Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 1995

Registered number 545120



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7 - 13

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 1995.

### Principal activity and business review

On 1 April 1994 the trade (the distribution of high technology machine tools and equipment) and assets of the company were transferred to Selson Machine Tool Company Limited, which subsequently changed its name to 600 Centre Limited. The transfer of assets occurred at net book value. Since 1 April 1994 the company has ceased to trade.

### Results and proposed dividend

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5.

The directors do not propose a dividend for the year (1994: £nil).

#### Fixed assets

Details of changes in fixed assets during the year are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Directors and their interests

The following directors held office during the year.

AR Sweeten LJ Croyston

The Articles of Association of the company do not require the directors to retire by rotation.

At 31 March 1995 Messrs Sweeten and Croyston had a beneficial interest in the issued ordinary share capital of The 600 Group plc of 1,000 and 10,000 shares respectively (I April 1994:nil).

During the year, Mr AR Sweeten was granted options on 25,000 shares of The 600 Group plc at a subscription price of 58p under the terms of the Executive Share Option Scheme of The 600 Group plc. At 1 April 1994 he had been granted options on 165,000 shares exercisable at prices ranging between 44p and 102p. At 31 March 1995 and 1 April 1994 he also had options to subscribe for 4,054 shares at the option price of 29.6p in accordance with the provisions of The 600 Group plc Savings Related Share Option Scheme.

Directors' report (continued)

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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.

By order of the board

AR Fernbank Secretary

12th July 1995

Witan Court 284 Witan Gate Milton Keynes MK9 1EJ

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; and
- 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 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.



Spencer House Cliftonville Road Northampton NN1 5BU

Report of the auditors to the members of Sykes Machine Tool Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13.

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.

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 March 1995 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KM

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
12 1 July 1995

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	<u>.</u>	3,550,770 (2,691,766)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		-	859,004 (1,238,565)
Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3 4	-	(379,561) 10,738 (2,887)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6 8	-	(371,710)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation Retained (loss)/profit brought forward		(65,057)	(371,710) 306,653
Retained loss carried forward		(65,057)	(65,057)

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the loss on ordinary activities for the year.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 March 1995

ai 51 March 1995	Note	1995		1994		
		£	£	£		£
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	9		•		15,10	00
Current assets						
Stocks	10	-		828,944		
Debtors:	7.7	050 (35		577 061		
- amounts falling due within one year	11	952,635		577,061 68,000		
- amounts falling due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand				140,780		
Cash at bank and in hand			_			
		952,635		1,614,785		
Creditors: amounts falling due	12	(967,692)	(	1,644,942)		
within one year	12		-			
Net current liabilities			(15,057)		(30,1	57)
Total assets less current liabilities			(15,057)		(15,0	57)
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	13		50,000		50,0	
Profit and loss account			(65,057)		(65,0	957) 
			(15,057)		(15,0	)57)
					<del></del>	<del></del>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 5 31, 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

AR Sweeten Director

LJ Croyston

Director

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1. Principal 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 accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Where appropriate cost includes amounts in respect of freight inwards and duty.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at the following annual rates expected to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings 10% on cost Motor vehicles 20% on cost

#### **Taxation**

Provision for corporation tax on the results of the company is made in the accounts of the ultimate holding company.

The ultimate holding company also makes provision under the liability method for deferred taxation relating to the company arising from accelerated capital allowances on capital expenditure and other timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

#### Leased assets

Expenditure on operating leases is charged to the profit and loss account on a basis representative of the benefit derived from the asset, normally corresponding to the basis on which rentals accrue.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling and recorded at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Balances denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates of exchange on the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising on exchange are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### **Pensions**

Pension costs in respect of the company's employees are generally charged against profits on a systematic basis, based where appropriate on actuarial calculations, over the service lives of the employees who are pension scheme members. Actuarial valuations are carried out periodically and surpluses and deficiencies are allocated over the expected remaining service lives of current employees in the pension scheme.

#### Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of The 600 Group plc.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced to the customers for goods supplied, including sales of equipment available for despatch at the suppliers' work, and services rendered excluding value added tax, and after deducting discounts allowed and credit notes issued. The analysis of turnover by geographical area is as follows:

	1995	1994
	£	£
By geographical market:		
United Kingdom	_	3,376,097
Europe	-	173,963
Africa	-	710
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	-	3,550,770
3. Interest receivable and similar income		
J. Miles est receivable and small more		
	1995	1994
	£	£
Receivable from bank	-	3,501
Receivable from group undertakings		7,237
	<del></del>	10.729
		10,738

Notes (continued)

4.	Interest	payable	and	similar	charges
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Interest payable and similar charges	1995 £	1994 £
Amounts payable to group undertakings	<u>-</u>	2,887
		2,887

### 5. Staff numbers and costs

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

		1995 Number	1994 Number
	Management and administration	-	6 15
	Selling and distribution		<del></del>
		-	21
	The aggregate payroll costs of employees were:	1995	1994
		1995 £	£
	Wages and salaries	_	393,272
	Social security costs	₩	40,573
	Other pension costs		(2,000)
			431,845
6.	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		
		1995	1994
	The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging the following:	£	£
	Depreciation	•	20,778
	Directors' emoluments (see note 7)	-	110,763
	Auditors' remuneration: Audit services	-	8,300
	Hire of plant and machinery:  Rentals payable under operating leases		2,122

Notes (continued)

#### 7. Directors' emoluments

Excluding pension contributions, the remuneration of the directors was as follows:

	1995	1994
	£	£
Directors' emoluments:		
Remuneration as executives	•	100,416
Benefits in kind	-	10,347
	<del></del>	
	<u>-</u>	110,763
	<del></del>	
Compensation for loss of office of directors	-	£63,699
1		***************************************

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the chairman were £nil (1994:£nil) and those of the highest paid director were £nil (1994:£36,993).

The number of directors whose emoluments, excluding pension contributions, fell in each £5,000 bracket was as follows:

<del></del>			1995	1994
			Number	Number
£0	-	£5,000	2	2
£30,001	_	£35,000	-	1
£35,001	-	£40,000	-	2
		•		

#### 8. Taxation

Under the terms of an agreement dated 31 March 1993 all current and deferred tax assets and liabilities, will be borne by the ultimate holding company. The amounts dealt with under this arrangement are as follows:

arrangement are as follows:	1995 £	1994 £
Corporation tax charge/(credit) for the year at 33% (1994:33%)	~	
Prior year	(44,000)	(78,000)

Notes (continued)

10.

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 31 March 1994	50,301	21,987	6,045	78,333
Sales - Group undertakings	(50,301)	(21,987)	(6,045)	(78,333)
At 31 March 1995	<u>-</u>	-		
Depreciation				
At 31 March 1994	41,574	15,721	5,938	63,233
Sales - Group undertakings	(41,574)	(15,721)	(5,938)	(62,233)
At 31 March 1995		-	-	
Net book value				
At 31 March 1995	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 1994	8,727	6,266	107	15,100
Stocks				
			1995	1994
			£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale			-	692,400
Stores and equipment			<u>-</u>	136,544
			-	828,944

Notes (continued)

11.	Debtors		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Trade debtors	-	573,314
	Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	952,635	710
	Other debtors	-	72,376
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	(1,339)
	Topaymone and decrees meeting		
		952,635	645,061
		***************************************	
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1995 £	1994 £
	Tuede anditons	_	192,265
	Trade creditors  Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	967,692	1,136,362
	Accruals and deferred income		316,315
	-	967,692	1,644,942
13.	Share capital		
	•	1995	1994
		£	£
	Authorised, issued and fully paid		
	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000

Notes (continued)

### 14. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

Reconciliation of movement in snareholders runus	1995 £	1994 £
Loss for the financial year	-	(371,710)
Net reductions in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(15,057)	(371,710) 356,653
Closing shareholders' funds	(15,057)	(15,057)

#### 15. Pension commitments

The 600 Group plc operates pension schemes in the United Kingdom generally providing benefits based on an employee's years of service and final pensionable salary. The assets of these schemes are held in separate trustee administered funds.

The pension cost credited to the profit and loss account in respect of the schemes is £nil (1994:£2,000 credit) and is assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary using the attained age method.

The major UK schemes were last valued as at 31 March 1994 and the particulars of the actuarial valuation are contained in the financial statements of The 600 Group plc.

### 16. Contingent liabilities

Under a collective group banking facility, the company has given an unlimited cross guarantee in respect of bank overdrafts of other UK group undertakings. The contingent liability was £nil at 31 March 1995 (1994:£9,405,438).

#### 17. Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company is The 600 Group plc, which also heads the largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated and is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from Witan Court, 284 Witan Gate, Milton Keynes MK9 1EJ.