Stafford - Miller Limited Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 1996

Registered No: 318499



Annual report for the year ended 31 December 1996

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Directors and advisers

Directors

Mr J A Block (USA)
Mr T R Block (USA)
Mr J S Rigby (Managing Director)
Mr A J Devaney
Mr R J Lenton
Mr G B Perry
Mr D R White

Secretary and registered office

Mr J E Peters Broadwater Road Welwyn Garden City Herts AL7 3SP

Registered Auditors

Coopers & Lybrand Harman House 1 George street Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 1QQ

Solicitors

Baker & McKenzie 100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 1996

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are manufacture, distribution and sale of pharmaceutical and toiletry products. Stafford-Miller Limited operates a branch in Australia.

Review of business

Sales for the year totalled £83,042,000 compared with sales for 1995 of £74,535,000. Advertising and selling expenditure amounted to £34,595,000 for 1996, compared with expenditure of £30,465,000 for 1995. A loss before tax for 1996 of £1,361,000 was achieved, compared with a loss of £245,000 for the previous year.

The future development and growth of the business depends to a large extent on the introduction of new products. The parent company's research facilities referred to below cover all potential areas of development in the pharmaceutical and toiletry field and many new products are being developed.

Dividends and transfers to reserves

The directors have not declared a dividend in 1996 (1995: £2,000,000).

Research and development

All research and development is carried out by the parent company, Block Drug Company, Inc. of Jersey City. The company obtains all the benefits of research carried out by Block Drug Company, Inc.

Changes in fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the accounts.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Market value of land and buildings

In the past, the directors have received informal professional advice that the values of the company's properties have fallen below the £7,203,000 (1995: £7,307,000) at which they are stated in the accounts. Since receiving that advice, property values in the United Kingdom have risen somewhat and, although the company's properties have yet to recover their full book values, in the opinion of the directors the shortfall is not material to the appreciation of these accounts.

Directors

The directors of the company who served throughout the year 31 December 1996 are listed on page 1.

Directors' interests

No director had at any time during the year ended 31 December 1996 any interest nor any beneficial interest in the shares of the company or any other group company which is required to be notified to the company. For this purpose, the directors are exempt from notifying the company of any interest in shares of a company incorporated outside the United Kingdom.

Charitable and political contributions

Contributions made by the company during the year for charitable purposes amounted to £1,320 (1995: £1,623). No political contributions were made.

Employment of disabled persons

It is the policy of the company to recruit disabled persons when appropriate vacancies are available. At present, the company employs a number of disabled persons and their training, career development and promotion are the same as for other company employees. Should the situation arise, arrangements would be made, where possible, for retraining employees who became disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Employee involvement

The company is conscious of its responsibility regarding the involvement of its employees in their understanding of the nature of the company's business. For some years a Works Council, composed of elected hourly paid employees and management has met regularly to discuss the company's financial progress and day to day problems encountered by employees. Information made available at Work Council meetings is communicated to employees not in attendance verbally and by printed minutes of matters discussed.

Staff handbooks are issued to hourly paid employees to inform them of the company's policies concerning their employment. Throughout the year sales conferences, meetings and seminars are held to ensure that details of the company's products, marketing and promotional plans are understood.

Creditor payment policy

It is company policy to pay suppliers promptly. The company usually pays invoices at the end of the month following the date of the invoice.

Close company provisions

As far as the directors are aware the company is a close company as defined by the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, as amended.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

J/S Right

12 June 1997

Statement of 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;
- 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.

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 taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors by:

J S Rigby

12 June 1997

Report of the auditors to the members of Stafford - Miller Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 28.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 5 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 affairs at 31 December 1996 and of its loss, total recognised loss, and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Coopers & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

12 June 1997

Stafford - Miller Ltd

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Notes	1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	83,042	74,535
Cost of sales	2	(35,527)	(32,547)
Gross profit		47,515	41,988
Gross prom		47,010	11,500
Selling and distribution costs		(37,267)	(32,831)
Administrative expenses		(7,384)	(6,751)
Other operating income		19	368
Other operating costs		(2,343)	(1,744)
Operating profit	3	540	1,030
Interest receivable and similar income		7	38
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,908)	(1,313)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(1,361)	(245)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	404	(246)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(957)	(491)
Dividend paid		-	(2,000)
Loss retained for the financial year		(957)	(2,491)
Statement of retained profits			
Retained profits at 1 January		11,055	13,702
Exchange movement		(189)	(156)
Loss retained for the financial year		(957)	(2,491)
Retained profits at 31 December		9,909	11,055

Continuing operations: All items dealt with in arriving at the loss on ordinary activities before taxation for 1996 and 1995 relate to continuing operations.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Loss retained for the financial year Exchange loss on retranslation of opening net assets	(957)	(2,491)
of Australian branch	(189)	(156)
Total recognised losses relating to the year	(1,146)	(2,647)

Balance sheet at 31 December 1996

	Notes	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Fixed assets		 000	
Intangible assets	8	4,217	4,394
Tangible assets	9	13,946	13,729
Current assets		18,163	18,123
Stocks	10	12,461	13,140
Debtors	11	20,953	17,602
Cash at bank and in hand		$\frac{226}{33,640}$	30,761
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current liabilities Total assets less current liabilities	12	(40,105) (6,465) 11,698	(36,198) (5,437) 12,686
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(302)	(186)
Provisions for liabilities and charges Net assets	16	(567) 10,829	(525) 11,975
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	920	920
Profit and loss account Equity shareholders' funds	20	9,909 10,829	11,055

The financial statements on pages 7 to 28 were approved by the board of directors on and were signed on its behalf by:-

S Rigby

/12 June 1996

Stafford - Miller Ltd

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Notes	1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22	2,133	799
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		7	38
Interest paid		(1,864)	(1,283)
Interest paid on finance leases		(44)	(30)
Dividends paid			(2,000)
Net cash outflow from returns on			
investments and servicing of finance		(1,901)	(3,275)
Taxation			
UK corporation tax paid (including ACT)		(364)	(927)
Tax paid		(364)	(927)
Investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		_	(5,050)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,845)	(1,848)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		55	159
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,790)	(6,739)
Net cash outflow before financing		(1,922)	(10,142)
	•		
Financing			
Repayment of principle under finance leases	23	(114)	(58)
New finance leases	23	283	152
Finance leases disposed of during the year		_	(61)
Net cash inflow from financing		169	33
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	24	(1,753)	(10,109)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996

1 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 is set out below.

Changes in presentation of financial information

FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' requires the disclosure of the details of material transactions between the reporting entity and any related parties. The new standard comes into effect for all accounting periods commencing on or after 23 December 1995.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing such information about group transactions since it is a wholly owned subsidiary. Other disclosures required by FRS 8 are dealt with in note 27.

Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Tangible fixed assets

With the exception of motor vehicles, which are depreciated on a reducing balance basis, depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose, which are consistent with those of the previous year, are:-

Freehold buildings	2%
Plant and machinery	10%
Motor vehicles	25%
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10%
Moulds	20%
Computer equipment	20%

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Leased assets

Leased assets are accounted for in accordance with SSAP 21, "Accounting for leases and Hire Purchase Contracts". Accordingly assets acquired under finance leases and the related capital element of rental obligations are included in the balance sheet. The interest element is charged against profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. The assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of the assets. Operating lease payments are charged to the profit an loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

Intangible fixed assets

The expected useful life of goodwill associated with brands acquired in 1995 was reassessed during the year and extended to 40 years. This is considered by the directors to be the period over which the company will benefit from the goodwill purchased. This has been effected by writing down the net book value at 1 January 1996 over the remaining useful economic life of 39 years. This has resulted in a reduced depreciation charge in the year of £15,000.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and works in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first-in first-out basis and includes transport and handling costs; in the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is the price at which stock can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation and, where appropriate, the cost of conversion from its existing state to a finished condition. Provision is made for any inventory items which are not expected to realise their full value in the normal course of business.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. The results of the Australian branch are translated at the closing rate of exchange as at 31 December 1996. Differences on exchange arising from the re-translation of the opening net investment in the branch are taken to reserves. All other exchange differences on assets and liabilities are included in profit before taxation. Revenue and expenses in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date on which the amount recorded in the accounts was established. Any subsequent variations are included in profit before taxation.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax, using the liability method, in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset is expected to crystallise. The rate used is that which is expected to be applied when the liability or asset is expected to crystallise.

Research and development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme which is contracted out of the state scheme. The funds are valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the rates. Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of charging the expected cost of providing pensions over the period during which the company benefits from the employees' services. The effects of variations from regular costs are spread over the expected average remaining service lives of members of the scheme.

Stafford - Miller Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

2 Turnover and loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	1996		19	95
		Loss		Loss
7	Turnover	before tax	Turnover	before tax
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Principal activities :-				
Dental	65,892	(1,300)	59,852	(285)
Consumer products	7,403	(58)	5,924	9
Ethical and pharmaceutical	8,553	46	7,285	65
Household products	1,194	(49)	1,474	(34)
	83,042	(1,361)	74,535	(245)
Geographical analysis of	urnover :-			
			1996	1995
			£'000	£'000
United Kingdom			42,821	37,024
Rest of Europe			18,468	17,454
Africa and Middle East			10,665	9,822
Australia and Asia			9,868	9,396
Other			1,220	839
			83,042	74,535

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

3 Operating profit		
1 01	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after crediting:		
(Loss)/Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(48)	52
Rent receivable	20	20
Government grant	-	50
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gain	(967)	184
And after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration:		
For audit services	45	56
For other services	61	73
Depreciation:		
- Tangible owned fixed assets	1,403	1,298
- Tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	81	75
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	177	788
Hire of plant and equipment - operating leases	246	228
Hire of other assets - operating leases	1,099	1,209
Research and development expenditure	507	778
4 Directors' emoluments		
The remuneration paid to the directors of Stafford - Miller Lin	mited was:	
	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Other emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)	609	471
Fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions) include amoun	ts paid
to:	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
The deimes	Nil	Nil
The chairman	211	158
The highest - paid director		120

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

The number of directors (including the chairman and the highest - paid director) who received fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions) in the following ranges was:

	1996	1995
£0 to £5,000	2	2
£60,001 to £65,000	-	1
£70,001 to £75,000	1	-
£80,001 to £85,000	-	2
£85,001 to £90,000	-	1
£90,001 to £95,000	1	-
£95,001 to £100,000	2	-
£155,001 to £160,000	-	1
£210,001 to £215,000	1	-
•		

5 Employee information

(a) The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year is analysed below:-

- , ,	1996	1995
Production and distribution	348	353
Marketing and selling	155	146
Administration	53	51
•	556	550

(b) The employment cost of all employees including directors is analysed below:-

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Gross wages and salaries	7,832	10,080
Social security costs	711	685
Other pension costs (see note 18)	602	783
	9,145	11,548

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
On bank loans and overdrafts:		
Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments	677	112
Repayable within 5 years by instalments	-	16
	677	128
On finance leases	43	30
To group companies	1,188	1,155
Total interest payable	1,908	1,313
7 Tax on loss on ordinary activities The charge for taxation is made up as follows:-	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
On loss for the year: United Kingdom corporation tax at 33% (1995:33%) Current	(370) 200	135 110
Deferred (Over) funder provision in respect of prior years:	200	110
(Over)/under provision in respect of prior years: Current	(234)	1
Curon	(404)	246

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Fixed Assets

8 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 1996	5,381
Additions	
At 31 December 1996	
Amortisation	
At 1 January 1996	987
Charge for year	177
At 31 December 1996	
Net book value	
At 31 December 1996	<u>4,217</u>
At 1 January 1996	4,394

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Fixed Assets

9 Tangible assets

(a)	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At 1 January 1996	8,466	11,373	1,885	292	22,016
Exchange rate adjustment	-	(53)	(17)	(9)	(79)
Additions	65	776	757	249	1,847
Disposals	-	(637)	(212)	(75)	(924)
At 31 December 1996	8,531	11,459	2,413	457	22,860
Depreciation					
At 1 January 1996	1,159	6,016	1,033	79	8,287
Exchange rate adjustment	-	(28)	(7)	(2)	(37)
Charge for the year	169	985	248	82	1,484
Disposals	-	(614)	(168)	(38)	(820)
At 31 December 1996	1,328	6,359	1,106	121	8,914
Net book value At 31 December 1996	7,203	5,100	1,307	336	13,946
At 1 January 1996	7,307	5,357	852	213	13,729

⁽b) Included in the above are assets held under finance lease with a net book value of £408,000 (1995: £244,000)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

10 Stocks		
	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and packaging materials	4,823	4,139
Work in progress	918	515
Finished goods	6,559	8,305
Sundries	161	181
	12,461	13,140
11 Debtors		
	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	14,895	13,646
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary companies	3,463	1,782
Other debtors	1,055	1,612
Taxation (note 13)	800	-
Prepayments and accrued income	740_	562
^ -	20,953	17,602

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Unsecured;		0.04.5
Bank overdraft	1,823	8,816
Short term loans	8,928	-
Trade creditors	4,217	3,188
Obligations under finance leases	126	80
Amounts owed to group companies:		
Parent company	1,729	2,340
Fellow subsidiary companies	19,398	18,046
Taxation (note 13)	-	147
Payroll and other taxes	1,121	1,120
Accruals and deferred income	2,279	1,610
Other creditors	484	851
	40,105	<u>36,198</u>
The (debtor)/creditor for taxation is made up as follows:-		
	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom corporation tax	(1,031)	(504)
ACT on dividends	-	362
Income tax	231	289
	(800)	147
		
14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more th	han one year	
	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Obligations under finance leases	302	186
Ourganons ander manee reases		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996

15 Lease commitments

(a) Included in creditors at 31 December 1996 are the following amounts relating to capitalised finance leases:-

	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Falling due within one year	126	80
Falling due after more than one year	302_	186
, in the second	428	266
Gross lease commitments: Due within one year Due within 2 to 5 years Due after more than 5 years	165 162 163 490	105 99 101 305
Less: future finance charges	(62)	(39)
	428	266

(b) At 31 December the company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	199	6	199	5
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
·	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expiry dates of lease contra	cts:			
Within one year	24	116	-	101
Between 2 and 5 years	53	152	-	110
Over 5 years	_	167	610	37
•	77	435	610	248

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

16 Provision for liabilities charges

	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Deferred taxation (note 17)	473	351
Australian provision for long service leave	94	174
	567	525

17 Deferred taxation

(a) The deferred taxation provision is analysed as follows:-

	1996		19	995
	Provided £'000	Unprovided £'000	Provided £'000	Unprovided £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Advanced corporation tax	551 (78) 473	1,054	351	1,178
(b) Movements on the provi	ision for det	ferred tax are:-		
			1996 £'000	1995 £'000
At 1 January Transferred from profit and los Advanced corporation tax	s account		351 200 (78)	241 110
At 31 December			473	351

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

18 Pension Plan

The company operates a funded defined benefit pension scheme in the United Kingdom. The fund holds contributions from employees and the company in trustee administered funds separated from the company's finances. The fund is a final salary arrangement.

The company pays contributions to the fund in order to provide security for existing pensions and the accrued benefits of members. The contributions being paid are based on the results of an actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 December 1995.

The pension cost charged to the profit and loss account is such as to spread the cost of pensions over the working lives of the employees who are members of the fund. Pension costs amount to £602,000 (1995: £571,000) and are equal to the contributions paid to the fund.

The pension cost for the Stafford - Miller Pension Fund is determined by Bacon & Woodrow, independent consulting actuaries. The charge for 1996 is based on the most recent actuarial review which took place as at 31 December 1995 and used the projected unit method. The most significant actuarial assumptions were:-

Rate of return on investments	8.5% pa
Rate of increase in pay levels	6.5% pa
Rate of increase in state Lower and Upper Earnings Limits	4.5% pa
Dividend growth	4.0% pa

The actual method and assumptions used for the 1995 actuarial review were determined by the actuary to be appropriate in the light of current circumstances.

The market value of the fund's assets was £8,213,000 as at 31 December 1995 but their long-term value, as used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation, was £7,473,000. This actuarial value of assets represented 102% of the actuarial value of the accrued benefits, where accrued benefits are calculated on the above assumptions and include all benefits for pensioners and other former members, as well as benefits based on service to the valuation date for active members, allowing for future pay rises.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

19 Called up share capital

1) Canca up share suprem	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Authorised: 92,000 shares of £10 each	920	920
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 91,980 shares of £10 each	920	920

20 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Loss for the financial year	(957)	(491)
Dividends and appropriations		(2,000)
	(957)	(2,491)
Other net recognised losses retained in the financial year	(189)	(156)
Net reduction in shareholders' funds	$\overline{(1,146)}$	(2,647)
Opening shareholders' funds	11,975	14,622
Closing shareholders' funds	10,829	11,975
-		

21 Post balance sheet events

On the 5th of February 1997 it was announced that the manufacturing plant in Cwmbran would be closed as part of a consolidation of manufacturing plants. At present, it is not practical to make an estimate of the financial effect of this decision.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

•	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit	540	1,030
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	177	788
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,484	1,373
Loss/(Profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets	48	(52)
Decrease/ (increase) in stocks	614	(1,141)
Increase in debtors	(2,637)	(2,041)
Increase in creditors	1,983	836
Decrease/(increase) in provisions	(76)	6_
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,133	799

23 Analysis of changes in financing during the year

Finance lease obligations are as follows;	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
As at 1 January	266	241
Currency translation adjustment	(7)	(8)
New finance lease contracts	283	152
Finance leases disposed of during the year	-	(61)
Repayment of principle in finance leases	(114)	(58)
As at 31 December	428	266

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

24 Cash and cash equivalents

		1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Changes during the year At 1 January Not seek outflow before edinatments for the effects of		(8,797)	1,345
Net cash outflow before adjustments for the effects of foreign exchange rates Effect of foreign exchange rates At 31 December		$ \begin{array}{r} (1,753) \\ \underline{25} \\ (10,525) \end{array} $	(10,109) (33) (8,797)
25 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)			
	1996 £'000	1995 £'000	Change in year £'000
Analysis of balances Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts and loans repayable within 3 months	226 (10,751)	19 (8,816)	207 (1,935)
At 31 December	(10,525)	(8,797)	(1,728)
26 Capital commitments		1996	1995
Camital armanditums that has been contracted for but not	provided	£'000	£'000
Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but not in the financial statements	provided	203	549

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

27 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent company is Block Drug Company, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of the financial statements of the company can be obtained from 257 Cornelison Avenue, Jersey City, N.J., 07302-9988, U.S.A.