# JBR RECOVERY LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

JMA \*JØTPHNI2\* 0485
COMPANIES HOUSE 28/01/00

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors R Pendleton

S L Phipps A Tiley R Punt M Green J Rutherford

Secretary J Rutherford

Company number 2623872

Registered office Argentor House

Oldbury Road West Bromwich West Midlands B70 9BS

Auditors Hacker Young

St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6HT

Business address Argentor House

Oldbury Road West Bromwich West Midlands B70 9BS

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland

79 - 83 Colmore Row

Birmingham West Midlands

B3 2AP

Solicitors Osborne Clark

50 Queen Charlotte Street

Bristol B51 4HE

# **CONTENTS**

Directors' report	<b>Page</b> 1 - 2
Auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 16

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 1999.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year was to provide a waste recovery service to manufacturers, processors and major users of photographic chemicals and materials, whereby their waste products are disposed of in an environmentally sound and economic manner and valuable material, such as silver, is recovered.

Most of the company's income derives from the processing charges levied on its customers. As the majority of these are based in Continental Europe, the company's margins have been further eroded by the continued high level of sterling. As reported last year, the company responded by seeking higher volumes of materials at slim margins, in order to protect its market position as well as reducing its cost base. This has been successful, and with the introduction of the new blast furnace shift pattern in October 1998, the company was able to increase its throughput and turnover.

Production of silver was 241 tonnes compared with 226 tonnes in the preceding year.

The company continues to invest in new plant and equipment both to increase productivity and to improve further its environmental performance.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

#### Year 2000

We have identified the key risks to the business and have developed a plan to minimise their impact. We have considered not only our own systems but also those of our major suppliers and customers. Although no organisation can guarantee that no year 2000 problems will arise, we believe that, having identified and removed the major risks to the business in accordance with the plan we have developed, it will be possible to quickly resolve any such problems as may arise without significant additional costs.

The total cost of modifications to our computer and other systems has been £13,000.

Since the company is part of a supply chain involving many others, the failure of third party enterprises to deal with the year 2000 issue is also a risk. The company has taken all practical and reasonable steps to reduce its exposure to such events.

#### **Directors' interests**

The directors' beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordina	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	31 August 1999	1 September 1998		
R Pendleton	-	-		
S L Phipps	-	-		
A Tiley	-	-		
R Punt	-	•		
M Green	-	•		
J Rutherford	-	-		

The interests of the directors in the ultimate holding company are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

#### Creditor payment policy

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

On average, trade creditors at the year end represented 62 (1998 - 78) days' purchases.

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Hacker Young be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

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

By order of the board

Director

1 November 1999

# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JBR RECOVERY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 16 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 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 as at 31 August 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1925.

Hacker\Young

1 November 1999

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

Notes	1999 £	1998 £
2	21,504,923	19,792,403
	(19,574,231)	(18,033,657)
	1,930,692	1,758,746
	(1,713,116)	(1,396,962)
3	217,576	361,784
•		
4	8,738	5,194
5	(42,947)	(40,261)
e		
	183,367	326,717
6	74,710	(136,851)
	258,077	189,866
7	-	(350,000)
16	258,077	(160,134)
	2 3 4 5 e	2 21,504,923 (19,574,231) 1,930,692 (1,713,116) 217,576 4 8,738 (42,947) 6 183,367 6 74,710 258,077

The company's operation in the year continued unchanged; no operations were disposed of or acquired.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 1999

		19	999	19	998
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		2,278,943		2,254,932
Current assets					
Stocks	9	3,495,049		4,960,738	
Debtors	10	1,068,117		1,238,743	
Cash at bank and in hand		710,418		395,121	
		5,273,584		6,594,602	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(5,746,107)		(7,288,925)	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(-,-,-,-,-,			
Net current liabilities			(472,523)		(694,323)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,806,420		1,560,609
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(253,758)		(190,571)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13		(194,042)		(269,495)
			1,358,620		1,100,543
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		350,000		350,000
Share premium account	16		53,683		53,683
Other reserves	16		240,000		240,000
Profit and loss account	16		714,937		456,860
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	17		1,358,620		1,100,543

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 1 November 1999

R Pendleton

Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

#### l Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent company which itself publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Short leasehold land & buildings

evenly over the lease period

Plant & machinery

10% on a straight line basis

Fixtures fittings & equipment

10 - 33 1/3% on a straight line basis

Motor vehicles

25% on a reducing balance basis

#### 1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income as incurred.

#### 1.6 Stock and work in progress

Raw materials are valued on an individual job cost basis.

Work in progress is calculated by reference to the year end spot price of silver and includes an appropriate portion of attributable overheads.

Finished goods are stated at selling price.

#### 1.7 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

#### 1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

#### 2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3	Operating profit	1999	1998
	Operating profit is stated offer abounds	£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:	406.100	240 155
	Depreciation of tangible assets	406,182	348,177
	Operating lease rentals	284,511	253,248
	Auditors' remuneration	11,968	9,775
	Remuneration of auditors for non-audit work	1,600	<u>200</u>
4	Other interest receivable and similar income	1999	1998
4	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		£	£
	Bank interest	4,919	1,029
	Other interest	3,819	4,165
		8,738	5,194
5	Interest payable	1999	1998
•	Zacco e Programa	£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	15,388	16,099
	On other loans wholly repayable within 5 years	-	740
	Hire purchase interest	27,559	23,422
		42,947	40,261

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

6	Taxation	1999 £	1998 £
	UK current year taxation		
	UK corporation tax at 21% (1998 - 25%)	186	-
	Payment in respect of group relief	-	78,559
	Deferred taxation	(75,453)	7,904
		(75,267)	86,463
	Prior years		
	UK corporation tax	557	50,388
		(74,710)	136,851
7	Dividends	1999	1998
		£	£
	Ordinary interim paid	-	350,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

8	Tangible fixed assets					
		Short leasehold land & buildings	Plant & machinery	Fixtures fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 September 1998	174,906	3,164,326	80,019	193,924	3,613,175
	Additions	47,939	366,305	12,345	8,007	434,596
	Disposals	-	(5,219)	(12,710)	(12,675)	(30,604)
	At 31 August 1999	222,845	3,525,412	79,654	189,256	4,017,167
	Depreciation					
	At 1 September 1998	84,481	1,175,647	37,728	60,387	1,358,243
	On disposals	-	(3,870)	(12,710)	(9,621)	(26,201)
	Charge for the year	17,446	351,340	11,580	25,816	406,182
	At 31 August 1999	101,927	1,523,117	36,598	76,582	1,738,224
	Net book value					
	At 31 August 1999	120,918	2,002,295 ==========	43,056	112,674	2,278,943
	At 31 August 1998	90,425	1,988,679	42,291	133,537	2,254,932

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

Plant & machinery
£
529,407 =
345,901
**************************************
82,418
67,033

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

9	Stocks and work in progress	1999 £	1998 £
	Raw materials and consumables	968,510	674,962
	Work in progress	2,256,763	3,106,674
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,230,703	1,179,102
	r inisticu goods and goods for resale		1,179,102
		3,495,049	4,960,738
10	Debtors	1999	1998
		£	£
	Trade debtors	589,013	771,533
	ACT recoverable	2,431	48,653
	Other debtors	357,974	320,799
	Prepayments and accrued income	118,699	97,758
		1,068,117	1,238,743
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are:		
	abore me.	1999	1998
		£	£
	Other debtons		220.400
	Other debtors	-	320,499

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1999 £	1998 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	362,755	324,253
	Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	99,766	108,234
	Trade creditors	3,709,556	5,246,555
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	879,067	739,067
	Corporation tax	186	_
	Other taxes and social security costs	654,786	823,495
	Other creditors	4,184	5,195
	Accruals and deferred income	35,807	42,126
		5,746,107	7,288,925

Included in bank loans and overdrafts is £349,391 relating to a silver overdraft, used to provide a corresponding silver advance to a customer (disclosed in other debtors).

Security on the silver overdraft is provided by a letter of credit from the Royal Bank of Scotland. The interest on the silver overdraft is at variable silver lease rates.

The bank overdraft is secured by a debenture dated 14 August 1992 with an unlimited inter company composite guarantee dated 28 November 1996.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1999 £	1998 £
Bank loans	43,364	4,090
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase agreements	210,394	186,481
	253,758	190,571
Analysis of loans		
Wholly repayable within five years	56,728	13,039
	56,728	13,039
Included in current liabilities	(13,364)	(8,949)
	43,364	4,090
Loan maturity analysis		
Between one and two years	10,249	4,090
Between two and five years	33,115	=======================================
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	99,766	108,234
Repayable between one and five years	210,394	186,481
	310,160	294,715
Included in liabilities falling due within one year	(99,766)	(108,234)
	210,394	186,481

The first bank loan is repayable over three years by equal annual instalments, including interest, of £368.84 commencing on 11 January 1998.

The second bank loan is repayable over five years by equal annual instalments, including interest, of £1,121.26 commencing on 13 June 1999. This loan is secured by a fixed charge dated 15 April 1999.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

13	Provisions for liabilities and charges	Deferred taxation
		£
	Balance at 1 September 1998	269,495
	Profit and loss account	(75,453)
	Balance at 31 August 1999	194,042

Deferred tax is provided at 20% (1998 - 21%) analysed over the following timing differences:

	Fully provided	
	1999	1998
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	194,726	296,538
Other timing differences	(684)	(24,612)
Tax losses available		(2,431)
	194,042	269,495

#### 14 Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £38,369 (1998 - £39,188). Contributions totalling £3,421 (1998 - £4,395) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

15	Share capital	1999 £	1998 £
	Authorised 350,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	350,000	350,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 350,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	350,000	350,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

16	Statement of movements on reserves			
		Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss account
		£	£	£
	Balance at 1 September 1998	53,683	240,000	456,860
	Retained profit for the year	<u> </u>		258,077
	Balance at 31 August 1999	53,683	240,000	714,937
17	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		1999	1998
			£	£
	Profit for the financial year		258,077	189,866
	Dividends			(350,000)
	Net addition to/(depletion in) shareholders' funds		258,077	(160,134)
	Opening shareholders' funds		1,100,543	1,260,677
	Closing shareholders' funds		1,358,620	1,100,543

# 18 Contingent liabilities

There are unlimited cross guarentees in respect of the bank accounts between the company and the group. The company's maximum potential liability in respect of the guarentee at 31 August 1999 was £1,165,142.

#### 19 Financial commitments

At 31 August 1999 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within one year	11,000	25,835	6,870	-
Between two and five years	116,350	141,350	-	15,825
In over five years	13,500	13,500	<u> </u>	
	140,850	180,685	6,870	15,825

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

20	Capital commitments	1999	1998
	At 31 August 1999 the company had capital commitments as follows:	£	£
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	10,000	50,000
21	Directors' emoluments	1999 £	1998 £
		T.	I.
	Emoluments for qualifying services	167,174	136,154
	Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	14,516	13,580
		181,690	149,734
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes amounted to 3 (1998 - 3).		
22	Employees		
	Number of employees The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:		
	ilo your was.	1999	1998
		Number	Number
	Production	44	36

Employment costs	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,169,362	959,745
Social security costs	113,778	95,721
Other pension costs	38,369	39,188
	1,321,509	1,094,654

56

47

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1999

#### 23 Control

The ultimate parent company is Recycling Services Group Plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

Recycling Services Group Plc prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from the Registered office.

#### 24 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions under Financial Reporting Standard 8 whereby 90% owned subsidiaries need not disclose related party transactions with group companies for which consolidated accounts have been prepared.