The Hymatic Engineering Company Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 331969 2 March 2002

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Contents

Advisors	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Report of the independent auditors to the members of The Hymatic Engineering Company Limited	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	8
Notes	9

Advisors

Auditors

KPMG

2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bailey Drive

Gillingham Business Park

Kent ME8 0LS

Registered Office

Burnt Meadow Road North Moons Moat

Redditch Worcestershire B98 9HJ

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 2 March 2002.

Principal activities and business review

The company's principal activities are the design, manufacture and overhaul of components and systems for the aerospace, defence, industrial and telecommunications markets worldwide.

On 10 September 2001 under a group restructuring, the ownership of the company was transferred from The Hymatic Group Limited to Hymatic Aerospace Limited.

Results for the year

The company's results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. A dividend of £4,063,000 was paid during the year (year ended 3 March 2001: £6,000,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

The retained profit for the year of £710,000 has been transferred to reserves (year ended 3 March 2001: loss of £791,000).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the year were:

A J Jan-Janin
R E Twine
R J Thwaites
W J Weaver (resigned 1 April 2001)
C J M Hearn (appointed 2 January 2002)

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company at the end of the year. Directors' interests in the share capital of The Hymatic Group Limited, the ultimate parent company at the year end are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

No director had any material interest in any contract or arrangement subsisting with the company during the year.

Employee involvement

The directors have for many years encouraged the development of employee involvement in the company by providing information in various formats. This process has been encouraged by management working with employees in ways to suit their own needs which include the establishment of personal development plans, notice board announcements, management briefings, meetings with elected committees of employees and the support of social activities and functions.

Disabled persons

It is the policy of the company to endeavour to provide employment for disabled persons, including those who become disabled while in the company's employment. Commensurate with their skills, such disabled persons receive equal opportunity for training, career development and promotion.

Research and development

Research and development programmes have continued throughout the year in the many fields of advanced technology suited to the company's particular market and product needs.

Payments to suppliers

The company agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions with suppliers. Payment is generally made on those terms subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

By order of the board

Com Hearn.

C J M Hearn Secretary Burnt Meadow Road North Moons Moat Redditch Worcestershire B98 9HJ 16 May 2002

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that year. 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 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.



Report of the independent auditors to the members of The Hymatic Engineering Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 20.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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.

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 the company's affairs as at 2 March 2002 and its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Kema

KPMG 16 May 2002

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Profit and loss account for the year ended 2 March 2002

	Note	Year ended 2 March 2002 £000	Year ended 3 March 2001 £000
Turnover - continuing activities	2	20,258	24,416
Cost of sales		(12,652)	(15,009)
Gross profit		7,606	9,407
Distribution costs		(799)	(987)
Administrative expenses		(1,457)	(1,425)
Operating profit - continuing activities	3	5,350	6,995
Net interest receivable	4	90	93
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5,440	7,088
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(667)	(1,879)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and profit for the financial year		4,773	5,209
Dividends paid	8	(4,063)	(6,000)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year		710	(791)

The company had no gains or losses in the current or preceding financial year other than those recognised in the profit and loss account.

There is no difference between the result as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis.

Balance sheet at 2 March 2002

	Note	At 2 Marc £000	th 2002 £000	At 3 Mar £000	rch 2001 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1,015		1,201
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,761		2,289	
Debtors - amounts due within one year	12	10,398		7,872	
 amounts due after one year 	12	51		51	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,575		1,954	
	12	16,785		12,166	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(8,229)		(4,268)	
Net current assets			8,556		7,898
Total assets less current liabilities			9,571		9,099
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	14		(2,540)		(2,540)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15		(616)		(854)
Net assets		_	6,415		5,705
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		283		283
Share premium account	18		132		132
Profit and loss account	18		6,000		5,290
Equity shareholders' funds	18		6,415		5,705
		=			

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16 May 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

A J Jan-Janin

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Director

C J M Hearn Director

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 2 March 2002

	Year ended 2 March 2002 £000	Year ended 3 March 2001 £000
Profit for the financial year	4,773	5,209
Dividends	(4,063)	(6,000)
Net movement in shareholders' funds	710	(791)
Shareholders' funds at start of year	5,705	6,496
Shareholders' funds at end of year	6,415	5,705

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 in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) to prepare a cash flow statement as 100% of the voting rights of the company's shares are ultimately controlled by The Hymatic Group Limited. The consolidated financial statements of The Hymatic Group Limited, which include the company, are publicly available.

The company is exempt from producing group financial statements under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because it is a subsidiary of a larger parent undertaking, in whose consolidated financial statements the company is included.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives using the following rates:

Plant and machinery

10% - 33%

Fixtures and fittings

20%

Motor vehicles

25%

Leasing

Rental costs arising under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure not chargeable to customers is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of products manufactured by the company consists of direct material and labour costs, together with the relevant associated productions overheads.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19, "Deferred Taxation".

Prior to adoption of FRS 19, deferred taxation was provided using the liability method on all timing differences, including those relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits, to the extent that they were expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it was anticipated that the timing differences would reverse.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods and services provided to customers during the year, excluding value added tax, and is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and any exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company participates in a defined benefit scheme and a stakeholder scheme operated by The Hymatic Group Limited. Contributions to the defined benefit scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' service lives within the group. The level of contributions for the defined benefit scheme is assessed on the advice of a qualified actuary and the scheme is subject to a formal valuation every three years. Contributions to the stakeholder scheme represent the amount charged to the profit and loss account during the period.

The company has adopted the transitional rules of FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" in these financial statements.

2 Turnover

2 Turnover	Year ended	Year ended
	2 March	3 March
	2002	2001
	0003	£000
Analysis of turnover by destination:		
Europe:		
United Kingdom	12,672	15,499
Other EU countries	4,155	5,716
Non-EU countries	510	205
Asia	1,063	1,184
America	1,722	1,678
Rest of World	136	134
		
	20,258	24,416
		-

3	Operating	profit

5 Operating profit	Year ended 2 March 2002 £000	Year ended 3 March 2001 £000
Operating profit is stated after charging	2000	2000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration - audit fees - non-audit fees	372 18	446 20 18
Operating lease rentals - other - land and buildings	127 328	133 328
Research and development Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,034	1,136
4 Net Interest receivable	Year ended 2 March 2002 £000	Year ended 3 March 2001 £000
Interest on bank deposits Inland Revenue: interest on late paid tax	90 - 90	121 (28) 93
5 Directors' remuneration	Year ended 2 March 2002 £000	Year ended 3 March 2001 £000
Emoluments Pension contributions Benefits in kind	323 32 51 406	391 34 42 —————————————————————————————————
The remuneration of the highest paid director was as follows:	0003	£000
Emoluments Contributions to defined benefit pension scheme Benefits in kind	114 12 19	135 11 13
	145	159

6 Staff costs

The average number of persons excluding directors employed by the company during the year was:

	Number	Number
Production and administration	266	269
	*	
Costs incurred in respect of these employees were:		
	Year ended	Year ended
	2 March	3 March
	2002	2001
	0003	£000
Wages and salaries	5,263	5,631
Social security costs	499	559
Other pension costs	588	624
	6,350	6,814

During the year ended 2 March 2002, directors' costs have been borne by The Hymatic Group Limited.

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities	Year ended 2 March 2002 £000	Year ended 3 March 2001 £000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	676	1,863
Prior year adjustment	(9)	-
Deferred tax	•	16
		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
	667	1,879

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The current tax charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

Current tax reconciliation

Current tax reconcination	Year ended 2 March 2002 £000	Year ended 3 March 2001 £000
Profit for the year before taxation	5,440	7,088
Current tax at 30% (2001: 30%) Effects of:	1,632	2,126
Permanent disallowables	5	5
Expenses not deductable for tax purposes	3	2
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	18	27
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior years	(9)	-
Group relief	(984)	(308)
Other	<u>2</u>	11
Total current tax charge	667	1,863
8 Dividends	Year ended 2 March	Year ended 3 March
	2 March 2002	2001
	£000	£000
Dividends on equity shares:	***************************************	2.000
Paid	4,063	6,000

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant, machinery and tools	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cont	000£	£000	£000
Cost At 4 March 2001	8,735	2,053	10,788
Additions	165	35	200
Disposals	(461)	(371)	(832)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
At 2 March 2002	8,439	1,717	10,156
Depreciation			
At 4 March 2001	7,780	1,807	9,587
Charge for the year	275	97	372
Disposals	(459)	(359)	(818)
At 2 March 2002	7,596	1,545	9,141
Net book value			
At 2 March 2002	843	172	1,015
At 4 March 2001	955	246	1,201

10 Investments

The company owns 100% of the share capital and voting rights of Hymatic Industrial Products Limited, a company registered in England and Wales which has not traded during the year. The cost of investment has been fully provided against.

11 Stocks

11 Stycks		
	2 March	3 March
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Raw materials	1,270	1,208
Work in progress	1,216	894
Finished goods	275	187
	 	
	2,761	2,289

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost and the value of stocks shown.

12 Deb	tors		
		2 March	3 March
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	within one year:		
Trade debtors		3,892	5,133
	ed by group undertakings	6,333	2,562
Other debtors		13	1
Prepayments	and accrued income	160	176
		10,398	7,872
	after one year:		
Amounts ow	red by group undertaking	51	51
Total debtors		10,449	7,923
13 Cre	ditors: amounts falling due within one year	2 March	3 March
	-	2002	2001
		£000	£000
Payments rec	reived on account	752	564
Trade credito	ors	2,118	1,569
Amounts ow	ed to group undertakings	4,279	216
Corporation		642	1,223
	n and social security	256	266
Accruals and	deferred income	182	430
		8,229	4,268
			
14 Cre	ditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2 March	3 March
		2002	2001
		0003	£000
Amounts ow	ed to group undertakings	2,540	2,540

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges			
	Deferred taxation £000	Other £000	Total £000
	2000	2000	2000
At 4 March 2001 Utilised during the year	16 -	838 (238)	854 (238)
At 2 March 2002	16	600	616
Other provisions represent liabilities incurred under contracts with custom	ners.		
16 Deferred taxation			
Deferred taxation provision comprises:			
·		2 March 2002 £000	3 March 2001 £000
Accelerated capital allowances		18	34
Other short term timing differences		(2)	(18)
		16	16
		- 10	
There has been no movement on the profit and loss account in the year.			
17 Share capital		2 March 2002 £000	3 March 2001 £000
Authorised:			2000
2,800 ordinary shares of £1 each		3	3
280,000 deferred shares of £1 each			280 ————
		283	283
Allotted called up and fully paid:		======================================	======
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2,800 ordinary shares of £1 each		3	3
280,000 deferred shares of £1 each		280	280
		283	283

All of the ordinary and deferred shares are owned by Hymatic Aerospace Limited.

17 Share capital (continued)

The rights attached to the two types of shares are as follows:

Income

In the event of the audited profit before tax for the year being less than £2.5 million, any dividends declared must be to the holders of the ordinary shares. A dividend equivalent to 1% of the paid up amount may be paid to the holders of the deferred shares if the audited profit before tax is in excess of £2.5 million.

Capital

In the event of the company being wound up, the assets of the company should firstly be used to repay the amount paid up to the ordinary shareholders and then to repay the amount paid up to the holders of the deferred shares. The balance of any assets remaining should be shared equally between the holders of the ordinary shares.

Voting

The deferred shares carry no voting rights.

18	Reserves

18 Reserves	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 4 March 2001 Retained profit for the financial year	283	132	5,290 710	5,7 0 5 710
At 2 March 2002	283	132	6,000	6,415

19 Contingent liabilities

At 2 March 2002, the company has provided indemnities totalling £547,440 to its bankers (3 March 2001: £682,723) in respect of advance payment guarantees and a warranty bond against contracts to supply goods.

20 Pensions

Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 (SSAP 24)

The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme and a stakeholder scheme in which the company participates. The group, and the employees who are members of the pension schemes either pay contributions into a trust fund which is held separately from the assets of the group, or to the stakeholder scheme provider.

The contributions for the defined benefit pension scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary who is independent of the group. The most recent formal actuarial valuation was carried out as at 1 April 2001. The actuary recommended that the group pays contributions at the rate of 12.4% of total pensionable salaries. The funding review was based on the projected unit method and assumed future investment returns of 8.5% per annum and future pensionable salaries increases of 5% per annum. The market value of the scheme assets were at that date £15,815,101. The actuarial value of the scheme's assets represented 104.2% of accrued pension liabilities. The Minimum Funding Requirement ("MFR") introduced in the 1995 Pension Act, comparing market value of assets against the value of leaving service benefits for active and deferred members and for pensioners in payment showed a funding level of 129.9%.

The pension costs for the year amounted to £588,000 (year ended 3 March 2001: £624,000).

Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS 17)

Whilst the company continues to account for pension costs in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 'Accounting for pension costs', under FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' the following transitional disclosures are required:

The valuation at 1 April 2001 has been updated by an independent qualified actuary on an FRS 17 basis as at 2 March 2002.

The major assumptions of this valuation were:

Rate of increase in salaries	3.5%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.0% - 3.25%
Discount rate	5.5%
Inflation assumption	2.5%

The assumption used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

The fair value of the scheme's assets which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were:

20 Pensions(continued)

Schemes Assets and Liabilities:

	2 March 2002
	0003
Equities	10,481
Gilts	5,187
Other	219
Market value of assets	15,887
Present value of scheme liabilities	(17,467)
Deficit in the scheme	(1,580)
Related deferred tax asset	474
Net pension liability	(1,106)

The amount of this net pension liability would have a consequential effect on reserves.

21 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure authorised by the directors at the year end but not provided for in the accounts was:

	2 March	3 March
	2002	2001
	000£	£000£
Contracted for but not provided	132	38

22 Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2 March 2002		3 March 2001	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	0003	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	7	-	9
Between one and five years	•	100	-	91
Over five years	328	-	328	-
	328	107	328	100

23 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 8(3) and transactions with other group companies are not disclosed.

24 Ultimate holding company

The company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is The Hymatic Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

The results of the company are included within the consolidated financial statements of The Hymatic Group Limited.

Copies of the group financial statements of The Hymatic Group Limited are available from The Company Secretary.

The Hymatic Group Limited Burnt Meadow Road North Moons Moat Redditch Worcestershire B98 9HJ