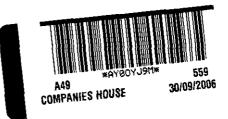
Tyco European Steel Strip Limited
Financial Statements
for the period ended 30 September 2004

Registered Number 533160



# Tyco European Steel Strip Limited Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2004

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# Directors and Advisors for the period ended 30 September 2004

#### **Directors**

A Durn

DR Symonds

#### Secretary

G C M Latham

#### Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP City Square Leeds LS1 2AL

#### Bankers

HSBC Plc New Street Branch PO Box 68 130 New Street Birmingham B2 4JM

Barclays Bank Eagle Point 1 Capability Green Luton LU1 3US

#### Registered Office

Tyco Valves Limited Victoria Road Leeds LS11 5UG

#### Registered Number

533160

# Directors' report for the period ended 30 September 2004

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 September 2004.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

During the period, the principal activity of the company was the manufacture and distribution of specialised steel strip. The directors consider the company's performance to be satisfactory. Under a Business Sale Agreement dated 12 November 2004, the trade and certain business assets of the company were sold to Caparo Precision Steel Strip Limited.

#### Results and dividends

The company's loss for the 53 week period ended 30 September 2004 was £4,889,000 (Year ended 2003: £4,187,000). No dividends have been paid or proposed (2003: £Nil).

#### Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the period are given below:

R Grigg

Resigned 12 November 2004

A Durn

DR Symonds

Appointed 28 October 2004

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is incorporated outside the United Kingdom. As permitted by statutory instrument, the register of directors' shareholdings maintained in accordance with Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, does not include the interests of directors in the shares of the parent undertaking.

No director has a beneficial interest in the shares of the company or other subsidiaries of the ultimate parent company and no contracts exist, other than service agreements with the company or other subsidiaries of the ultimate parent company in which the directors have an interest.

#### **Donations**

During the period the company made no donations (2003: £90) for charitable purposes in the UK.

#### **Employees**

The company has continued its policy of employee involvement by making information available to employees through briefing sessions, announcements and bulletins. Training remains a key part of the company's human resource programme.

It is the company's policy to give employment opportunities to disabled persons wherever possible and to afford such employees equal opportunities for training, career development and promotion.

## Directors' report for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

#### Policy and practice on payment of creditors

Individual operating units within the company are responsible for establishing appropriate policies with regard to the payment of their suppliers. The units agree terms and conditions under which business transactions with suppliers are conducted. It is company policy that, provided a supplier is complying with the relevant terms and conditions, including the prompt and complete submission of all specified documentation, payment will be made in accordance with agreed terms. It is company policy to ensure that suppliers know the terms on which payment will take place when business is agreed.

The company's average trade creditor payment period at 30 September 2004 was 60 days (2003: 70 days).

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP did not be seek re-appointment as auditors during the period and a resolution to appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as auditors was passed at an extra-ordinary shareholders meeting. A resolution to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP will be considered at the next annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

A Durn Director

29 September 2006

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TYCO EUROPEAN STEEL STRIP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tyco European Steel Strip Ltd for the 53 week period ended 30 September 2004 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

#### 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.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2004 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

29 September Land

Leeds

# Profit and loss account for the period ended 30 September 2004

	Notes	Period ended 30.9.2004 £'000	Year ended 23.9.2003 £'000
Turnover	2	35,724	32,847
Net operating costs	3	(35,585)	(31,767)
Net operating costs - Exceptional	4	422	(5,676)
Operating profit/(loss)		561	(4,596)
Loss on sale of discontinued operations	4	(5,460)	-
Interest receivable		10	8
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(4,889)	(4,588)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	<u> </u>	401
Loss for the financial period	17	(4,889)	(4,187)

The loss noted above relates to activities from discontinued operations for the 53 week period ended 30 September 2004.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses for the current period and previous years.

# Balance sheet as at 30 September 2004

	Notes	2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,474	1,413
Investments	10	617	617
		2,091	2,030
Current assets			
Stocks	11	3,551	5,389
Debtors	12	22,132	21,993
Cash at bank and in hand		127	2,808
		25,810	30,190
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(6,000)	(5,829)
Net current assets		19,810	24,361
Total assets less current liabilities		21,901	26,391
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(37,041)	(36,642)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15		<u> </u>
Net liabilities		(15,140)	(10,251)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	10	10
Profit and loss account	17	(15,150)	(10,261)
Equity shareholders' deficit	18	(15,140)	(10,251)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 29 September 2006 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Durn Director

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is exempt from preparing group financial statements by virtue of Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, which states that group financial statements do not have to be prepared for a company which is a wholly owned subsidiary of another body corporate incorporated in Great Britain.

#### Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyco International Ltd and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Tyco International Ltd, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cashflow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996). The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Tyco International Ltd group or investees of the Tyco International Ltd group.

#### Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All gains and losses arising are charged directly to the profit and loss account.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is provided on all assets, except freehold land, on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold property	20 years
Freehold buildings	50 years
Plant, machinery and equipment	4 – 10 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools, equipment and motor vehicles	4 – 10 years

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Stocks

Manufactured and bought in finished goods for sale, are stated at cost or, if lower, at net realisable value. Cost includes all appropriate production overheads. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold and services provided (stated net of value added tax and trade discounts). All turnover originates in the United Kingdom. Turnover is recognised on despatch of goods.

#### **Deferred** taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise, based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in different periods from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Pensions**

Employees are eligible to join the Tyco UK Group Pension Scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The company contributes to the scheme in accordance with rates agreed by the Trust Deed and contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Employees' benefits remain accrued in the Glynwed International Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme operated by the former parent. Company contributions are made into this scheme and are based upon independent actuarial advice. Any such contributions are charged to the profit and loss account to meet the cost of pensions over the employees' remaining working lives with the company. Further details concerning the company's pension arrangements can be found in note 19.

#### Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the period it is incurred.

#### 2 Segmental analysis

All turnover originates in the United Kingdom	Period ended 30.9.2004 £'000	Year ended 23.9.2003 £'000
Turnover by geographical market		
United Kingdom	15,035	11,976
Europe (excluding United Kingdom)	11,388	10,414
North Americas	7,393	8,613
Rest of World	1,908	1,844
	35,724	32,847

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

### 3 Net operating costs

	Period ended 30.9.2004 £'000	Year ended 23.9.2003 £'000
Change in stocks of finished goods, consignment stock and work in progress	(1,838)	(32)
Raw materials and consumables	18,404	13,534
Other external charges	2,155	2,020
Staff costs (see note 6)	10,727	10,140
Depreciation	562	546
Other operating charges	5,760	5,578
Other operating income	(185)	(19)
	35,585	31,767

### 4 Exceptional items

	Period ended 30.9.2004 £'000	Year ended 23.9.2003 £'000
Net operating costs - exceptional		<del></del>
Fixed asset impairment (note 9)	422	(5,676)

Under a business sale agreement dated 12 November 2004, the trade and certain business assets of the company were sold. The loss on the disposal has been treated as an adjusting post balance sheet event and accordingly an impairment of £5,460,000 has been recognised in respect of stock. The tax effect of the exceptional item is included with the group relief surrendered disclosed in note 8.

#### 5 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	Period ended 30.9.2004 £'000	Year ended 23.9.2003 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Operating lease rentals:		
Hire of plant, equipment and vehicles	80	71
Land and buildings	152	157
Auditors remuneration	59	80

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

# 6 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons (including executive directors) employed during the period was:

	Period ended 30.9.2004 Number	Year ended 23.9.2003 Number
By function		
Production	375	388
Selling	16	16
Administration	25	26
	416	430
Staff costs (for the above persons)		
Wages and salaries	9,254	8,738
Social security costs	944	838
Other pension costs (note 20)	529	564
	10,727	10,140

# 7 Directors' remuneration

No director received remuneration for services to the company during the period.

# 8 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	Period ended 30.9.2004 £'000	Year ended 30.9.2003 £'000
Current tax		
Total current tax		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		(401)
Total deferred tax		(401)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	(401)

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

# 8 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	Period ended 30,9.2004 £'000	Year ended 30.9.2003 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(4,889)	(4,588)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate in the UK 30% (2003: 30%)	(1,467)	(1,376)
Expenses not deductible for tax	(48)	987
Group relief surrendered / (claimed)	1,621	(308)
Accelerated capital allowances	(106)	697
Current tax credit for the period		-

9	Tan	gible	fixed	assets
7	1411	21015	HACU	433613

i wagawa inin	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold Plant and land & machinery buildings	Fixtures, fittings, tools equipment and motor vehicles	Total	
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Cost					
At 24 September 2003	4,048	-	4,305	474	8,827
Additions	<u>-</u>	21	155	25	201
At 30 September 2004	4,048	21	4,460	499	9,028
Accumulated depreciation					
At 24 September 2003	3,577	-	3,363	474	7,414
Depreciation for the period	56	1	484	21	562
Reversal of impairment loss	(248)	-	(149)	(25)	(422)
At 30 September 2004	3,385	1	3,698	470	7,554
Net book value					
At 30 September 2004	663	20	762	29	1,474
At 24 September 2003	471		942	<b>_</b>	1,413

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

# 9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

#### Reversal of impairment loss

During the period, the company carried out a review of the recoverable amount of its tangible fixed assets. The review led to the reversal of an impairment loss of £422,000. The recoverable amount of the tangible fixed assets has been determined on the basis of their fair value less costs to sell.

In the previous financial year, the company has recognised an impairment loss of £5,676,000 in its profit and loss account.

#### 10 Investments

			£'000
Shares in group undertakings			
At 23 September 2003 and 30 September 20	004		617
Subsidiary undertaking is set out below:			
Name	% Holding	Country of registration	Activity
OCYT 2	100	United Kingdom	Dormant
11 Stocks		30.9.2004 £'000	23.9.2003 £'000
Raw materials		837	1,270
Work in progress		1,859	2,821
Finished goods and goods for resale		855	1,298
Net realisable value		3,551	5,389

Under a business sale agreement dated 12 November 2004, the trade and certain business assets of the company were sold. The loss on the disposal has been treated as an adjusting post balance sheet event and accordingly an impairment of £5,460,000 has been recognised in respect of stock.

#### 12 Debtors

	30.9.2004 £'000	23.9.2003 £'000
Trade debtors	8,215	6,345
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,414	15,351
Other debtors	354	117
repayments and accrued income	149	180
	22,132	21,993

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

# 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30.9.2004 £'000	23.9.2003 £'000
Trade creditors	3,948	4,273
Amounts owed to group undertakings	638	252
Other taxation and social security	126	147
Other creditors and accruals	1,288	1,157
	6,000	5,829

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	30.9.2004	23.9.2003
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	37,041	36,642
7 initiants owed to group undertakings	37,041	20,042

All long term loans have no specified repayment terms, except that they are not repayable in less than one period, and do not bear interest.

#### 15 Deferred taxation

Accelerated capital allowances

	30.9.2004 £'000	23.9,2003 £'000
At the beginning of the period	-	401
Charged to the profit and loss account		(401)
At the end of the period		-
	30.9.2004	23.9.2003

A deferred tax asset of £106,000 has not been recognised in these accounts due to uncertainty over the availability of future taxable profits against which it could be utilised.

£'000

401

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

# 16 Called up share capital

	30.9.2004 £'000	23.9.2003 £'000
Authorised		
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10

#### 17 Profit and loss account

	£'000
At 24 September 2003	(10,261)
Loss for the financial period	(4,889)
At 30 September 2004	(15,150)

# 18 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' deficit

	30.9.2004 £'000	23.9.2003 £'000
Opening deficit of equity shareholders' funds	(10,251)	(6,064)
Loss for the financial period	(4,889)	(4,187)
Closing deficit of equity shareholders' funds	(15,140)	(10,251)

#### 19 Financial commitments

At 30 September 2004, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

30.9.2004

	Plant and machinery £'000	Property £'000	Plant and Machinery £'000	Property £'000
Operating leases which expire: Within one year	28	-	16	-
Between two to five years, inclusive	26	-	19	-
After more than five years	0	143		143
	54	143	35	143

Capital commitments contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements at the period end amounted to £nil (2003: £8,934).

23.9.2003

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2004 (continued)

#### 20 Pensions

Following the change of ownership of the company in 1999 some employees were entitled to continue their membership of the Glynwed International Group defined benefit pension scheme ("the Glynwed scheme") which provides members with pensions on retirement, based on final pensionable salary and taking into account periods of service. The assets of the scheme are managed by independent investment managers and are held separately from those of the group.

From 1 October 1999, employees became entitled to join the Tyco UK Group Pension Scheme ("the Tyco scheme"), which is a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are managed by independent investment managers and are held separately from those of the group. There will be no further contributions into the Glynwed scheme.

Employees who have elected to join the Tyco scheme have retained their accrued benefits in the Glynwed scheme. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets in the Glynwed scheme and therefore is accounted for as a multi-employee scheme as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits". Full particulars of the scheme, including funding levels and actuarial assumptions, are disclosed in the financial statements of the immediate parent undertaking, Tyco Flow Control (UK) Limited.

The pension charge for the period was £529,028 (2003: £564,129).

#### 21 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Tyco Flow Control (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, which is the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of these group financial statements can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Tyco International Ltd, a company incorporated in Bermuda. Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Tyco International Ltd, The Gibbons Building, 10 Queen Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

# 22 Financial support

The directors of Tyco Group S.A.R.L, the immediate parent undertaking of Tyco Flow Control (UK) Limited, the company's parent, have confirmed that they will continue to provide ongoing financial support for the company to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

#### 23 Post balance sheet event

Under a Share and Business Sale Agreement dated 12 November 2004 the trade and certain business assets of the company were sold to Caparo Precision Steel Strip Limited.

Management estimate that this would not have a significant financial impact on the company's financial position at 30 September 2004 as the assets concerned have been written down to their recoverable amount.