

Registered No: 3473956

Scotts Holdings Limited
Annual Report
for the year ended 30 September 2001



Scotts Holdings Limited

Annual report for the year ended 30 September 2001

Contents

	Page
Directors and advisors	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditors' report to the members of Scotts Holdings Limited	4
Consolidated profit and loss account	5
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit	6
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Balance sheets	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

Scotts Holdings Limited

1

Directors and Advisors

Directors

N Kirkbride
E Claggett
A van Winden

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
The Atrium
St Georges Street
Norwich
NR3 1AG

Secretary and registered office

Clifford Chance
200 Aldesgate Street
London
EC1A 4JJ

Solicitors

Clifford Chance
200 Aldesgate Street
London
EC1A 4JJ

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc
2 Tavern Street
Ipswich
Suffolk
IP1 3BD

Syndicated loan bankers

Chase Manhattan International
Trinity Tower
9 Thomas Moore Street
London
E1 9YT

**Directors' report
for the year ended 30 September 2001**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2001.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group are the manufacture and sale of horticultural products.

Review of business

The consolidated profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 5.

The directors consider that the loss making position for the year will not continue and that the Group will return to a profitable position in future years.

Dividends

No dividends have been paid in the year (2000 : nil). The directors do not recommend a final dividend for the year ended 30 September 2001 (2000 : nil).

Directors

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

M Reed	(resigned 27 October 2001)
E Claggett	
N Kirkbride	
A van Winden	(appointed 26 October 2001)

The directors' beneficial interests in loan notes are as follows:

Name	Company in which interest held	Loan Notes at 01.10.00 £'000	Repaid in the year £'000	Loan Notes at 30.09.01 £'000
M Reed	OM Scott International Investments Limited	17	(17)	-

No other director held any interests in Scotts Holdings Limited or its subsidiary undertakings.

Employees

The Group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees matters likely to affect employees' interests, and to encourage involvement in the Group's performance.

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and the in-house magazine to encourage common awareness of factors affecting the Group.

The Group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person.

Arrangements are made, where possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Research and development

The group is committed to research and development activities in order to secure its position as market leader.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently with the exception of the changes arising on the adoption of new accounting standards in the year as explained on page 8 under Note 1 'Adoption of FRS 17/18'. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2001 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

By order of the board



A van Winden

Director

25 October 2002

Independent auditors' report to the members of Scotts Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements, which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the balance sheets, the statement of recognised gains and losses, reconciliation in movement in shareholders' deficit and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and 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 issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit 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 affairs of the company and the group at 30 September 2001 and of the loss of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.


PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Norwich

29 October 2002

**Consolidated profit and loss account
for the year ended 30 September 2001**

	Notes	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Turnover – continuing operations	2	127,429	122,147
Cost of sales		<u>(68,822)</u>	<u>(63,888)</u>
Gross profit		58,607	58,259
Distribution costs		(34,967)	(33,785)
Administrative expenses	5	(20,014)	(18,668)
Other operating income		<u>348</u>	427
Operating profit from continuing operations		3,974	6,233
Interest receivable		479	167
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(9,004)</u>	<u>(8,962)</u>
(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	7	(4,551)	(2,562)
Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities	8	<u>(239)</u>	<u>(1,013)</u>
(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		(4,790)	(3,575)
Retained (loss) for the year	20	<u>(4,790)</u>	<u>(3,575)</u>

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.

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
(Loss) for the year	(4,790)	(3,575)
Exchange profit/(loss) on translation of overseas subsidiaries	392	(1,027)
Unrealised gain on part disposal of subsidiary	-	620
Opening shareholders' deficit	(41,753)	(37,771)
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(46,151)</u>	<u>(41,753)</u>

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
(Loss) for the year on ordinary activities after taxation	(4,790)	(3,575)
Currency translation differences on foreign net investments	392	(1,027)
Unrealised gain on part disposal of subsidiary	-	620
Total recognised (losses) in the year	<u>(4,398)</u>	<u>(3,982)</u>

Balance sheets at 30 September 2001

		Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000
	Notes				
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10	14,241	-	15,078	-
Tangible assets	11	18,411	-	18,285	-
Investments	12	-	39,758	-	39,758
		<u>32,652</u>	<u>39,758</u>	<u>33,363</u>	<u>39,758</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	13	21,716	-	19,741	-
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	14	116	-	121	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	29,445	38,748	27,221	22,111
Cash at bank and in hand		2,491	-	1,222	-
		<u>53,768</u>	<u>38,748</u>	<u>48,305</u>	<u>22,111</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(118,566)	(90,180)	(94,555)	(70,318)
Net current liabilities		<u>(64,798)</u>	<u>(51,432)</u>	<u>(46,250)</u>	<u>(48,207)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(32,146)</u>	<u>(11,674)</u>	<u>(12,887)</u>	<u>(8,449)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(7,161)	-	(25,709)	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17	(6,844)	-	(3,157)	-
Net liabilities		<u>(46,151)</u>	<u>(11,674)</u>	<u>(41,753)</u>	<u>(8,449)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19	-	-	-	-
Profit and loss account	20	(46,151)	(11,674)	(41,753)	(8,449)
Deficit on equity shareholders' funds		<u>(46,151)</u>	<u>(11,674)</u>	<u>(41,753)</u>	<u>(8,449)</u>

The financial statements on pages 5 to 26 were approved by the board of directors on 25 October 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:


A van Winden
Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2001

1 Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies are set out below.

Adoption of FRS 17/18

In November 2000, the Accounting Standards Board issued Financial Reporting Standard 17 'Retirement Benefits'. The group is adopting the transitional arrangements prescribed in the standard. The financial statements therefore reflect the transitional disclosures required by the standard.

In December 2000, the Accounting Standards Board issued Financial Reporting Standard 18 'Accounting Policies'. FRS 18 has been adopted by the group, and the directors have reviewed the appropriateness of the company's and group's accounting policies. As a result of this review, no changes to current accounting policies have been made.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis, as the parent company, Scotts Sierra Investments Inc. has provided a letter of support to enable Scotts Holdings Limited and subsidiary companies to meet their liabilities for at least 12 months from the date that the financial statements were approved.

Cashflow and related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Scotts Company, a company registered in the USA whose financial statements are publicly available. Consequently the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised) from publishing a cashflow statement. The company has also taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other group entities.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 30 September 2001. The results of subsidiaries acquired are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or when control is deemed to pass.

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off through the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over its useful economic life (20 years unless otherwise indicated). Historic purchased goodwill was written off immediately to reserves for accounting periods ending on or before 30 September 1998.

Capitalised brands are stated at cost and relate to the acquisition of product brands by Scotts Horticulture Limited. Acquired brands are only recognised where title is clear, brand earnings are separately identifiable and the brand could be sold separately from the rest of the business. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over its useful economic life (20 years unless otherwise indicated).

Tangible Fixed Assets

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

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. Peatlands are written off on an extraction basis over their estimated economic life. The principal annual rates used for depreciation are:

	%
Freehold Buildings	2 - 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Plant and Machinery	10 - 15
Fixtures and Fittings	10 - 15
Computer Hardware and Software	20 - 33 $\frac{1}{3}$

Finance and Operating Leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements, which transfer to the Group substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the assets had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit so as to give a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance outstanding at each accounting period. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work 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 internal 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. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Exchange differences arising from the re-translation of the opening net assets of subsidiaries which have currencies of operation other than sterling are taken to reserves together with the differences arising when the profit and loss accounts are translated at average rates and compared with the rates ruling at year end.

Turnover

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

Provisions

The Group makes provisions for liabilities and charges when it has a legal or constructive obligation arising from a past transaction or event in accordance with FRS 12 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets.'

Deferred Taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the future without being replaced.

Pension Costs

The group operates three defined benefit pension schemes, which are contracted out of the state scheme. The funds are valued at least 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 group benefits from the employees' services. The effects of variations from regular cost are spread over the expected average remaining service lives of members of the scheme.

The cost of defined contribution schemes in operation are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Research and Development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Agency income agreement

Income derived from all commission based agency agreements is included on a net basis in other operating income. All assets and liabilities relating to agency agreement sales are not included in these financial statements unless both the risks and rewards have substantially passed to the group.

2 Segmental analysis of turnover

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Geographical segment – by destination		
United Kingdom	82,147	81,596
Europe	36,927	33,101
Rest of the World	8,355	7,450
	<u>127,429</u>	<u>122,147</u>

All sales originate from Europe, of which £86,279,000 (2000: £89,062,000) is from the United Kingdom.

£4,061,000 (2000: £2,156,000) of the above relates to sales to companies that are part of the global Scotts Company group.

3 Directors' emoluments

No director received or became entitled to emoluments from the company.

The following emoluments are in respect of services provided to the group:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	354	454
Amounts receivable for loss of office	-	146
	<u>354</u>	<u>600</u>

Retirement benefits are accruing to 2 directors (2000: 2) under the group's defined benefit scheme.

Emoluments payable to the highest paid director were as follows:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	235	201
Accrued pension at period end	11	5

4 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the group during the year was as follows:

	2001 Number	2000 Number
Production	252	257
Sales and Marketing	167	150
Administration (including management)	162	155
	<u>581</u>	<u>562</u>

Staff costs (for the above persons)

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Wages and salaries	15,904	15,049
Social security costs	1,451	1,360
Pensions and post retirement benefits (see note 18)	1,598	1,785
	<u>18,953</u>	<u>18,194</u>

5 Exceptional items

Exceptional items during the year relate to restructuring costs associated with streamlining UK and European operations. Exceptional items in the prior year relate to the closure of operations at Scotts' Swinefleet factory in Yorkshire. The major components of the exceptional expense that have been charged to administrative expenses are as follows:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Redundancy and related costs	4,072	253
Provision for write-down of certain fixed assets	-	145
Other restructuring costs	89	-
	<u>4,161</u>	<u>398</u>

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
On bank loans and overdrafts	8,356	8,733
On inter-company loans	589	83
On finance leases	9	15
On loan notes	50	131
	<u>9,004</u>	<u>8,962</u>

7 (Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation charge for the year		
- Owned assets	2,835	2,527
- Leased assets	39	64
Amortisation of goodwill	813	816
Amortisation of brands	21	17
Auditors' remuneration for:		
- Audit (Company: £20,000 ; 2000 : £20,000)	209	200
- Other services to the company and its UK subsidiaries	89	72
Loss on sale of fixed assets	2	144
Hire of plant and machinery	1,513	1,424
Hire of other assets	801	691
Research and development	1,093	1,250

8 Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
United Kingdom taxation		
Corporation tax at 30% (2000 : 30%)		
Deferred	52	85
Adjustment in respect of prior year		
Current	(84)	-
Deferred	197	(302)
Overseas taxation		
Corporate tax at local rates	74	1,230
	<u>239</u>	<u>1,013</u>

The company has no tax charge for the year (2000: nil) and unrelieved tax losses of approximately £10,371,000 (2000: £8,132,000).

9 Loss for the financial year

As permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the parent company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The parent company's loss after tax for the financial year was £3,225,000 (2000 : loss £3,002,000).

10 Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill £'000	Brands £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 October 2000	16,310	427	16,737
Exchange differences	-	(3)	(3)
At 30 September 2001	<u>16,310</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>16,734</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 October 2000	1,632	27	1,659
Charge for the year	813	21	834
Exchange differences	-	-	-
At 30 September 2001	<u>2,445</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>2,493</u>
Net book value at 30 September 2001	<u>13,865</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>14,241</u>
Net book value at 1 October 2000	<u>14,678</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>15,078</u>

The company has no intangible assets (2000 : nil).

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Land & Buildings £'000	Peatlands £'000	Plant & Machinery £'000	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 October 2000	6,910	2,909	12,041	2,410	24,270
Disposals	-	-	-	(133)	(133)
Additions	962	-	1,697	210	2,869
Transfers	(808)	(10)	336	482	-
Exchange differences	87	-	90	7	184
At 30 September 2001	<u>7,151</u>	<u>2,899</u>	<u>14,164</u>	<u>2,976</u>	<u>27,190</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2000	777	483	3,779	946	5,985
Charge for year	505	196	1,609	564	2,874
Disposals	-	-	-	(113)	(113)
Exchange differences	12	-	18	3	33
At 30 September 2001	<u>1,294</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>5,406</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>8,779</u>
Net book value at 30 September 2001	<u>5,857</u>	<u>2,220</u>	<u>8,758</u>	<u>1,576</u>	<u>18,411</u>
Net book value at 1 October 2000	<u>6,133</u>	<u>2,426</u>	<u>8,262</u>	<u>1,464</u>	<u>18,285</u>

Peatlands represent the cost of harvesting rights and clearance costs of peat moors.

Depreciation has not been charged on freehold land, which is included at a cost of £1,120,000 (2000: £1,120,000).

The net book value of plant and machinery includes an amount of £140,000 (2000: £179,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

Company

Scotts Holdings Limited does not own any tangible fixed assets in its own right (2000: nil).

12 Fixed asset investments

Company	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
At 30 September	<u>39,758</u>	<u>39,758</u>

Interests in group undertakings

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation or registration	Principal Activity	Description of shares	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held by:	
				Group %	Company %
The Scotts Company (UK) Limited	England & Wales	Production and distribution of gardening products	Ordinary	100	-
Levington Trustees Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100	-
Murphy Home & Garden Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100	-
Levington Group Limited	England & Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	100	100
OM Scotts International Investments Limited	England & Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	100	100
Scotts Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Distribution of gardening products	Ordinary	100	-
Scotts International BV (formerly Scotts Europe BV)	Netherlands	Manufacture and distribution of gardening products	Ordinary	100	-
Levington Horticulture Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100	-
O M Scott & Sons Limited	England & Wales	Distribution of gardening products	Ordinary	100	-
Scotts Italia srl	Italy	Distribution of gardening products	Ordinary	95	-
Miracle Garden Care Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100	-
Miracle Holdings Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary and preference	100	-

Scotts Holdings Limited

16

Corwen Home & Garden Limited (formerly Phostrogen Limited)	England & Wales	Manufacture of garden fertilisers	Ordinary	100	-
The Scotts Company (Manufacturing) Limited	England & Wales	Manufacture of garden care products	Ordinary	100	-
Scotts Horticulture Limited	Ireland	Distribution of gardening products	Ordinary	100	100
Scott OM Espana SA	Spain	Distribution of gardening products	Ordinary	100	-
Scotts Profi Handels GmbH	Austria	Distribution of gardening products	Ordinary	100	-

The above companies operate principally in their country of incorporation.

Scotts Profi Handels GmbH was founded on 29 March 2001.

All subsidiary undertakings are included in these consolidated financial statements.

13 Stocks

	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	7,884	-	7,576	-
Work in progress	5,481	-	3,809	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	8,351	-	8,356	-
	<u>21,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,741</u>	<u>-</u>

14 Debtors

	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000
Amounts falling due after one year				
Prepayments	116	-	121	-
	<u>116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	20,962	-	22,377	-
Amounts due by group undertakings	5,279	38,748	2,513	22,111
VAT recoverable	848	-	566	-
Corporate tax recoverable	275	-	415	-
Other debtors	343	-	507	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,738	-	843	-
	<u>29,445</u>	<u>38,748</u>	<u>27,221</u>	<u>22,111</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see below)	69,122	60,482	64,462	59,062
Loan notes (see below)	1,926	1,656	2,135	1,816
Trade creditors	10,505	-	12,244	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	25,583	26,741	7,240	9,184
Obligations under finance leases	39	-	30	-
Corporation tax	263	-	159	-
Other taxation and social security	74	-	354	-
Other creditors	162	-	111	-
Accruals	10,892	1,301	7,820	256
	<u>118,566</u>	<u>90,180</u>	<u>94,555</u>	<u>70,318</u>

Bank loans are part of the corporate borrowing facility arranged by The Scotts Company Inc. The facility is secured over the assets of The Scotts Company Inc.

Loan notes are repayable on demand and are secured with a letter of guarantee from the Chase Manhattan Bank and bear interest at a rate of 1% below LIBOR.

The loan notes were issued at par in the year ending 30 September 1998 for £5,283,000. This amount was fully received by the company.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000
Bank loans	6,955	-	25,571	-
Obligations under finance leases	86	-	138	-
Accruals and deferred income	120	-	-	-
	<u>7,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,709</u>	<u>-</u>

Bank loans

	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000
Repayable as follows:				
In one year or less	69,122	60,482	64,462	59,062
Between one and two years	2,119	-	5,565	-
Between two and five years	4,836	-	20,006	-
In five years or more	-	-	-	-
	<u>76,077</u>	<u>60,482</u>	<u>90,033</u>	<u>59,062</u>

Rates of interest on the bank loans varied depending on the origin of currency and percentage points above local base rate. The bank loans form part of a secured corporate borrowing facility arranged by The Scotts Company.

Finance leases

	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000
The net finance lease obligations to which the group is committed are amounts falling due in:				
Less than one year	39	-	30	-
Between two and five years inclusive	86	-	138	-
	<u>125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>-</u>

17 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Group	Pensions (note 18) £'000	Environ- mental Provisions £'000	Restructure and Integration £'000	Deferred Tax £'000	Total £'000
At 1 October 2000	1,330	994	544	289	3,157
Profit and loss account	(114)	-	4,161	249	4,296
Utilised in year	116	(273)	(462)	-	(619)
Exchange differences	10	-	-	-	10
At 30 September 2001	<u>1,342</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>4,243</u>	<u>538</u>	<u>6,844</u>

It is anticipated that the restructuring provision will be used within one year.

Environmental Provision

The environmental provision, which was acquired with the acquisition of the Levington Group on 12 December 1997, relates to a number of required remedial works at certain UK sites.

It is anticipated that the environmental provision will be utilised as follows:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Within one year	375	272
Between two and five years	346	722
	<u>721</u>	<u>994</u>

Deferred Tax

The deferred taxation recognised in the financial statements and the amount unprovided of the total potential liability/(asset) are as follows.

	Group Amount provided 30 Sept 2001 £'000	Group Amount unprovided 30 Sept 2001 £'000	Group Amount Provided 30 Sept 2000 £'000	Group Amount unprovided 30 Sept 2000 £'000
Tax effect of timing differences:				
Excess of tax allowances over depreciation	341	166	289	228
Losses	-	(4,769)	-	(3,490)
Other	197	(365)	-	(338)
	<u>538</u>	<u>(4,968)</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>(3,600)</u>

Company

The company has no provisions for liabilities and charges. Unrecognised deferred tax losses are approximately £3,111,000 (2000: £2,440,000).

18 Pensions

The group operates three defined benefit pension schemes in Europe. The assets of the schemes are held in separate trustee administered funds.

The Scotts Company (UK) Pension Scheme

The pension cost for the company for the year ending 30 September 2001 was £631,000 including variation from actual contributions of £119,000 favourable (2000: £949,000 variations £686,000 adverse). A provision of £1,002,000 (2000: £1,121,000) is included in provisions for liabilities and charges, representing the excess of the accumulated pension cost over the amount of contributions funded during the year (see note 17).

The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary using the market value methodology. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was on 1 July 2000. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments, rate of increase in dividends and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. It was assumed that the investment return would be 6.5% per annum, dividend increases would be 4% per annum, that salary increases would average 4.5% per annum and that present and future pensions would increase at the rate of 2.5% per annum.

The pension scheme value at the date of valuation amounted to £28,970,000. The actuarial value of the assets of the scheme was sufficient to cover 130% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

Transitional disclosures required by FRS17

The latest formal valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 1 July 2000. The valuation of liabilities detailed below has been derived by projecting forward the position from 1 July 2000 to 30 September 2001.

Contributions to the scheme over the year ending 30 September 2001 were paid as follows:

	Up to 28 February 2001 % Pensionable Pay	From 1 March 2001 % Pensionable Pay
Company	4.5	13.5
Members	4.5	4.5

FRS17 gives the present value of pension liabilities by discounting pension commitments, including salary growth, at an AA corporate bond yield. The FRS17 value of liabilities at 30 September 2001 was approximately £26,236,000 and the market value of assets was £21,837,000, giving a Scheme deficit of £4,399,000.

In calculating the liabilities of the Scheme, the following financial assumptions have been used:

Discount rate	6.00% pa
Pay growth	4.00% pa
RPI	2.50% pa
Pension-in payment increases	2.50% pa
Deferred pension increases	2.50% pa

The market value of the assets of the Scheme as at 30 September 2001 together with the expected rate of return over the following year is as follows:

	Expected Return (% pa)	£'000
Equities	7.5%	19,872
Bonds	5.5%	1,747
Other	5.0%	218
Market value of scheme assets		21,837
Present value of scheme liabilities		(26,236)
Deficit in scheme		(4,399)
Related deferred tax asset		1,320
Net pension liability		(3,079)

The Miracle Garden Company Pension Scheme

The scheme operates providing benefits based on final pensionable earnings. The pension costs are assessed by a qualified actuary and are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread those costs over the employees' working lives with the employer.

The most recent valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 5 April 2000. The method used to conduct the valuation was the attained age method and a market-related approach was adopted.

The main assumptions used in the valuation and in the determination of the pension cost were a pre-retirement investment rate of return of 7% per annum, a post-retirement investment rate of 5.5% per annum, a long term rate of growth in pensionable earnings of 4.5% per annum and increases to pensions in payment of 2.75% per annum. The valuation also took into account updated mortality tables.

At the valuation date the market value of the assets of the scheme under the above assumptions was £11,500,000 which, at that date, represented 111% of the value of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The pension cost for the employer for the financial period ending 30 September 2001 was £357,000 (2000: £355,000). There is a provision of £8,000 (2000: prepayment of £21,000) in the employer's balance sheet as at 30 September 2001 arising from the accumulated difference between the contributions paid to the scheme and the corresponding pension costs.

Transitional disclosures required by FRS17

The latest formal valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 5 April 2000. The valuation of liabilities detailed below has been derived by projecting forward the position from 5 April 2000 to 30 September 2001.

Contributions over the year ending 30 September 2001 were paid as follows:

	Up to 31 March 2001 % Pensionable Pay	From 1 April 2001 % Pensionable Pay
Company	14.3	17.6
Members (average)	3.4	4.4

The revised contribution rate has been derived using a funding method, which recognises that the Scheme is closed to new entrants and whose active membership can therefore be expected to exhibit a steadily increasing average age profile.

FRS17 gives the present value of pension liabilities by discounting pension commitments, including salary growth, at an AA corporate bond yield. The FRS17 value of liabilities at 30 September 2001 was approximately £11,424,000 and the market value of assets was £9,320,000, giving a Scheme deficit of £2,104,000.

In calculating the liabilities of the Scheme, the following financial assumptions have been used:

Discount rate	6.10% pa
Pay growth	4.25% pa
RPI	2.50% pa
Pension-in payment increases	2.50% pa

Deferred pensions are revalued to retirement age in line with statutory requirements. The market value of the assets of the Scheme as at 30 September 2001 together with the expected rate of return over the following year is as follows:

	Expected Return (% pa)	£'000
Equities	7.0	7,094
Bonds	5.5	1,941
Other	5.0	285
Market value of scheme assets		9,320
Present value of scheme liabilities		(11,424)
Deficit in scheme		(2,104)
Related deferred tax asset		631
Net pension liability		(1,473)

Foreign schemes

Pension costs relating to foreign schemes are charged in accordance with local best practice using different accounting policies. The group's largest foreign scheme is in the Netherlands, which is of the defined benefit type and which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. This scheme is accounted for using the applicable Dutch accounting standard. The cost of obtaining actuarial valuations for the purpose of adjusting to the applicable UK accounting standard is considered to be out of proportion to the benefits to be gained. The pension cost for foreign schemes during the year was £610,000 (2000: £481,000) and a balance of £332,000 (2000: £346,000) is included in provisions for liabilities and charges. The pension cost is based on contribution rates dictated to Scotts International BV by the pension actuary.

Transitional disclosures required by FRS17

The group operates one defined scheme in the Netherlands. An actuarial valuation was carried out as at 30 September 2001 and updated by independent qualified actuaries in accordance with FRS17. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

Discount rate	6% pa
Pay growth	3% pa
RPI	2% pa
Pension-in payment increases	2% pa

The assets of the scheme comprise totally of bonds, the expected return being 6%. Employer's contributions are 5% of gross pay.

The following amounts at 30 September 2001 were measured in accordance with the requirements of FRS17.

	2001 £'000
Total market value of scheme assets	2,546
Present value of scheme liabilities	(3,540)
Deficit in the scheme	(994)
Related deferred tax asset	348
Net pension liability	(646)

If the above amounts had been recognised in the financial statements, the group's net liabilities and profit and loss reserve at 30 September 2001 would be as follows:

	£'000
Net Liabilities and Reserves	
Net liabilities/reserves excluding pension liability	(46,151)
Pension scheme liabilities under SSAP 24	1,342
Pension scheme liabilities under FRS17	(5,198)
Net liabilities/reserves including pension liability	(50,007)

The cost of foreign defined contribution scheme charges amounted to £48,000 (2000: £63,000).

19 Share capital

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Authorised 6 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
6 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-

20 Reserves

Group

	Profit and Loss Account £'000
At beginning of year	(41,753)
Retained loss for the year	(4,790)
Currency translation differences	392
At 30 September 2001	(46,151)

Positive purchased goodwill arising prior to the implementation of FRS 10 eliminated against Group profit and loss reserves totals £36,082,000 (2000 : £36,082,000). This will be charged in the profit and loss account on subsequent disposal of the business to which it relates.

Company

	Profit and Loss Account £'000
At beginning of year	(8,449)
Retained loss for the year	(3,225)
At 30 September 2001	(11,674)

21 Capital commitments

	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000	Group 2000 £'000	Company 2000 £'000
Contracted but not provided for	333	-	-	-
	333	-	-	-

22 Contingent liability

The group has a contingent liability in relation to a VAT bond with the group's bankers. As at 30 September 2001, this amounted to £240,000 (2000 : £240,000). Other bank guarantees amounted to £54,000 (2000: nil).

23 Financial commitments

At 30 September 2001 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and Buildings	Other	Land and Buildings	Other
	2001 £'000	2001 £'000	2000 £'000	2000 £'000
Expiring within one year	21	980	-	493
Expiring between two and five years inclusive	247	772	618	1,017
	<u>268</u>	<u>1,752</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>1,510</u>

24 Other contingency

In April 2002, the Group and one of its subsidiary companies, The Scotts Company (UK) Limited agreed the early handover of a large area of UK peatland to English Nature for regeneration.

The Scotts Company (UK) Limited has agreed to discontinue harvesting peat from four sites immediately and will cease extraction on half of the Hatfield Moors with the remainder being handed over to English Nature by September 2004. The company will receive over the length of the agreement total consideration of £18,320,000 representing the assignment of the interest in land, compensation for not harvesting, sale of existing peat stock and restoration.

The company has access to adequate supplies of growing media to ensure demand is met for company products for the foreseeable future.

25 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of The Scotts Company incorporated in the state of Ohio. The Scotts Company is considered by the directors to be the ultimate controlling party.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is headed by The Scotts Company. The consolidated accounts of The Scotts Company are available to the public and may be obtained from The Scotts Company, 14111 Scottslawn Road, Marysville, Ohio 43041 USA.

The immediate controlling party is considered to be Scotts Sierra Investments Inc. incorporated in the US by virtue of their interest in 100% of the equity of Scotts Holdings Limited.

26 Related party transactions

During the year, a director held loan notes with the company. These are disclosed in the Directors' Report on page 2. The loan notes carried a fixed rate of interest which was charged at a commercial rate.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other group companies where these have been eliminated on consolidation. In addition, the company has taken advantage of a further exemption available under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with other group companies as the company is a 100% owned subsidiary of The Scotts Company whose financial statements are publicly available.