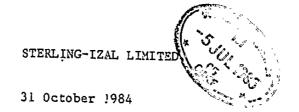
Directors' Report and Accounts





Price Vaterhouse

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1984

DIRECTORS

The directors holding office during the financial year were:

R Brown MA
P Brecklehurst BSc Phd FCS
EJ Dixon MBE
CWM Herbert BSc
A Mellor FBIM MInstM
R Richardson BCOM FCA AMBIM
RP Wright CEng MIMech FMIWM

None of the directors had any interest in the shares of the company or of any other group company in the United Kingdom at the beginning or at the end of the year.

(Chairman)

ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company are the manufacture and sale of household consumer, DIY and industrial products.

ACCOUNTS AND TRADING RESULTS

The directors have pleasure in submitting the audited accounts of the company for the year ended 31 October 1984.

The profit for the year amounted to £713,000 (1983 £1,066,000) which, after providing for UK corporation tax, left a surplus of £375,000 (1983 £657,000) to be added to opening reserves on profit and loss account of £2,224,000.

Following the announcement in the Chancellor's 1984 Budget, reducing the rate of capital allowances, it has been necessary to make an extraordinary charge of £748,000 in order to reinstate the deferred taxation account at 1 November 1983.

After accounting for dividends receivable of £800,000, the directors propose to pay a dividend of £1,150,000 which, after providing for the extraordinary taxation charge and transferring £10,000 from the revaluation reserve, leaves a balance of £1,511,000 on profit and loss account.

The level of sales marginally increased by £485,000 (2%) to £25,148,000 (1983 £24,663,000).

Sales of DIY and household consumer products only increased by 5.1% principally as a result of difficult trading conditions in the first six months of the year. Sales of industrial products declined by a further 6.4% as a result of the general recession in the traditional manufacturing industries.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

ACCOUNTS AND TRADING RESULTS (CONTINUED)

A repeat of the depressed DIY market conditions experienced in the first half of 1984 is not anticipated. Plans are already well advanced for new product launches early in 1985 and when combined with our established core business, prospects for growth remain good. The plans announced last year for the restructuring of the Industrial business were not expected to provide instant remedies for this difficult trading sector. However, improvements are anticipated in 1985. Negotiations to supply products to a number of major UK companies are at an advanced stage and significant growth potential can be foreseen. The penetration of consumer products into European markets continues to improve and export markets are providing a number of growth opportunities.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The policy of the company is to make continued investment in the research and development area. This year these activities have been reorganised to be more synonymous with sales and marketing strategies and production capability. During the year substantial resources were provided for the development of the new DIY products to be launched in the Spring of 1985. In addition improvements of Air Purification and Biocide products were also made.

FIXED ASSETS

During the year £1,129,000 was invested. This was mainly directed to the modernisation of distribution facilities and to increasing the production capacity for moist tissues.

EMPLOYMENT POLICY

The company seeks to encourage employee involvement in its business through a variety of approaches. At the core of these is a flexible system of briefings which encourage feedback from the work force at every level to management. Such briefings may take different forms according to local circumstances where people work, but have the common purpose of providing regular information on the state of business in a format which allows employees to question their immediate managers on any aspect which interests them. These consultations are, of course, additional to more narrowly defined consultative procedures that exist with trade unions and other specialist committees covering health and safety, pensions and recreation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYMENT POLICY (CONTINUED)

The company also employs a variety of regular publications to keep employees informed of developments within the company. In addition, the parent company produces a company newsletter (re-launched in 1984) and an annual financial report for all members of staff.

It is the policy of the company that disabled employees have, so far as is practicable, equal opportunities with other employees with regard to training, career development and promotion. The company will endeavour to re-train any person who becomes disabled whilst in service to enable employment to be continued. Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full consideration bearing in mind the aptitudes and abilities of the applicant.

DONATIONS

The amount of donations made for charitable purposes was £1,010. No political contributions were made during the year.

AUDITORS

Price Waterhouse have offered themselves for re-election and a resolution for their re-appointment under the provisions of Section 14 of the Companies Act 1976 will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting,

By Order of the Board

PW ELLSON Secretary

8 March 1985

Registered Office

Chapeltown Sheffield S30 4YP



9 BOND COURT LEEDS LS1 25N

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STERLING-IZAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 17 in accordance with approved Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 October 1984 and of its profit and source and application of funds for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Acts 1948 to 1981.

Price Waterhouse

Chartered Accountants

8 March 1985

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1984

	Notes	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
TURNOVER	2	25,148	24,663
Cost of sales		16,359	15,393
GROSS PROFIT		8,789	9,270
Distribution costs Marketing costs Administrative costs Other operating costs		(1,581) (3,846) (2,288) (300)	(1,629) (4,132) (2,031) (364)
TRADING PROFIT		774	1,114
Interest payable	3	(61)	(48)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2 & 3	713	1,066
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	6	338	409
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		375	65.7
Dividends receivable	10	800	**
		1,175	657
PROPOSED DIVIDEND		1,150	650
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (BELOW)	16	25	7
MOVEMENT ON RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1984			х
Reserves at 1 November 1983		15,979	15,972
Deferred taxation provision due to Finance Act 1984 Retained profit as shown above	7	(748) 	
Reserves at 31 October 1984	16	15,256	15,979

BALANCE SHEET - 31 OCTOBER 1984

Notes	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
8 9 10	6,662 4,879 553 12,094	6,892 4,310 553 11,755
11 12	4,195 4,187 264 8,646	3,948 5,214 432 9,594
13	<u>4,311</u> <u>4,335</u>	5,157 4,437
	16,429	16,192
14	(223)	(212)
7	(949)	
	15,257	15,980
15 16 16 16	1 13,000 745 1,511 15,257	1 13,000 755 2,224 15,980
	8 9 10 11 12 13	\$ 6,662 9 4,879 10 553 12,094 11 4,195 4,187 264 8,646 13 4,311 4,335 16,429 14 (223) 7 (949) 15,257

R Brown

DIRECTORS

APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 8 MARCH 1985

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1984

	1984 £1000	1983 £1000
SOURCE OF FUNDS	•	
Profit on ordinary accivities before taxation	713	1,066
Adjustments for items not involving the movement of funds: Depreciation	537	538
Amortisation of goodwill Disposal of tangible fixed assets	(3) 520	230 10
	764	778
TOTAL GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	1,477	1,844
FUNDS FROM OTHER SOURCES		
Finance leases Proceeds on disposal of tangible	37	96
fixed assets	26	28
:	1,540	1,968
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Tax paid Purchase of tangible fixed assets Dividend paid Decrease/(increase) in working capital	(587) (1,129) (650) 658	
	(<u>1,708</u>)	(<u>1,750</u>)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	(168)	218

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which the directors consider material in relation to the company's accounts.

(1) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention adjusted by the revaluations of certain properties (see (9) below).

(2) Turnover

Turnover comprises amounts invoiced to third parties and associated companies (excluding value added tax) in respect of goods delivered in the year.

The company refined the method of determining the point of despatch of sale. The exfect of adopting this refinement is to reduce sales and profit for the year by £591,000 and £317,000 respectively.

(3) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase consideration for the business acquired from Newton Chambers & Company Limited and other previous acquisitions over the amount attributed to the fair value of the net assets acquired and is being amortised over 40 years, or the appropriate economic life of the products required wherever shorter.

(4) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Provision has been made for depreciation on the straight-line method at rates designed to write off the original cost and subsequent revaluation of assets over their useful economic lives. No depreciation is calculated on freehold land and assets in the course of construction. The maximum lives assumed for depreciating assets are as follows:

Freehold land and buildings 40 years
Short leasehold properties Lease life
Plant and machinery 15 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 10 years

Some of the company's plant and machinery is financed by long term leasing arrangements. Although not legally the property of the company these items are included as fixed assets and the obligation to pay future rentals treated as a liability.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(5) Inventories

Inventories have been consistently valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost includes an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overhead expenses.

(6) Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred.

(7) Regional development grants

Regional development grants receivable are credited to the regional development grant account and a proportion of the grants, based on depreciation rates of the relevant assets, is credited each year to the profit and loss account.

(8) Pension funding

The company operates a pension scheme under which contributions by employees and by the company are held in a trustee administered fund separated from the company's finances. Actuarial valuations of the fund are conducted at three year intervals and include a review of contributions.

(9) Deferred taxation

Provision is made for taxation deferred because of timing differences between profits as computed for taxation purposes and profits as stated in the accounts. Timing differences are due primarily to the excess of tax allowances on fixed assets over the corresponding depreciation charged in the accounts.

The provision for deferred taxation is made at the rate of corporation tax anticipated for the year in which the deferral is expected to reverse.

(10) Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the accumulated surplus from professional valuations of the company's freehold land and buildings, which were last valued in August 1978, less depreciation on the revaluation surplus accumulated since that date.

3

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

		Curnover	Profit ts	before xation
	1984 E'000	1983 £'000	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
Class of business:				
Consumer products Industrial products	18,850 6,298	17,932 6,731	1,607 (894)	1,282 (216)
	25,148	24,663	713	1,066
Geographical market:				
United Kingdom Rest of the world	24,827 321	24,465 198		
	25,148	24,663		
			,	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXAT	CON		2	
Is stated after the following amounts:				
			1984 £'000	1983 E'000
Staff costs (Notes 4 and 5)			5,405	4,755
Depreciation after transfer from regional development grant reserve			534	535
Amortisation of goodwill (Note 8)			230 277	230 254
Hire of plant and machinery			20	19
Auditors' remuneration Interest payable on bank overdraft			61	48
STAFF NUMBERS AND COST				
			1984	1983
The average number of persons employed by the company during the year were			683	630

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

4 STAFF NUMBERS AND COST (CONTINUED)

7	SIRE MONDERS AND COST (CONTINUED)		
	The accurate power! accurate voyer	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
	The aggregate payroll costs were:		
	Wages and salaries	4,746	4,149
	Social security costs	361	361
	Other pension costs	298	<u>245</u>
		5,405	4,755
			
5	REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES		
		1984	1983
		£ '000	£ 1000
	Directors' remuneration included in aggregate payroll costs in Note 4 above were as follows:		
	Salaries and other emoluments	223	175
	Compensation for loss of office		_33
		223	208
		-	
	No fees are paid to directors.	1984	1983
×			
	The remuneration, excluding pension contributions, of the Chairman and highest paid director was	42,851	39,008
	An analysis of remuneration, excluding pension		
	contributions, of other directors in the year is as follows:	Number	Number
	£5,001 - £10,000	-	3
	£10,001 - £15,000	-	3 2 3
	£15,001 - £20,000	2	3
	£20,001 - £25,000	2	-
	£25,001 - £30,000 £30,001 - £35,000	2	_

There were no UK employees (1983 Nil) whose gross remuncration, excluding company pension contributions, but before Income Tax and other deductions, was in excess of £30,000.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

6 TAXATION

Based on the profit for the year	1984 £'000	1983 £1000
Corporation tax at 47% (1983 52%) Deferred tax (Note 7)	142 201	420
Prior year overprovision for corporation tax	343 <u>(5</u>)	420 (11)
•	338	409

7 PROVISION FOR LIADILITIES AND CHARGES

This represents the full potential liability for deferred taxation calculated at 35% except for timing differences which are expected to reverse prior to 31 March 1986 for which the appropriate rates of tax have been used.

•	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
At 1 November 1983 Adjustment arising from the Finance Act 1984 Increase for the year (Note 6)	748 201	
At 31 October 1984	949	-
Deferred taxation results from the following timing differences:		
Accelerated capital allowances Other	958 <u>(9</u>)	37 <u>(37</u>)
	949	-

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THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

LUTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Goodwill, trademarks and know-how				000+2
Cost:				
At 1 November 1983 and 31 October	1984			9,190
Amortisation:				
At 1 November 1983 Charge for the year				2,298 230
At 31 October 1984				2,528
Net book value at 31 October 1984				6,662
TANGIBLE ASSETS				
	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	<u>Total</u>
Cost or valuation	1. 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
At 1 November 1983 Additions Reclassifications Disposals	3,094 105 (20)	2,509 942 20 (115)	250 82 	5,853 1,129 (120)
At 31 October 1984	3,179	3,356	<u>327</u>	6,862
Comprising: Valuation of freehold property at 31 October 1978 Cost of owned assets Cost of leased assets	2,200 922 <u>57</u>	3,120 236	327	2,200 4,369 293

3,179

3,356

327 6,862

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

9 TANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

. Depreciation	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total £'000
At 1 November 1983 Charge for the year	444 109	965 380	134 48	1,543 537
Reclassifications Disposals		(<u>93</u>)	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(97</u>)
At 31 October 1984	553	1,252	178	1,983
Net book amount				
At 31 October 1984	2,626	2,104	149	4,879
At 31 October 1983	2,650	1,544	116	4,310
The net book amount of land and				
buildings comprises:			1984 £'000	1983 £'000
Freehold Short leasehold			2,604 22	2,635 15
			2,626	2,650

The valuations have generally been made on the basis of current market values of the land in its developed state together with the cost of replacing the existing buildings in their present condition.

The historical cost of land and buildings amounts to £2,599,000 (1983 £2,514,000) and the accumulated depreciation thereon is £729,000 (1983 £639,000) giving a net book amount of £1,870,000 (1983 £1,875,000).

10 INVESTMENT

Company shares in subsidiaries at cost:	£'000	F.000
At 1 November 1983 and 31 October 1984	553	553

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

10 INVESTMENT (CONTINUED)

Consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in Great Britain.

Following several years of adverse trading conditions Izal Overseas Limited ceased trading with effect from 1 November 1984. A dividend of £800,000 was declared to be payable out of reserves and has been taken up in these accounts.

The company has other wholly owned non-trading subsidiaries.

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investments in its subsidiaries is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the accounts.

11 INVENTORIES

	•	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
	Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	1,646 496 2,053	1,695 538 1,715
		4,195	3,948
12	DEBTORS		
		1984 £'000	1983 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group companies Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	3,478 606 35 68	3,703 1,365 57 89
		4,187	5,214

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 3% OCTOBER 1984 (CONFINIED)

13 CREDITORS (amounts failing due within one year)

	1984 £'000	1983 ±1000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group companies Corporation tax Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	2,325 435 541 299 94 617	2,956 416 991 200 68 526
	4,311	5,157
		-
CREDITIONS (amounts falling due after more than one year)		
	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
Future lease obligations Deferred income - regional development grants	112 <u>111</u>	98 114

The movement on regional development grants comprises the amount released to profit and loss account in the year.

223

114

212

15 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

14

Authorised, allotted and fully paid	1984 £	1983 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each Deferred shares of £1 each	100 200	100 200
Total (rounded to £1,000 in the balance sheet)	300	300

STERLING-124L LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 OCTOBER 1984 (CONTINUED)

16 RESERVES

	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account £'000	Total.
At 1 November 1983 Deferred taxation provision due to Finance Act 1984 Retained profit Transfers	13,020	755	2,224	15,975
		<u>(10</u>)	(748) 25 10	(748) 25 ———
At 31 October 1984	13,000	745	1,511	15,256
		-	-	-

17 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for, but not yet provided Authorised by directors, but not contracted for	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
	122	51
	_54	42
	176	93

18 PENSIONS

An actuarial valuation of the Sterling-Izal UK Pension Fund at 31 March 1983 showed a total surplus of £850,000. This has been utilised to fund increases for pensions in course of payment and some improvements in anticipated benefits for members in service.

The actuary has recommended that company and employee contributions remain unchanged.

19 HOLDING COMPANY

Sterling-Izal Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sterling-Winthrop Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. The ultimate holding company is Sterling Drug Inc. which is incorporated in the United States of America.