Knorr-Bremse Systems for Commercial Vehicles Limited (formerly Bendix HVCG Europe Limited)

Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 1994

Registered number 529247



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1994.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is the manufacture and marketing of commercial vehicle braking equipment.

Business review

The results for the year are given in the profit and loss account on page 6. In the prior accounting period the company acquired the assets relating to its principal activity on 9 July 1993. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The profit for the financial year of £1,976,000 has been transferred to reserves.

On 31 October 1994 the company acquired the business, assets and liabilities of Knorr-Bremse (UK) Limited. This company's principal activities are the importation and wholesale in the British Isles of Knorr-Bremse brake systems for commercial vehicles.

Change of name

On 5 January 1995 the company changed its name from Bendix HVCG Europe Limited to Knorr-Bremse Systems for Commercial Vehicles Limited.

Post balance sheet events

On 23 February 1995 the company resolved to purchase 707,104 of its own ordinary shares out of accumulated reserves and capital. The purchase price of £12,999,966 was paid on 10 April 1995.

Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors the market value of the company's land and buildings is not significantly different from the book value.

Directors and directors' interests

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

DTJ Hancock (resigned 23 February 1995)

JC Samuelson (USA) (resigned 23 August 1994)

D De Fossett (USA) (resigned 23 August 1994)

E Werner (Germany) (appointed 23 August 1994; resigned 23 February 1995)

HJ Koch (Germany) (appointed 23 August 1994)

E Liesenfeld (Germany) (appointed 23 August 1994)

M Smith (appointed 23 August 1994)

MJ Field (appointed 23 August 1994)

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests (continued)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any interests in the shares of the company or any other group companies located in the United Kingdom at any time during the year.

D Zaps (Germany) was appointed an additional director of the company on 23 February 1995.

Employees

It is the company's policy to involve employees fully in its plans for the future and to keep them regularly acquainted with the current operating position of the business. In order to achieve this goal regular meetings are held in the form of a 'joint council' where all employee groups are represented, and written reports of these meetings are publicised throughout the company.

The company's policy in relation to the employment of disabled persons is:

- In its employee recruitment practices, full consideration is given to job applications received from disabled persons. Candidates are selected and appointed on the basis of their ability to perform the duties of the job. Where disabled persons have the aptitudes and abilities necessary for the job, sympathetic consideration is given to their applications. Where necessary, and where possible, special training arrangements are made to facilitate the engagement and induction of selected disabled applicants.
- b) Where an employee becomes disabled whilst employed by the company, arrangements are made, wherever possible, either to transfer the person to suitable alternative employment or to retrain them in order to enable them to perform a job identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.
- c) Encouragement is given in the training, career development, and promotion of all employees according to opportunities available, organisational requirements, and individual aptitudes and abilities. This policy includes disabled employees for whom any further necessary training is arranged taking account of their particular needs.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year (1993 - £nil). Donations to UK charities amounted to £3,454 (1993 - £835).

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

On 6 February 1995 our auditors changed the name under which they practise to KPMG and, accordingly, have signed their report in their new name. Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

DTJ Haneock

Secretary

Douglas Road Kingswood Bristol BS15 2NL

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Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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 a 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.



Richmond Park House 15 Pembroke Road Clifton Bristol BS8 3BG

Report of the auditors to the members of Knorr-Bremse Systems for Commercial Vehicles Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

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

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1994 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

30 August 1995

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1994

	Note	1994 (Year) £000	1993 (13 months) £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	48,048 (37,656)	19,256 (15,734)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		10,392 (849) (7,085) 304	3,522 (364) (4,492) 87
Trading profit/(loss) on continuing activities Interest receivable		2,762 169	(1,247)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	3-5 6	2,931 (955)	(1,247)
Profit/(loss) for the financial period Retained (deficit)/profit brought forward		1,976 (1,238)	(1,247)
Retained profit/(deficit) carried forward		738	(1,238)

There were no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the above profit and loss account.

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 15.

Balance sheet at 31 December 1994

ai 31 December 1994					
	Note	£000	1994 £000	£000	1993 £000
Fixed assets					2000
Intangible assets	7				
Tangible assets	8		11 244		19
Investment	9		11,344 97		12,074 -
			11,441		12,093
Current assets			,		.2,075
Stocks	10	5,036		4,184	
Debtors	11	14,472		8,702	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,655		2,639	
Chadtan		22,163		15,525	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(13,663)		(9,750)	
Net current assets			8,500		5,775
Total assets less current liabilities			19,941		17,868
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13		(721)		(721)
Net assets			19,220		17,147
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		1,097		1 000
Share premium account	15		17,385		1,000
Profit and loss account			738		17,385
					(1,238)
Equity shareholders' funds			19,220		17,147

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on $30 \, \text{LC}$ Cluy $1995 \, \text{and}$ were signed on its behalf by:

Director

M Smith

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 1994

2 2000,000, 1774	Note	(Ye	=	19 (13 me	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Net cash inflow from operating activities Tax paid	20		1,263		4,956
Income tax on royalties received			(34)		(11)
Investing activities					,
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1 520)		(4.004)	
Acquisition of investment		(1,538)		(1,920)	
Acquisition of business (net of cash and cash		(97)		-	
equivalents acquired - see below)				(10.771)	
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		134		(18,771)	
Net cash outflow from investing activities					
Tom investing activities			(1,501)	-	(20,691)
Net cash outflow before financing			(272)	ı	(15,746)
Financing					
Issue of ordinary share capital (including premium)			97		18,385
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	21		(175)	_	2,639
Acquisition of business		•		_	
Net assets acquired:					
Intangible fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets			-		27
Stocks			6		11,230
Debtors			276		5,793
Net amounts due (to)/from group undertakings			788		7,530
Creditors			(866)		1,442
Deferred taxation			(395)		(6 ,5 30) (721)
		-			
Cash/(bank overdraft)			(191)]	18,771
Cash (Gaik Overgraft)		_	191		(386)
			-	1	8,385
0.10.4		_	·		
Satisfied by:					
Shares issued			-		1,000
Share premium		_	•	1	7,385
			•	1	8,385
			· 		***

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.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings

30 to 40 years

Plant and machinery

3 to 20 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Patents purchased by the company are amortised over their estimated useful economic life of 7 years. This year all remaining patents have been written off as they have now reached the end of their useful economic life.

Goodwill

Goodwill relating to a business purchased by the company is amortised over the useful life of the benefit acquired. This year all remaining goodwill has been written off as no future benefits are anticipated in respect of the assets purchased.

Leases

Rental charges under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

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.

Pension costs

The company operates contributory and non-contributory pension schemes providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company, being invested in trustee administered funds. Contributions to the schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off against profits in the period in which it is incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the latest purchase price is used. 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.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

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

2 Analysis of turnover by geographical market

	1994 (Year) £000	1993 (13 months) £000
United Kingdom	22,475	9,285
Overseas	25,573	9,971
	48,048	19,256

All of the turnover was derived from the company's principal activity, which is carried out wholly within the United Kingdom.

Notes (continued)

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1994 (Year) £000	1993 (13 months) £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		22
Audit	24	23
Other services	11	-
Depreciation and other amounts written off fixed assets:		
Tangible assets	2,187	1,075
Intangible assets	19	8
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals		204
payable under operating leases	412	204
Hire of other assets - operating leases	509	264
Exceptional items charged to administrative expenses:		
Reorganisation costs	484	1,166
Remuneration of directors	1004	1993
	1994	
	(Year) £000	(6 months) £000
	1000	£000
Directors' emoluments:	<i>C</i> 4	56
Remuneration as executives	64	30

The company had no chairman during the period. The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the highest paid director were £31,512 (1993: £42,228).

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the directors (including the highest paid director) were within the following ranges:

			Number of	directors
			1994	1993
£0	-	£ 5,000	5	3
£10,001	-	£15,000	1	1
£15,001	_	£20,000	1	-
£30,001	_	£35,000	1	-
£40,001	-	£45,000	-	1

Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	period, analysed by category, was as follows.	Number of employees	
		1994 (Year)	1993 (13 months)
		527	534
	Hourly - paid Staff	237	253
		764	787
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	1994	1993
		(Year)	(13 months)
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	12,403	5,495
	Social security costs	1,005	436
	Other pension costs (see note 19)	453	336
		13,861	6,267
6	Taxation		
		1994	1993
		(year)	(13 months)
		£000	£000
	Based on the profit for the year:		
	Corporation tax at 33%	971 (16)	-
	Adjustment relating to an earlier year		
		955	-

There was no charge to taxation in 1993 due to losses incurred.

Notes (continued)

7 Intangible fixed assets

Cost	Patents £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
At beginning of year	139	23	162
Written off	(139)	(23)	(162)
At end of year	-	<u>-</u>	-
Amortisation			
At beginning of year	139	4	143
Written off	(139)	(4)	(143)
At end of year	-		
Net book value			
At 31 December 1994	-	-	
At 31 December 1993		19	19

Notes (continued)

8	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures fittings tools and equipment £000	Total £000
	.	£000	2000	2000	
	Cost At beginning of year	4,290	20,768 20	7,870	32,928 20
	Acquisition of business	112	694	732	1,538
	Additions Disposals	-	(303)	(4,654)	(4,957)
	At end of year	4,402	21,179	3,948	29,529
	Depreciation				
	At beginning of year	1,140	13,895	5,819	20,854
	Acquisition of business	-	14	-	14
	Charged in year	94	979	1,114	2,187
	Disposals		(247)	(4,623)	(4,870)
	At end of year	1,234	14,641	2,310	18,185
	Net book value At 31 December 1994	3,168	6,538	1,638	11,344
	At 31 December 1993	3,150	6,873	2,051	12,074

Included in freehold land and buildings are depreciable buildings of £3,508,000 (1993: £3,396,000).

9 Fixed asset investment

The investment represents 100% of the share capital of Knorr-Bremse (UK) Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. This investment was acquired on 31 October 1994 by the issue of 97,150 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each at par. On the same date the business assets and liabilities of Knorr-Bremse (UK) Limited were transferred to the company at book value.

Knorr-Bremse (UK) Limited has been dormant since acquisition and had net assets of £206,831 at 31 December 1994. Because this subsidiary is dormant and its balance sheet amounts are immaterial, the directors have not prepared group accounts as permitted by the Companies Act 1985 and accounting standards.

The business acquired from Knorr-Bremse (UK) Limited contributed approximately £576,000 of turnover and £51,000 of profit to the results of the company in the year.

Notes (continued)

10 Stocks

	1994 £000	1993 £000
Raw materials and work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	2,942 2,094	2,387 1,797
	5,036	4,184

In the opinion of the directors there is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and their balance sheet amounts.

11 Debtors

12

	1994	199:
	Due	Due
	within	withi
	one year	one year
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	6,673	6,095
Amounts owed by parent and fellow		·
subsidiary undertakings	7,282	2,010
Income tax recoverable	45	11
Other debtors	183	230
Prepayments and accrued		
income	289	356
	14,472	8,702
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1004	1000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1994 £000	
	€000	£000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow		£000
	£000 4,855	£000 3,919
Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	£000 4,855 3,750	£000 3,919
Frade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	£000 4,855 3,750 215	£000 3,919
Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Corporation Tax	£000 4,855 3,750 215 1,012	1993 £000 3,919 1,794 - - 275
Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Corporation Tax Other tax and social security Other creditors	£000 4,855 3,750 215 1,012 359	£000 3,919 1,794 - - 275
Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Corporation Tax Other tax and social security	£000 4,855 3,750 215 1,012	£000 3,919

Notes (continued)

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

				Deferred taxation £000
At beginning of year				721
Charge for the year in				
the profit and loss account				
At end of year				721
The amounts provided for deferred ta	xation and th	ne amounts not p	provided are s	set out below:
		1994		1993
		Unprovided		Unprovided
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and				
capital allowances	985	-	187	-
Other timing differences	(264)	-	534	
	721		721	
14 Called up share capital				
			1994	1993
			£000	£000
Authorised, allotted, called up and j	fully paid			
Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each			97	
			1,097	1,000

The ordinary 'A' shares were issued at par to purchase a 100% shareholding in Knorr-Bremse (UK) Limited. The consideration was 97,150 £1 ordinary shares in Knorr-Bremse (UK) Limited. On 23 February 1995 the company resolved to purchase 707,174 of its own ordinary shares out of accumulated reserves and capital. The purchase price of £12,999,966 was paid on 10 April 1995.

Notes (continued)

15 Reserves

			Share premium account £000
	At beginning and end of year		17,385
16	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds		
		1994	1993
		(Year)	(13 months)
		£000	£000
	Profit/(loss) for the financial period	1,976	(1,247)
	Issue of shares	97	1,000
	Share premium	-	17,385
	Opening equity shareholders' funds	17,147	9
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	220	17,147

17 Contingent liabilities

The company has contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees to HM Customs & Excise of £100,000 (1993: £100,000).

18 Commitments

(i) Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made:

	1994	1993
	£000	£000
Contracted	34	60
Authorised but not contracted	59	-
		<u> </u>
	93	60

Notes (continued)

18 Commitments (continued)

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

	Land and buildings £000	1994 Other £000	Land and buildings £000	1993 Other £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year In the second to	-	313	-	151
fifth years inclusive	23	324	95	255
	23	637	95	406

19 Pension schemes

As explained in the accounting policies set out on page 9, the company operates funded contributory and non-contributory pension schemes providing benefits based on final pensionable pay, contributions being charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation was at 1 January 1993. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are set out below:

Rate of return on investments	9% per annum
Rate of pensionable salary increases	7% per annum
Rate of increase of present and future pensions	Nil other than required by legislation
Rate of dividend growth for equities	4.5% per annum

The pension charge for the year of £453,000 (1993: £336,000) takes into account the amortisation of experience surpluses that are being recognised over 18 years, the average remaining service lives of employees. The amount of the provision at the end of the year included in other creditors was £881,000 (1993: £469,000).

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £27,495,000 and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 119% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The contributions of the company and employees will remain at nil% and 4% of earnings respectively.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

Notes (continued)

20 Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow from operating activities

	1994 (Year) £000	1993 (13 months) £000
Operating profit/(loss)	2,931	(1,247)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	2,206	1,083
(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(47)	1,003
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(576)	1,609
Decrease in debtors	324	849
Increase in creditors	392	1,426
(Increase)/decrease in net amounts due from group		1,120
undertakings	(3,967)	1,235
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,263	4,956

21 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period

	1994 (Year) £000	1993 (13 months) £000
Balance at beginning of period Net cash inflow/(outflow) Cash received with acquisition	2,639 (175) 191	2,639
Balance at end of period	2,655	2,639

22 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Knorr-Bremse Systeme für Nutzfahrzeuge GmbH, which is incorporated and registered in Germany.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Knorr-Bremse AG, incorporated and registered in Germany. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Amstgericht München, Registergericht, Postfach, 80097, Munich, Germany.