500	
SA Tew	3,241	3,241	
NJ Titley	3,241	3,241	
JR Thurlow	6,701	6,701	
GA Drake-Brockman	-	-	

In addition to the above interests, at 31 December 2002 JG Thurlow, MA Thurlow, SA Tew, NJ Titley and JR Thurlow had potential interests in a family settlement which held 11,920 shares in the company. SA Tew, NJ Titley and JR Thurlow also have potential interests in two other family settlements which together held 15,600 shares in the company.

Trustee interest

DCW Unwin, a partner at Baker Tilly, the company's auditors, was appointed trustee of three settlements on 12 May 2003. On 31 December 2002 the shareholding was 27,520 ordinary £1 shares.

Charitable contributions

During the year the group made charitable contributions of £611.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

Employees

The group maintains and develops the involvement of all employees through both formal and informal systems of communication.

The group regularly monitors all aspects of its business with regard to requirements and legislation relating to health and safety at work.

The group supports the employment of disabled people wherever possible, by recruitment, by giving special consideration to retaining those who become disabled during their employment and generally through training, career development and promotion.

Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the group's freehold land and buildings is likely to exceed their book value of £4,423,000 as shown in the financial statements. As no recent valuations have been obtained the amount of any excess cannot be readily quantified.

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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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; 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 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.

Auditors

Baker Tilly were appointed as auditors on 1 January 2003, with the consent of the company. Baker Tilly have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

SA Tew Secretary

19 May 2003

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of George Thurlow and Sons (Holdings) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of George Thurlow and Sons (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2002 on pages 6 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 an auditor's report 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

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 group is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

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 group'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 affairs of the company and the group as at 31 December 2002 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BAKER TILLY

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 87 Guildhall Street Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP33 1PU

20 May 2003

GEORGE THURLOW AND SONS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Turnover	2	54,688	46,387
Cost of sales		(46,526)	(39,269)
Gross profit		8,162	7,118
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(2,243) (5,077)	(2,033) (4,083)
Other operating income		842 25	1,002
Operating profit	5	867	1,038
Exceptional item Interest receivable	6	- 11	(141) 22
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(302)	(222)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		576	697
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(245)	(253)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		331	444
Minority interests		(78)	(70)
Profit for the year		253	374
Dividends Dividend in specie	9 10	(74) (361)	(74)
(Loss)/retained profit for the year	20	(182)	300

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

GEORGE THURLOW AND SONS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2002

	Note	2002		2001	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		5,464		4,494
Current assets					
Stocks	13	5,411		4,742	
Debtors	14	3,050		3,194	
Cash at bank and in hand		183		304	
		8,644		8,240	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	15	(6,629)		(5,874)	
Net current assets			2,015		2,366
Total assets less current liabilities			7,479		6,860
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	16		(1,180)		(525)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	18		(88)		(20)
Net assets			6,211		6,315
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		74		74
Profit and loss account	20		4,770		4,952
Shareholders' funds	21		4,844		5,026
Equity minority interests			1,367		1,289
			6,211		6,315

All shareholders' funds are attributable to equity interests.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2002

	Note	200)2	200	1
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		707		596
Investments	12		158		339
			865		935
Current assets					
Amounts owed by group company		135		184	
Other debtors		38		46	
Cash at bank and in hand		175		169	
Corporation tax		2			
		350		399	
~					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
Amounts owed to related company		113		_	
Corporation tax		_		18	
Other taxes and social security		6		6	
Accruals and deferred income		ğ		25	
Proposed dividend		74		74	
		202		123	
Net current assets		==-	148		276
Net assets			1,013		1,211
Capital and reserves					=
Called up share capital	19		74		74
Profit and loss account	20		939		1,137
Shareholders' funds	21		1,013		1,211

All shareholders' funds are attributable to equity interests.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 May 2003

JG Thurlow

Director

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	2002 £'000	£'000	2001 £'000	£,000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24	3 000	1,478	u 333	952
Returns on investments and servicing					
of finance					
Interest received		11		22	
Interest paid Dividends paid to minority shareholders		(283)		(207)	
in subsidiary undertaking		(11)		(10)	
Interest element of finance lease rentals		(19)		(15)	
Net cash outflow from returns on			(302)		(210)
investments and servicing of finance			(302)		(210)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(191)		(47)
Corporation tax paid			(191)		(47)
Capital expenditure					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(1,226)		(537)	
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		<u> 56</u>		31	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure			(1,170)		(506)
Acquisitions and disposals					
Cash transferred as part of dividend in					
Specie	29	(153)			
Net cash outflow from acquisitions and					
disposals			(153)		~
Equity dividends paid			(74)		(55)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before use of liquid					
resources and financing			(412)		134
Financing	25				
Loan advanced		850		-	
Loans repaid		(176)		(150)	
Capital element of finance lease and hire		(221)		(22)	
purchase contract payments		(221)		(33)	
			453		(183)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	26		41		(49)
			= 		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of George Thurlow and Sons (Holdings) Limited and its material subsidiary undertakings.

A separate profit and loss account dealing with the results of the company has not been presented as permitted under Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985.

Turnover

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

Depreciation

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

Motor vehicles - 3 to 5 years

Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings - 3 to 8½ years

Freehold buildings - 50 years

The directors have estimated the cumulative depreciation charge on freehold buildings by considering their cost and residual value. As this amount is not material, the accounts have not been adjusted for the resulting depreciation charge. The depreciation calculation was based upon the above 50 year estimated useful life for freehold buildings.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Investment property

In accordance with SSAP19, investment property is revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment property.

The Companies Act 1985 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP19. The directors consider that as this property is not held for consumption, but for its investment potential, to depreciate it would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP19 in order to do so.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot readily be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. In the opinion of the directors, any depreciation so charged would not be material to these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value less payments on account. Cost is arrived at as follows:-

Goods for resale

- purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis

Work in progress and finished goods

- cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxation profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Hire purchase and leased assets

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

Monthly payments are analysed 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 under creditors.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

The group is a member of a multi employer contributory pension scheme which provides benefits for certain employees based on final pensionable salary.

Regular pension costs for the group are established in accordance with the recommendations of an independent actuary and are charged to the group profit and loss account based on the expected pension costs over the employees' service lives with the group. The current actuarial deficit is being spread over the remaining service lives. The group is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the multi-employer scheme and consequently accounts for the pension costs as though the scheme is a defined contribution scheme.

The group also operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

2	Turnover		
	As turnover arises substantially within the United Kingdom, no geo- been provided.		
	Analysis by class of business	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Agricultural machinery and motor vehicle distribution Agricultural and industrial building fabrication and erection	52,805 1,883	41,298 5,089
		54,688	46,387
3	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Wages and salaries	5,303	4,628
	Social security costs Other pension costs	425 489	372 419
		6,217	5,419
	The average monthly numbers of employees of the group during the follows:	year, including dire	ectors, were
		2002 Number	2001 Number
	Sales and service Office and management		
		Number 244	Number 202 90
4		Number 244 86	Number 202
4	Office and management Directors	Number 244 86 330 2002	Number 202 90 292 2001
4	Office and management Directors Directors' emoluments consist of:	Number 244 86 330 2002 £'000	202 90 292 2001 £'000
4	Office and management Directors Directors' emoluments consist of: Emoluments (including benefits in kind)	244 86 330 2002 £'000 253	202 90 292 2001 £'000 256
4	Office and management Directors Directors' emoluments consist of:	Number 244 86 330 2002 £'000	202 90 292 2001 £'000
4	Office and management Directors Directors' emoluments consist of: Emoluments (including benefits in kind)	244 86 330 2002 £'000 253 113	202 90 292 2001 £'000 256
4	Office and management Directors Directors' emoluments consist of: Emoluments (including benefits in kind) Highest paid director – total emoluments	244 86 330 2002 £'000 253 113 efined benefit scheme	202 90 292 2001 £'000 256
	Office and management Directors Directors' emoluments consist of: Emoluments (including benefits in kind) Highest paid director – total emoluments During the year 4 (2001 - 4) directors were members of the group's de	Number 244 86 330 2002 £'000 253 113 efined benefit scheme o's pension schemes.	Number 202 90 292 2001 £'000 256 127
	Directors Directors' emoluments consist of: Emoluments (including benefits in kind) Highest paid director – total emoluments During the year 4 (2001 - 4) directors were members of the group's de The highest paid director has no accrued pension benefits in the group	244 86 330 2002 £'000 253 113 efined benefit scheme	Number 202 90 292 2001 £'000 256 127 e. 2001
4	Directors Directors' emoluments consist of: Emoluments (including benefits in kind) Highest paid director – total emoluments During the year 4 (2001 - 4) directors were members of the group's de The highest paid director has no accrued pension benefits in the group Operating profit	244 86 330 2002 £'000 253 113 efined benefit scheme y's pension schemes.	202 90 292 2001 £'000 256

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

6	Exceptional items	2002	2001
	Net amounts written off following absorption of a subsidiary undertaking's business	£'000	£'000
	Dividend received Provision against investment (note 12)	-	216 (357)
		<u> </u>	(141)
,	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Loans and overdrafts Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	283 19	207 15
		302	222
	Taxation	2002	2001
		2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	UK corporation tax - current year - prior years	184 (7)	210 4
	Transfer to/(from) deferred taxation - current year - prior year	16 52	(5)
	Payment for group relief		
		245	253
	The tax assessed for the period is higher than that calculated using the sta for the company in the UK - 30%. The differences are explained below:	indard rate of co	poration ta
	for the company in the OR - 30%. The differences are explained below.	2002 £	2001 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	576	697
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2001 – 30%)	173	209
	Effects of: Expenses not allowed for tax purposes	13	2
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(14)	4
	Tax losses utilised Marginal rate of tax	(10) (4)	(7
	Other timing differences	26	-
		184	210

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

9	Dividends	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Final ordinary - proposed at 100p (2001 - 100p) per share	74	74
			

10 Dividend in specie

On 8 July 2002, as part of a group reconstruction, Balsham (Buildings) Limited was demerged from the group. At the direction of the shareholders, the company and group paid a dividend in specie to Balsham Holdings Limited, a company incorporated for this purpose. This dividend had the effect of transferring the carrying value of Balsham (Buildings) Limited from the group accounts of George Thurlow and Sons (Holdings) Limited (ie net assets at 8 July 2002), amounting to £361,000, and also the carrying value of the cost of investment in Balsham (Buildings) Limited from the individual company accounts of George Thurlow and Sons (Holdings) Limited, amounting to £181,000.

Diant

The fair value of the assets transferred were not included in the dividend in specie.

11 Tangible assets

(1) Group	Investment property	Freehold land and buildings	equipment, fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost or valuation	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2002	147	3,597	2,196	1,136	7,076
Additions	1	1,010	262	239	1,512
Disposals	-	-	(3)	(237)	(240)
Transfer	-	(101)	101	-	-
Demerger of investment	-		(510)	(321)	(831)
At 31 December 2002	148	4,506	2,046	817	7,517
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2002	-	88	1,650	844	2,582
Provided for the year	-	-	185	126	311
Disposals	-	-	-	(216)	(216)
Transfer	-	(5)	5	-	-
Demerger of investment			(396)	(228)	(624)
At 31 December 2002	-	83	1,444	526	2,053
Net book value					
At 31 December 2002	148	4,423	602	291	5,464
At 31 December 2001	147	3,509	546	292	4,494
					======

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £296,000 (2001 - £222,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge for the period was £102,200 (2001 - £65,000).

As required by SSAP 19 the directors have reviewed the amount at which the investment property has been included in the accounts and they consider that the valuation of £148,000, which is also the historical cost, is appropriate at 31 December 2002.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

(2)	, •	property	Freehold land and buildings	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost or valuation	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 January 2002 Additions	147	426	39	612
	Disposals	1	103	16 (15)	120 (15)
	At 31 December 2002	 148		40	717
					
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2002	-	-	16	16
	Provided for the year	-	-	4	4
	Disposals	<u>-</u>		(10)	(10)
	At 31 December 2002	-	-	10	10
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2002	148	529	30	707
	At 31 December 2001	147	426	23	596
	Cost and net book value – Rainged Cost at 1 January 2002 Provision (note 6) Net book value at 31 December	Ü		£'000 357 (357)	£'000 357 (357)
_				-	
C	ompany - shares in subsidiary unde	ertakings:		Company	
	Cost and net book value			Company £'000	
	At 1 January 2002			339	
	Dividend in specie			(181)	
	At 31 December 2002			158	
				Proportion of vo	tina riahts a
	Subsidiary	Activity		ordinary share c	~ ~
	Subsidiary Thurlow Nunn Standen Limited	Agricultural machinery	and motor	ordinary share c	apital held
	-	•	ing 2002 and	_	apital held

Balsham (Buildings) Limited was a subsidiary undertaking until 8 July 2002 when it was transferred to Balsham Holdings Limited by a dividend in specie.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

12 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Bengate (Properties) Limited, formerly Raingear Irrigation Limited, has not been included within the consolidated accounts as, in the opinion of the directors, its effect is not material as the company has remained dormant throughout the year.

Financial details of this company are as follows:

12 months to 31 December 2002 £'000	9 months to 31 December 2001 £'000
-	-
-	(25)
2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	748 (381)
3,522 1,867 5,411	367 3,749 626 4,742
	2002 £'000 2002 £'000 22 £'000 22 3,522 1,867

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

2002

2001

14 Debtors

	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	2,532	2,739
Amounts owed by related companies (note 23)	36	-
Corporation tax	-	23
Other debtors	212	82
Prepayments and accrued income	270	350
	3,050	3,194
		

Included in other debtors are loans of £48,750 (2001 - £46,000) to company directors (see note 23).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
	Loan (note 17)	69	-
	Bank loans (secured - see note 16)	119	110
	Bank overdrafts (secured - see note 16)	1,818	1,980
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 16)	125	119
	Payments on account	52	116
	Trade creditors	1,393	1,651
	Stocking plan creditors (note 13)	1,867	626
	Corporation tax	173	210
	Other taxes and social security costs	430	462
	Other creditors	1	29
	Accruals	508	497
	Proposed dividends	74	74
		6,629	5,874

Stocking plan creditors represent amounts owed to suppliers for goods held under agreements whereby settlement is not due until the goods are sold.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Loan (note 17)	715	-
Bank loans	324	443
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>141</u>	82
	1,180	525

The obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the underlying assets and the above amounts are due as follows:

and the above amounts are due as follows:		
	2002	2001
	£'000	£,000
One to two years	109	72
Two to five years	32	10
	<u>141</u>	82
The bank loans fall due as follows:		
	2002	2001
	£,000	£'000
One to two years	115	119
Two to five years	209	279
More than five years	-	45
	324	443

The bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a fixed charge on certain group properties and a fixed and floating charge under a debenture over all assets of the trading subsidiaries.

Profit for the year

Dividend in specie

At 31 December 2002

Dividends

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

17	Loan			2002	2001
	The loan falls due as follows:			2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	One to two years			72	-
	Two to five years			245	→
	More than five years			398	-
				715	
	Less than one year			69	
				784	
18	The loan is secured on the group's fr a fixed rate of 5.68%. Provisions for liabilities and charges				
		200	02	20	01
	Deferred taxation		Provided in		Provided in
		Unprovided £'000	accounts £'000	Unprovided £'000	accounts £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances		88	79	20
	Capital gains rolled over	-	-	6	-
			88	85	20
			=		
19	Called up share capital				
		Aut	horised		l, called up Illy paid
		2002 £'000	2001 £'000	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	75	75	74	74
20	Profit and loss account				
				Group £'000	Company £'000
	At 1 January 2002			4,952	1,137
	TO C . C 1			2.52	´

The cumulative amount of negative goodwill resulting from acquisitions in previous years which has been eliminated against group reserves is £61,600 (2001 - £11,380).

253

(74)

(361)

4,770

57

(74)

(181)

939

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

21 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
(1) Group	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Profit for the year Dividends Dividend in specie	253 (74) (361)	374 (74)
Net (reduction in)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(182) 5,026	300 4,726
Closing shareholders' funds	4,844	5,026
(2) Company		
Profit for the year Dividends Dividend in specie	57 (74) (181)	193 (74)
Net (reduction in)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(198) 1,211	119 1,092
Closing shareholders' funds	1,013	1,211

22 Pensions

The group is a participating employer of both the defined contribution and defined benefit pension schemes operated on behalf of two groups. The assets of the schemes are held in separate trustee administered funds.

The pension cost of the defined contribution scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary and the most recent actuarial valuation was carried out as at 6 April 2002.

Details of the valuation are as follows:

Method used	Attained age
Main assumptions:	
Return on investments	7% per annum
Increase in earnings	5% per annum
Market value of scheme assets at last valuation date	£5,859,800
Level of funding	73%

The scheme was closed to new entrants in 1994 and the cost as a percentage of the related pensionable payroll will tend to increase as the average age of the membership rises. The actuary recommended that the employer's contributions be increased to 27.1% from 24% for the 11 years to 5 April 2014 to account for the minimum funding requirements. The group's contributions are being made on this basis.

As disclosed in note 1, the group is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the multi employer scheme and consequently accounts for the pension costs as though the scheme is a defined contribution scheme.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

22 Pensions (Continued)

The pension cost of the defined contribution scheme represents the contributions payable for the year.

The group's pension charge for the year was £489,000 (2001 - £419,000). No contributions were outstanding at the year end (2001 - £54,000 prepaid).

Since it is not possible to separately identify the proportion of the overall deficit of the defined benefit pension scheme that relates to the group, no FRS 17 disclosures have been made in these financial statements. This is in accordance with the exemption under FRS 17 relating to multi-employer schemes.

23 Related party transactions and ultimate controlling party

The group is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with those group undertakings that are eliminated on consolidation. The company is also exempt from such disclosures as its own financial statements are presented together with the consolidated financial statements.

Included in other debtors are loans made to the following directors, JG Thurlow £36,000 (2001 - £46,000) and JR Thurlow £12,750 (2001 - £Nil). The maximum amounts outstanding during the year were £46,000 and £16,500 respectively. During the year £10,000 was written off the loan to JG Thurlow and £3,750 written off the loan to JR Thurlow.

During the year, group companies entered into the following transactions with Balsham (Buildings) Limited, which was demerged on 8 July 2002.

- Rent of £38,000 (2001 £30,000)
- Management charge of £20,000 (2001 £80,000)

The balance outstanding at the year end with Balsham (Buildings) Limited was £36,000 (see note 14).

Raingear Irrigation Limited, now named Bengate (Properties) Limited, is a wholly owned subsidiary but was not included in the consolidated financial statements in the current or previous year. This year the company has remained dormant. During the previous year group companies entered into the following transactions:

- Rent of £16,000
- Management charge of £25,000
- Sales of building supplies £53,000
- Purchase of agricultural equipment £210,000
- Dividends received £216,000
- Tax relief of £44,000 was surrendered.

The company and the group were under the control of Mr JG Thurlow, a director, and members of his close family throughout the year and the previous year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

24	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cas	h inflow from o	perating activi	ties	
	. 0.			2002	2001
	Operating profit			£'000 867	£'000 1,038
	Operating profit Exceptional items			807	216
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets			311	331
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets			(32)	(23)
	Increase in stocks			(669)	(494)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors			120	(220)
	Increase in creditors			881	104
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	•		1,478	952
25	Reconciliation of net cashflow to movement	in net debt			
				2002	2001
				£'000	£'000
	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year			41	(49)
	Cashflow from change in net debt Cashflow from hire purchase and finance le	ance contracts		(674) 221	150 33
	New hire purchase and finance lease contra			(286)	(38)
	The William parollage and marioe loade control	.0.0			
	Change in net debt			(698)	96
	Net debt at 31 December 2001			(2,430)	(2,526)
	Net debt at 31 December 2002			(3,128)	(2,430)
26	Analysis of changes in cash and net debt				
	•	At start of	Cash	Non-cash	At end of
		year	flows	changes	year
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	304	(121)	-	183
	Overdrafts	(1,980)	162		(1,818)
		(1,676)	41	-	(1,635)
	Debt due within one year	(110)	(78)	-	(188)
	Debt due after one year	(443)	(596)	_	(1,039)
	Hire purchase and finance lease contracts	(201)	221	(286)	(266)
	Total	(2,430)	(412)	(286)	(3,128)
27	Capital commitments				
	-			2002	2001
				£'000	£,000
	Contracted but not provided for			_	696

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

28 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2002, the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of plant and machinery as set out below:

	2002	2001
Operating leases which expire:	£'000	£,000
In less than one year	-	14

29 Discontinued operation

On 8 July 2002 Balsham (Buildings) Limited was transferred out of the group and into a new holding company by way of a dividend in specie. The book value of the net assets transferred were as follows:

	£'000
Fixed assets	207
Stocks	416
Debtors	373
Creditors	(788)
	208
Cash	153
Dividend in specie	361