Directors' report and financial statements

For the period ended 30 April 2002

Company registration number 04216674

#A12G8LBX# 0493
COMPANIES HOUSE 28/05/03

# Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Cashflow statement	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 15

### Directors' report

For the period ended 30 April 2002

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 30 April 2002.

#### Principal activities and review of business

The company was incorporated on 15 May 2001.

On 1 June 2001 the company acquired the trades of RT and Mrs CJ Julian and Taunton Fruit Distributors Limited which were that of wholesale fruiterers and greengrocers. On the same date the company became a wholly owned subsidiary of RT Julian & Son (Holdings) Limited.

The results for the period are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5. The directors consider the results to be disappointing and have taken corrective action to improve the company's profitability.

#### Dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### **Directors**

The following directors have held office since 15 May 2001:

RT Julian

(appointed 15 May 2001)

Mrs CJ Julian

(appointed 7 March 2002)

The director's have no beneficial interests in the shares of the company.

#### Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Robinson Reed Layton be re-appointed auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Directors' report

For the period ended 30 April 2002

#### 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 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;
- 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 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.

By order of the Board

EJ. Junan

Treloggan Industrial Estate
Treloggan
NEWQUAY
Cornwall

TR7 2SX

CJ Julian

Director 24 February 2003

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of RT Julian & Son Limited

We have audited the financial statements of RT Julian & Son Limited on pages 5 to 15 for the period ended 30 April 2002. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out herein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

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

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the 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.

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of RT Julian & Son Limited

### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2002 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**Robinson Reed Layton** 

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Peat House Newham Road TRURO TR1 2DP

25 February 2003

### Profit and loss account

For the period ended 30 April 2002

	Notes	15 May 2001 to 30 April 2002 £
		~
Turnover	2	6,068,597
Cost of sales		(5,087,142)
Gross profit		981,455
Distribution costs		(864,076)
Administrative expenses		(273,062)
Operating loss	3	(155,683)
Interest payable	4	(64,144)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(219,827)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-
Loss for the financial period and retained loss carried forward	14	(219,827)

The results for the period have arisen from activities commenced in the period.

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

### Balance sheet

As at 30 April 2002

	Notes	£	2002 £
Fixed assets	Notes	<b>&amp;</b>	~
Intangible assets	6		9,000
Tangible assets	7		359,569
Investments	8		3,750
	Ü		-,
Current assets			
Stocks	9	132,796	
Debtors	10	762,574	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,510	
		896,880	
Creditors: amounts falling due within			
one year	11	(769,249)	
Net current assets			127,631
Total assets less current liabilities			499,950
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(719,677)
more than one year	12		(/13,0//)
			(210 727)
Net liabilities			(219,727)
Capital and reserves			
Capital and reserves  Called up share capital	13		100
Profit and loss account	13		(219,827)
Torre and 1055 account			(212,027)
Shareholder's funds - equity interests	14		(219,727)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on and were signed on its behalf by:

24 February 2003

ic ) · fulcien

CJ Julian

Director

## Cash flow statement

For the period ended 30 April 2002

	Note	£	2002 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21		489,559
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid Interest element of finance leases		(56,428) (7,716)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(64,144)
Taxation Corporation tax paid		<u> </u>	
Tax paid			-
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		(479,669) (20,000) 7,400	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure			(492,269)
Financing			(66,854)
New finance lease Capital element of finance leases Issue of ordinary share capital		128,074 (59,810) 100	
Net cash inflow from financing			68,364
Increase in cash in the period	23		1,510

#### 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.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### 1.2 Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off over its estimated useful economic life.

#### 1.3 Fixed assets and depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold property

over the term of the lease

Plant and equipment

- computer equipment - 25% per annum on cost

other plant - 20% to 25% per annum on written down value

Motor vehicles - 25% per annum on written down value

#### 1.4 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### 1.6 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

#### 1.7 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the year in accordance with FRS17.

#### 1.8 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 on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced by the company in respect of goods sold during the period, excluding value

#### Operating loss 3

	15 May 2001
	to 30 April
	2002
	£
Operating loss is stated after charging the following:	
Auditors' remuneration and expenses	4,000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	107,589
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	11,000
Operating lease rentals	
- other assets	56,803
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	5,111

- other assets	56,803
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	5,111
Interest payable	
	15 May 2001
	to 30 April
	2002
	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	56,428
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	7,716
	64,144

# Notes

6

(forming part of the financial statements)

5	Taxation	
ט	Taxauuu	

Effects of: Depreciation 23,562		2002 £
Adjustment for prior years  Current tax charge Deferred tax charge/credit current year	Domestic current year tax	
Current tax charge  Deferred tax charge/credit current year  Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Loss on ordinary activities before taxation (219,827)  Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20,00%.  Effects of: Depreciation 23,562 Capital allowances (14,601) Tax losses created 35,004  Current tax charge The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value	U.K corporation tax	-
Deferred tax charge/credit current year	Adjustment for prior years	-
Deferred tax charge/credit current year		
Deferred tax charge/credit current year		-
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Loss on ordinary activities before taxation  Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00%.  Effects of: Depreciation Capital allowances (14,601) Tax losses created  43,965  Current tax charge  The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Goodwill £ Cost Additions  At 30 April 2002  Amortisation Charge for the period  At 30 April 2002  At 30 April 2002  11,000  Net book value		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation  Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00%.  Effects of: Depreciation 23,562 (14,601) Tax losses created 35,004  Current tax charge The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Goodwill £  Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value	Deferred tax charge/credit current year	•
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation  Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00%.  Effects of: Depreciation 23,562 (14,601) Tax losses created 35,004  Current tax charge The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Goodwill £  Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation  Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00%.  Effects of: Depreciation 23,562 (14,601) Tax losses created 35,004  Current tax charge The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Goodwill £  Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value		-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation  Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00%.  Effects of: Depreciation 23,562 (14,601) Tax losses created 35,004  Current tax charge The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Goodwill £  Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00%.  Effects of: Depreciation 23,562 Capital allowances (14,601) Tax losses created 35,004  Current tax charge The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value		(219.827)
Effects of: Depreciation 23,562 Capital allowances (14,601) Tax losses created 35,004  Current tax charge - The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets Goodwill £ Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value	2005 on ordinary activities before taxation	<del>====</del>
Effects of: Depreciation 23,562 Capital allowances (14,601) Tax losses created 35,004  Current tax charge - The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets Goodwill £ Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK	
Depreciation		(43,965)
Depreciation	Effects of:	
Capital allowances Tax losses created  43,965  Current tax charge  The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Goodwill £  Cost Additions  At 30 April 2002  Amortisation Charge for the period  At 30 April 2002  Il,000  Net book value		23,562
Current tax charge - The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  Amortisation Charge for the period 11,000  Net book value	Capital allowances	(14,601)
Current tax charge  The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Cost Additions	Tax losses created	35,004
The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.  Intangible fixed assets  Goodwill £ Cost Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  Amortisation Charge for the period 11,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value		43,965
Intangible fixed assets  Cost Additions  At 30 April 2002  Amortisation Charge for the period  At 30 April 2002  At 30 April 2002  At 30 April 2002  In 1,000  Net book value	Current tax charge	
Intangible fixed assets  Cost Additions  At 30 April 2002  Amortisation Charge for the period  At 30 April 2002  At 30 April 2002  At 30 April 2002  In 1,000  Net book value	The company has tax losses of £175,000 to carry forward against future profits of the same trade.	
Cost       Additions       20,000         At 30 April 2002       20,000         Amortisation       11,000         Charge for the period       11,000         At 30 April 2002       11,000         Net book value		
## Cost Additions 20,000	Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill
Additions 20,000  At 30 April 2002 20,000  Amortisation Charge for the period 11,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value		
At 30 April 2002 20,000  Amortisation Charge for the period 11,000  At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value		20.000
Amortisation Charge for the period  At 30 April 2002  Net book value	Additions	20,000
Amortisation Charge for the period  At 30 April 2002  Net book value	At 30 April 2002	20 000
Charge for the period       11,000         At 30 April 2002       11,000         Net book value		
At 30 April 2002 11,000  Net book value		11 000
Net book value	cambo for the borion	
	At 30 April 2002	11,000
At 30 April 2002 9,000		
	At 30 April 2002	9,000

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

7	Tangible fixed assets	Short leasehold property	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		property	equipment £	£	£
	Cost Additions Disposals	8,000	160,541 (496)	311,128 (12,999)	479,669 (13,495)
	At 30 April 2002	8,000	160,045	298,129	466,174
	Depreciation Charge for the period On disposals	8,000	30,375 (91)	69,214 (893)	107,589 (984)
	At 30 April 2002	8,000	30,284	68,321	106,605
	Net book value At 30 April 2002	-	129,761	229,808	359,569
	Net hook values				Motor vehicles £
	Net book values At 30 April 2002				129,207
	<b>Depreciation charge for the period</b> At 30 April 2002				38,413
8	Investments				Shares in unlisted UK companies £
	Cost At 1 June 2001 Additions				3,750
	At 30 April 2002				3,750

### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

9	Stocks
---	--------

,	Stocks	2002 £
	Goods for resale	116,649
	Packaging, consumables and fuel	16,147
		132,796
10	Debtors	
		2002 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	
	Trade debtors	538,835
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	103,920
	Other debtors	5,066
	Prepayments and accrued income	114,753
		762,574
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
	,	2002
		£
	Obligations under finances leases and	(0.274
	hire purchase contracts	68,264
	Trade creditors	607,782 13,572
	Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income	79,631
	Accidate and deferred income	
		769,249

The finance lease and hire purchase obligations are secured on the assets to which they relate.

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

12 Cr	editors:	amounts	falling	due	after	more	than	one ve	ar
-------	----------	---------	---------	-----	-------	------	------	--------	----

12	Creditors: amounts failing due after more than one year	2002 £
	Directors current accounts Other creditors	660,049 59,628
		719,677
13	Share capital	2002 £
	Authorised	~
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	
		2002 £
	Loss for the financial period	(219,827)
	New share capital subscribed	100
	Closing shareholder's funds	(219,727)
15	Financial commitments	
	Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:	
		2002
	I and and buildings	£
	Land and buildings Operating leases which expire:	
	Between two and five years	56,747

### 16 Related party transactions

On 1 June 2001 the net assets and trade of the former business of RT and Mrs CJ Julian were transferred into the company at a value of £37,621 and were credited to the directors' loan account of RT and Mrs CJ Julian. The balance of that account at 30 April 2002 was £660,049 shown in creditors.

Until 1 June 2001 RT and Mrs CJ Julian traded with Taunton Fruit Distributors Ltd, a company which became a fellow subsidiary of RT Julian & Son on that date. At 31 April 2002 the company was owed £103,920 by Taunton Fruit Distributors Ltd.

Included in other creditors is £59,628 owed to B Julian, son of RT and Mrs CJ Julian.

### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 17 Contingent liabilities

An unlimited guarantee has been given by the company covering the bank borrowings of RT Julian & Son (Holdings) Ltd and Taunton Fruit Distributors Ltd. At the period end these borrowings amounted to £95,447.

#### 18 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was as follows:

	15 May 2001 to 30 April 2002
Management Sales Other	2 8 48
	58
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	15 May 2001
	to 30 April 2002 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	673,755 51,104
	724,859

#### 19 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is RT Julian Esq.

#### 20 Parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of RT Julian & Son (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

### Notes to the cash flow statement

For the period ended 30 April 2002

21	Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities						
					2002 £		
	Operating loss Depreciation Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets Increase in investments				(155,683) 118,589 5,111 (3,750)		
	Increase in stocks				(132,796)		
	Increase in debtors Increase in creditors				(762,574) 1,420,662		
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	ı			489,559		
22	Reconciliation of net cash flow to mo	vement in net debt			2002		
					2002 £		
	Increase in cash Cash inflow from decrease in debt and le	ease financing			1,510 59,810		
	Change in net debt resulting from cast	h flows			61,320		
	New finance lease				(128,074)		
	Movement in net debt in the year				(66,754)		
	Net debt at 15 May 2001						
	Net debt at 30 April 2002				(66,754)		
23	Analysis of changes in net debt						
		At 15 May 2001	Cash flow	Other non cash changes	At 30 April 2002		
		£	£	£	£		
	Cash at bank and in hand	-	1,510	-	1,510		
			1,510				
	Mortgage loans and lease purchase liabilities:		-,- 2				
	Due within 1 year	-	59,810	(128,074)	(68,264)		
		-	61,320	(128,074)	(66,754)		
			<del></del>	<del></del>			