# Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	7
Historical cost profits and losses	7
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	7
Notes	8-13



### Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1996.

### Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the manufacture of veterinary and human pharmaceutical products.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1995: £Nil). The retained profit of £477,000 (1995: £534,000) is transferred to reserves.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

AJ Lloyd

MA Ward

**RG** Turner

SW Buckell

**GB** Evans

SP Whitehouse

JC Fellows

(appointed 3 July 1995)

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company during the year.

AJ Lloyd, MA Ward, RG Turner and JC Fellows were directors of Lloyds Chemists plc, the ultimate holding company at the year end and their interests are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

The interests of the other directors in office at the end of the year, in Lloyds Chemists plc, were as follows:

	Preference shares of 5p each		Option Ordina	E Share  Scheme  ry shares  p each	Option Ordina	tive Share n Scheme ary shares op each	sh	inary ares o each
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
SW Buckell	608	608	7,560	7,560	57,000	119,800	5,796	5,621
GB Evans	-	-	_	-	17,000	12,000	-	-
SP Whitehouse	-	-	-	-	7,000	4,000	-	-
				-				



Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests (continued)

On 14 November 1995 GB Evans and SP Whitehouse were granted options to subscribe for 5,000 and 3,000 ordinary shares respectively.

By order of the board

MN Ebrahimjee

Secretary

Britannia House Centurion Park Tamworth STAFFORDSHIRE B77 5PZ

3 December 1996

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the report of the auditors set out on page 4, describes the responsibilities of the directors in relation to these financial statements.

The directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year.

The directors consider that in preparing the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 13, the Company has used appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. All applicable accounting standards have been followed and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company maintains adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985.

The directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.





2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

### Auditors' report to the members of Dales Pharmaceuticals Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 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 mis-statement, 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 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**KPMG** 

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 3 December 1996



Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 1996

yor the year and a comment and		Continuing	operations
	Note	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
		2 000	2 000
Turnover	1	2,922	2,932
Cost of sales		(1,912)	(1,841)
Gross profit		1,010	1,091
Distribution costs		(55)	(77)
Administrative expenses		(201)	(176)
Operating profit		754	838
Interest payable	3	(38)	(38)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	716	800
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(239)	(266)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained profit for the financial year	12	<u>477</u>	534

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 12 to the financial statements.



Balance sheet at 30 June 1996

at 30 June 1996					
	Note		1996		1995
		£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		499		278
Current assets					
Stocks	7	900		552	
Debtors	8	1,854		2,194	
Cash at bank and in hand		226		53	
		2,980		2,799	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,052)		(1,131)	
		<del></del>			
Net current assets			1,928		1,668
Total assets less current liabilities			2,427		1,946
Provisions for liabilities and					
charges	10		(40)		(36)
Net assets			2,387		1,910
Capital and reserves			<del></del>		
Called up share capital	11		300		300
Profit and loss account	12		2,087		1,610
Total equity shareholders' funds			2,387		1,910

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 3 December 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

JC Fellows Director

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 June 1996

During the year ended 30 June 1996, there were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year of £477,000 (1995: £534,000).

## Historical cost profits and losses

for the year ended 30 June 1996

There is no difference between the historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation and that reported in the profit and loss account for the years ended 30 June 1996 and 30 June 1995.

### Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

for the year ended 30 June 1996

	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the year after taxation	477	534
Shareholders' funds at 1 July 1995	1,910	1,376
Shareholders' funds at 30 June 1996	2,387	1,910



#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lloyds Chemists plc which is established under the law of a member state of the European Community. Lloyds Chemists plc publishes consolidated financial statements including a consolidated cash flow statement which includes the results of Dales Pharmaceuticals Limited, and consequently, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard Number 1, no cash flow statement is included in these financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents cash and credit sales excluding value added tax. All sales are made in the United Kingdom.

### Depreciation and amortisation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The principal rates used are as follows:

Short leasehold buildings

Period of lease or appropriate shorter period

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

10-20% on a straight line basis

Motor vehicles

25% on a straight line basis

#### Leased assets

All leases are operating leases and the rental charges are taken to the profit and loss account over the life of the lease.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of work in progress and finished goods includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

#### **Pensions**

Pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the expected service lives of participating employees.



# Notes (continued)

### 2 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

		1996	1995
		Number	Number
	Production and quality control	41	34
	Administration	5	. 4
		<del></del>	
		<del></del>	38
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	459	396
	Social security costs	33	31
	Other pension costs	15	11
		507	438
		*	
3	Interest payable		
		1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
	Bank overdraft interest	38	38
4	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after char	ging the following:	
		1996	1995
		£'000	£,000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	56	46
	Auditors' remuneration	2	3
	Operating lease rentals:		_
	Land and buildings	77	-
	Other	14	13
	Directors' emoluments	_	-



## Notes (continued)

5	Tax on profit on ordinary activities				
				1996	1995
				£'000	£,000
	Corporation tax at 33% (1995: 33%)			235	260
	Deferred taxation			4	6
				239	266
6	Tangible fixed assets			····	
•	Tallglote lined assets	Short			
		leasehold	Fixtures		
		land and	and	Motor	
		buildings	fittings	vehicles	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost			2 000	2 000
	At 1 July 1995	<del>-</del>	790	16	806
	Additions	196	81	10	277
	Disposals	-	-	(8)	
	•	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	(8)
	At 30 June 1996	196	871	8	1,075
			<del></del>		
	Depreciation				
	At 1 July 1995	<del>-</del>	512	16	500
	Charge for the year	7	49	16	528
	Disposals	,	49	-	56
	2 ioposius		<del></del>	(8)	(8)
	At 30 June 1996	7	561	8	576
	Net book value		<del></del>	<del></del>	-
	At 30 June 1996	189	310	<del>-</del>	499
		<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>
	At 30 June 1995	<del></del>	278	-	278
7	Stocks				
				1996	1995
				£'000	£'000
	Raw materials			819	441
	Work in progress			54	441 79
	Finished goods				78 33
	··· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
				900	552



# Notes (continued)

8	Debtors		
		1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors		
	Amounts owed by parent undertakings and fellow subsidiary	56	66
	undertakings	1 704	2.050
	Other debtors	1,704 28	2,050
	Prepayments and accrued income		34
	1 repulsion and accorded meconic		44
		1,854	2,194
			2,194
9	Conditions and Edition 1		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		1996	1995
		£'000	£,000
	Trade creditors	228	231
	Amounts owed to parent undertakings and fellow subsidiary	220	231
	undertakings	466	550
	Corporation tax	235	259
	Accruals and deferred income	123	91
		1,052	1,131
10	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	A TOTAL SEE THE PROPERTY AND CHARGES		Deferred
			taxation
			£'000
	At 1 July 1995		36
	Transfer from profit and loss account		4
	At 30 June 1996		40
	The amount provided for deferred taxation, which represents a full provision method at 33%, is set out below:	n calculated u	nder the liability
		1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
	Accelerated capital allowances	40	26
		<del></del>	36



### Notes (continued)

11	Called up share capital		
		1996	1995
	Authorised:	£,000	£'000
	500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500
	Allotted, called up, and fully paid:		
	300,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200
,	500,000 Ordinary shares of 21 Cach	300	. 300
12	Reserves		
			Profit and
			loss account
			£'000
	At 1 July 1995		1,610
	Profit for the financial year		477
	At 30 June 1996		2,087
			-
13	Commitments under operating leases		
	The annual commitments under non-cancellable leases are:		
		1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
	Other operating assets		
	Expiring between one and five years	14	14
	Expiring after five years	77	-
			<del></del>
		91	14

### 14 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 30 June 1996 (1995: £Nil).

#### 15 Pensions

The company participates in two principal pension schemes both of which are funded and constituted as independently administered funds with their assets being held separately from those of the group.

The Lloyds Chemists plc Retirement Benefit Scheme is a defined contribution scheme. The pension charge in respect of this scheme comprises the contributions payable in respect of the accounting period.

The Macarthy Group Pension Scheme is a defined benefit scheme. Contributions payable to the scheme are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations and are charged to the profit and loss account over the anticipated service lives of current participating employees. The most recent valuation of the Macarthy Group Pension Scheme was carried out on 6 April 1995. Details of the scheme are set out in the Lloyds Chemists plc group financial statements.



Notes (continued)

### 16 Contingent liabilities

The company guarantees certain of the borrowings of other group companies which, at 30 June 1996, amounted to £Nil (1995: £Nil).

### 17 Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company is Lloyds Chemists plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

The results of the company are included within the group financial statements of Lloyds Chemists plc but are not included within any other group financial statements.

Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from Britannia House, Centurion Park, Tamworth, Staffordshire, B77 5PZ.

