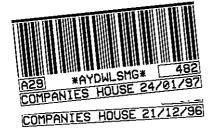
Directors' report and abbreviated financial statements

29 February 1996

Registered number 366790



Directors' report and abbreviated financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 29 February 1996.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is precision engineering and there has been no change during the year.

Business review

	t
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation charge	158,473 (47,303)
Profit for the financial year	111,170
Proposed dividend	(32,000)
Retained profit for the year	79,170

Margins were again under pressure and the final profit figure did not reflect the level of activity during the year. Capital investment of over £450,000 was made to improve prodictivity.

The new year has started with good demand and several major new projects will come on schedule during the year.

Proposed Dividend

The directors recommend that an ordinary dividend of £32,000 be paid.

Fixed assets

Movements in fixed assets during the year are shown in note 7 to the accounts.



Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors during the year together with their interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

Ordinary	sh	ares	of	£1
19	96	and	19	95

DC Burrows	30,000
DG Barwell	2,500
NJ Hammonds	2,500

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Hammonds

order of the board

Secretary

Saffron Lane Leicester LE2 6UH

8 May 1996



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 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 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.





1 Waterloo Way Leicester LE1 6LP

Report of the auditors to the directors of Burrows & Smith Limited pursuant to paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 6 to 17 together with the financial statements of Burrows & Smith Limited prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 29 February 1996.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to the company's entitlement to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 7 and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited financial statements, that the company is entitled to the exemptions and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those financial statements. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled under sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Section B of Part III of Schedule 8 to that Act, in respect of the year ended 29 February 1996, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 6 to 17 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Other information

On the same date as this report we reported, as auditors of Burrows & Smith Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 29 February 1996, and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.



Report of the auditors to the directors of Burrows & Smith Limited pursuant to paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 (continued)

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 29 February 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985."

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

14 November 1996

KPMG

Profit and loss account for the year ended 29 February 1996

	Note	1996 £	1995 £
Gross profit		2,813,228	2,442,103
Sales and distribution costs Administrative expenses		(88,559) (2,602,903)	, ,
Trading profit		121,766	20,305
Income from other fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		36,980 4,890 (5,163)	33,754 23,846
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	158,473	77,905
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(47,303)	(23,514)
Profit for the financial year after taxation	6	111,170	54,391
Dividends proposed		(32,000)	(24,000)
Retained profit for the financial year	14/15	79,170	30,391

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

The profit on ordinary activities calculated on a historical cost basis is £165,989 (1995:£85,614) and the retained profit for the year is £86,686 (1995:£38,100).

KPIAG

Balance sheet at 29 February 1996

at 29 February 1996	Mada		1007		1005
	Note	£	1996 £		1995 £
Fixed assets		£	.	·	*
Tangible assets	7		1,845,989		1,674,478
Investments	8		2,000		2,000
			1,847,989		1,676,478
Current assets			, ,		
Stocks	9	1,255,736		997,574	
Debtors	10	1,974,004		1,652,411	
Cash at bank and in hand		683		206,202	
		3,230,423		2,856,187	
Creditors: amounts falling	7 7	(0.101.154)		(1 (70 507)	
due within one year	11	(2,131,174)		(1,670,597)	
Net current assets			1,099,249		1,185,590
Total assets less current liabilities			2,947,238		2,862,068
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		(77,335)		(71,335)
Net assets			2,869,903		2,790,733
Capital and reserves		,			
Called up share capital (non-equity interests					
are included)	13		106,376		106,376
Profit and loss account	14		2,045,382		1,958,696
Revaluation reserve	14		718,145		725,661
Shareholders' funds	15		2,869,903		2,790,733

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section B of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 on the basis that the company qualifies as a medium company.

7

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8 May 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

DC Burrows

Director

NJ Hammonds

Director

(PMG

Cash flow statement for the year ended 29 February 1996

	Note		1996		995
		£	£	£	£
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	17		(149,485)		267,986
Return on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		4,890		23,846	
· Interest paid		(5,163)		-	
Dividends paid		(24,000)		(12,000)	
Income from other investments		36,980		33,754	
Net cash inflow from returns on investment					
and servicing of finance			12,707		45,600
Taxation					
UK corporation tax (paid)/recovered			(19,316)		16,993
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(461,159)		(409,978)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets		38,950		9,488	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(422,209)		(400,490)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	18		(578,303)		(69,911)



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 accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of certain land and buildings.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets on the reducing balance basis at the following annual rates:

Freehold buildings - 2.5%

Plant and machinery - 20%

Fixtures, fittings and motor vehicles - 25%

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For work in progress and finished goods manufactured by the company, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation on the excess of the book value of fixed assets, other than freehold industrial land and buildings, over their corresponding written down amounts for tax purposes, at the rates of taxation expected to apply when such liabilities crystallise.



Notes (continued)

2	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	·	1996	1995
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before		
	taxation is stated		
	after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit	6,555	6,365
	Other services	5,445	3,900
	(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(29,478)	4,811
	Depreciation	(280,177)	(235,651)
3	Remuneration of directors		
		1996	1995
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments:		
	Remuneration	153,127	136,400
	Pension contributions	20,939	24,780
		174,066	161,180

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the chairman and highest paid director were £58,878 (1995: £54,515).

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the directors were within the following ranges:

			Number of c	Number of directors		
			1996	1995		
£35,001	-	£40,000	-	1		
£40,001	-	£45,000	-	1		
£50,001	_	£55,000	2	1		
£55,001	-	£60,000	1	-		



Notes (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	year, analysed by category, was as follows.	1996	1995
	Productive and technical	160	142
	Administrative and managerial	8	8
		168	150
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		1996	1995
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,679,601	2,347,467
	Social security costs	262,478	222,607
	Other pension costs	15,000	20,000
		2,957,079	2,590,074
5	Taxation		
		1996	1995
	YTYP	£	£
	UK corporation tax charge on the profit	20.200	20.104
	for the year on ordinary activities	39,300	28,194
	Deferred taxation credit/(credit)	8,000	(5,000)
	Tax attributable to franked investment income	200	320
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(197)	-
		47,303	23,514
6	Dividends		
-		1996	1995
		£	£
	Ordinary shares Final proposed	32,000	24,000
		·	***********



Notes (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation	~	_	~	2	~
At beginning of year	846,086	3,854,786	269,891	143,887	5,114,650
Additions	-	427,481	21,735	11,943	461,159
Disposals		(276,244)	-	(10,275)	(286,519)
At end of year	846,086	4,006,023	291,626	145,555	5,289,290
Depreciation and diminution in value					
At beginning of year	32,475	3,107,485	233,112	67,100	3,440,172
Charge for year	9,966	234,008	14,629	21,574	280,177
On disposals		(269,211)	<u>-</u>	(7,837)	(277,048)
At end of year	42,441	3,072,282	247,741	80,837	3,443,301
Net book value					
At 29 February 1996	803,645	933,741	43,885	64,718	1,845,989
At 28 February 1995	813,611	747,301	36,779	76,787	1,674,478

The land and buildings were revalued to the open market value in 1991.

Particulars relating to revalued assets are given below:

	1996 £	1995 £
Historical cost of revalued assets Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	165,581 (80,081)	165,581 (77,631)
Historical cost net book value	85,500	87,950

The gross amount of depreciable fixed assets included in land and buildings is £421,086 (1995: £421,086).



Notes (continued)

8 Investments

The company holds an investment in an unlisted company at a cost of £2,000.

9	Stocks	1996 £	1995 £
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	67,477 1,188,259	72,957 924,617
		1,255,736	997,574
10	Debtors	1996 £	1995 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments	1,926,077 33,326 14,601	1,583,952 54,870 13,589
		1,974,004	1,652,411

Other debtors include £6,376 (1995: £6,376) advanced to trustees, who hold preference shares in the company for issue to employees. There are no terms for the repayment of these advances.

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	1996	1995
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,133,055	1,177,039
	Amount owed to group undertaking	21,826	-
	Bank loan and overdraft	372,784	_
	Other creditors including taxation and social security:		
	Corporation tax	43,359	21,570
	Other taxes and social security	215,900	168,071
	Other creditors	267,422	223,673
	Accruals	44,828	56,244
	Dividend proposed	32,000	24,000
		2,131,174	1,670,597



Notes (continued)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

The company has an agreement with its bankers whereby any monies standing to the credit of its bank account may be applied in repayment of any indebtedness to the bank by two other associated companies in which Mr D C Burrows has a material interest. At 29 February 1996 the combined bank overdraft of the two associated companies was £Nil (1995: £Nil). The bank holds a debenture over the company's assets and undertakings as security against amounts owing from time to time.

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred taxation

At beginning of year 71,335
Charge for the year in the profit and loss account 8,000
Advance corporation tax (2,000)

At end of year 77,335

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

	1996		1995	
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£	£	£	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and				
capital allowances Advance corporation tax	80,000	21,000	72,000	21,000
recoverable	(8,000)	-	(6,000)	-
Capital gains held over Potential capital gains on revalued	5,335	30,000	5,335	30,000
properties		50,000		50,000
	77,335	101,000	71,335	101,000



Notes (continued)

13 Called up share capital

1996 £	1995 £
100 000	100,000
10,000	10,000
110,000	110,000
100,000	100,000
6,376	6,376
	
106,376	106,376
	£ 100,000 10,000 110,000 100,000 6,376

The non cumulative preference shareholders have no voting rights. They have waived their rights to a dividend.

In the event of a winding up, the holders of these shares are entitled to repayment of the capital paid up thereon in priority to all other shares but to no further right of participation either in profit or assets.

Revaluation reserve

2,869,903

Profit and loss

2,790,733

14 Reserves

	£	account £
At beginning of year	725,661	1,958,696
Transfer	(7,516)	7,516
Retained profit for year	<u> </u>	79,170
At end of year	718,145	2,045,382
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	1996	1995
	£	£
Retained profit for the year	79,170	30,391
Opening shareholders' funds	2,790,733	2,760,342



Closing shareholders' funds

Notes (continued)

16 Commitments

There were contracted capital commitments at 29 February 1996 of £49,150 (1995: £Nil).

17 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	1996	1995
	£	£
Operating profit	121,766	20,305
Depreciation charge	280,177	235,651
(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(29,478)	4,811
Increase in stocks	(258, 162)	(349,648)
Increase in debtors	(321,593)	(441,283)
Increase in creditors	57,805	798,150
Not each (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(140, 495)	267.096
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(149,485)	267,986

Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year

	1996 £	1995 £
Balance at start of year Net cash outflow	206,202 (578,303)	276,113 (69,911)
	372,101	206,202



Notes (continued)

19 Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet

	1996	1995	Change
	£	£	£
Cash in hand	683	765	(82)
Bank balances	(372,784)	205,437	(578,221)
	(372,101)	206,202	(578,303)

