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Vishay Ltd

Report and Accounts

31 December 1997



Registered No: 886870

DIRECTORS

J J Holmberg

J W Wheeler

R Freece

G W Paul

P N Jeffreys

L Bell

J G Deller

SECRETARY

J J Holmberg

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Norham House 12 New Bridge Street West Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8AD

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc 53 Fawcett Street Sunderland Tyne & Wear

SOLICITORS

Browne Jacobson Aldwych House 81 Aldwych London WC2B 3HN

REGISTERED OFFICE

Pallion Industrial Estate Sunderland Tyne & Wear SR4 6SU

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1997.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The activities of the company consist of the manufacture and sale of electronic components, predominantly resistors, thermistors and capacitors.

The company operates from four locations. Attleborough near Norwich, Maryport, High Wycombe and Sunderland with the latter being the Head office of the company's business in the United Kingdom.

Whilst the business continued to show satisfactory growth in 1997 the significant increase in turnover (26%) compared to 1996 was in part the result of further consolidation of shipments to customers in the UK and Eire from other Vishay companies around the world through the UK organisation.

The expectation is that the business will continue to develop in line with the market and through increased penetration of the customer base.

Profit for the year showed substantial improvement compared to 1996 due to the increased sales and close control of costs.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year attributable to shareholders amounts to £1,876,729 (1996: £1,205,456) and is dealt with as shown in the profit and loss account. The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend.

FIXED ASSETS

The changes in fixed assets during the year are summarised in note 11 to the accounts.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year were as follows:

J J Holmberg

J W Wheeler

R Freece

F M Welfare (resigned 30 April 1997)

G W Paul

J G Deller

P N Jeffreys

L Bell (appointed 2 April 1997)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

According to the register maintained as required under the Companies Act 1985, the director's interest in the share capital of the company was as follows:

31 December	31 December
1997	1996
Ordinary	Ordinary
1	1

J J Holmberg

The Company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

It is policy to provide employees with information about the Group. Consultative procedures enable management and other employees to discuss matters of mutual interest, including health and safety.

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

As is well known, many computer and digital storage systems express dates using only the last two digits of the year and will thus require modification or replacement to accommodate the year 2000 and beyond.

The directors are reviewing systems critical to the Company's ongoing operation and preparation and financial information to establish the impact, if any, that year 2000 will have on the Company. There are plans being developed, which, when implemented, should ensure that the impact of the year 2000 issue will not create significant errors in accounting records or adversely affect operations.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

MULLY ASSISTANT SECRETARY

J J Holmberg Secretary

14 October 1998

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, 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 accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITORS to the members of Vishay Ltd

We have audited the accounts on pages 7 to 17, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 1997 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young
Registered Auditor
Newcastle upon Tyne

14 October 1998

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1997

	Notes	1997 £000	1996 £000
TURNOVER	2	29,880	23,748
Operating costs	3	(26,553)	(21,453)
		3,327	2,295
Other operating expense	7	(611)	(496)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	2,716	1,799
Interest receivable and similar income	8	49	34
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(6)	(16)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	2,759 (882)	1,817 (612)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR TRANSFERED TO RESERVES	25	1,877	1,205
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES			
Balance at 1 January 1997		1,847	578
Retained profit for the year		1,877	1,205
Movement on exchange		(21)	64
Balance at 31 December 1997		3,703	1,847
			
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		1007	1006
		1997 £000	1996 £000
		2000	2000
Profit for the year		1,877	1,205
Movement on exchange arising on Intercompany loan		(21)	64
		1,856	1,269
			, ,

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1997

	Notes	1997 £000	1996 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	2,224	2,584
Investments	12	8,021	8,021
CURRENT ASSETS		10,245	10,605
Stock	13	7,593	4,973
Debtors (see note below)	14	10,220	9,937
Cash at bank and in hand		1,199	1,149
		19,012	16,059
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			·
Obligations under finance leases	15	4	25
Trade and other creditors	16	4,779	3,843
		4,783	3,868
NET CURRENT ASSETS		14,229	12,191
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		24,474	22,796
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	20,621	20,621
PROVISIONS	18	140	318
		3,713	1,857
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	20	10	10
Profit and loss account	25	3,703	1,847
Shareholders funds	25	3,713	1,857
			=:

Debtors and net current assets include amounts recoverable after more than one year of £4,529,873 (1996: £4,549,874).

J W Wheeler

Director

14 October 1998

at 31 December 1997

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting policies

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Group accounts

The company is exempt from the requirements to prepare group accounts by virtue of Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write-off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Improvements to leasehold property - over 50 years
Plant and machinery - over 8 to 10 years
Fixtures and fittings - over 5 to 7 years
Tools and equipment - over 3 years
Computer - over 4 years
Motor vehicles - over 3 years

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value as follows:

Raw materials and goods for resale - purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Work in progress and finished goods - cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable

overheads based on a normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that taxation will be payable.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

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

Government grants

Government grants on capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released over the expected useful lives of the assets.

at 31 December 1997

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates two pension schemes. A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for certain employees of the Vitramon division of the company. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable.

The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme. Contributions to the fund are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives within the company. The regular cost is attributed to individual years using the projected unit credit method. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuation, are amortised over the expected remaining working lives of the employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company exclusive of VAT. All turnover arises in respect of the company's principal activity.

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

		1997 £000	1996 £000
	United Kingdom Europe	23,400 5,798	16,754 4,977
	Rest of World	682	2,017
		29,880	23,748
3.	OPERATING COSTS		
		1997 £000	1996 £000
	Increase in stocks Raw materials and consumables Staff costs:	(2,619) 22,086	(1,130) 14,340
	- Wages and salaries - Social security costs - Pensions	3,905 323	4,060 367
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible and intangible fixed assets (including depreciation of	215	213
	assets held under finance leases £19,884 (1996: £40,643) Other operating charges	616 2,027	699 2,904
		26,553	21,453
			

at 31 December 1997

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	1997	1996
	£000	£000
Leasehold property rent	129	138
Auditors' remuneration	21	22
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	107	111

Non audit fees paid to Ernst & Young amounted to £15,000 (1996: £10,000).

5. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS

	Highest paid director			All directors
	1997	1996	1997	1996
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Directors' fees and remuneration	81	76	257	235
Company contributions paid to				
money purchase pension schemes	Nil	Nil	12	11
			=-	

No director has any shares or share options in the company (1996: Nil).

At 31 December 1997 two directors were eligible for defined benefit pension schemes (1996: two directors).

The accrued pension benefit payable to the highest paid director is £25,339. This is based upon the director not receiving a lump sum on retirement. Accrued pension benefits can be converted into a lump sum payment, which would reduce the accrued benefit stated above.

6. STAFF NUMBERS

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

	1997 No.	1996 No.
Factory Selling Administration	224 54 18	262 51 18
	296	331

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1997

7.	OTHER OPERATING (EXPENSES)/INCOME		
	,	1997	1996
		£000	£000
		2000	2000
	Royalty expense	(768)	(527)
	Sale of fixed assets	-	`(4)
	Commission receivable	153	371
	Reorganisation costs	-	(195)
	Exchange differences	46	(92)
	Miscellaneous	-	114
	Commission payable	(42)	(163)
		(611)	(496)
			
8.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	D. L. C.		
	Bank interest	49	34
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
•	INTEREST INTABLE AND SHIRLAR CHARGES	1007	1007
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Bank interest	5	11
	Interest payable in respect of finance leases	1	5
		6	16
10.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TO.			
	The charge/(credit) based on the profit for the year:		
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Corporation tax at 31.5% (1996: 33%)	852	583
	Adjustment in respect of prior year	4	36
	Transfer to/(from) deferred taxation	26	(7)
		882	612
			<u></u>

at 31 December 1997

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £000	Plant, machinery & equipment £000	Total £000
Cost:			
At 1 January 1997	1,345	7,479	8,824
Additions	-	256	256
Disposals	-	(80)	(80)
At 31 December 1997	1,345	7,655	9,000
Depreciation:		-	
At 1 January 1997	585	5,655	6,240
Charge for year	40	576	616
Disposals	-	(80)	(80)
At 31 December 1997	625	6,151	6,776
Net book amount at			
31 December 1997	720	1,504	2,224
Net book amount at			
31 December 1996	760	1,824	2,584
			•::

Included in tangible fixed assets are assets held under finance leases with net book value of £9,587 (1996: £29,471).

12. INVESTMENTS

£000
Cost at 1 January 1996 and 31 December 1997 8,021

The company has a 100% interest in the following Companies:

Name of company	Country of registration	Nature of business
ACI Components Ltd	England	Dormant
Gro Con Inc	USA	Investment company
Grued Inc	USA	Investment company
Heavy barter	England	Dormant

at 31 December 1997

13.	STOCKS		
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Raw materials and consumables	1,304	1,126
	Work in progress	596	574
	Finished goods and goods for resale	5,693	3,273
		7,593	4,973
	The replacement cost of stock is not materially different from the balance sh	neet values.	
14.	DEBTORS		
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	5,330	4,750
	Prepayments and accrued income	244	619
	Group company balances	4,646	4,568
		10,220	9,937
15.	Included in group company balances are amounts totalling £4,529,873 which year (1996: £4,549,874). OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES	ch are due after m	ore than one
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:		
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Current obligations	4	25
	Non-current obligations	3	3
		7	28
			
16.	TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS		
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	738	607
	Other taxation and Social Security costs	116	122
	Accruals and deferred income	540	794
	Amounts owed to group companies Corporation tax	2,543	1,737
	Corporation tax	842	583

3,843

4,779

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1997

17.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLIN	NG DUE AFTER I	MORE THAN O	NE YEAR 1997	1996
				£000	£000
	Finance lease commitments Amounts owed to group companies Amounts owed to holding company			3 18,617 2,001	3 18,617 2,001
				20,621	20,621
18.	PROVISIONS				
				1997 £000	1996 £000
	Provision for reorganisation and restru Deferred taxation	ecturing		114 26	318
				140	318
19.	DEFERRED TAXATION				
				1997 £000	1996 £000
	At 1 January 1997 Transfer from group company Release for the year Provided in year			- - - 26	(82) 90 (8)
	At 31 December 1997			26	
	Full provision for deferred taxation ha	s been made in the	se accounts as follo	ows:	
	Tun provident for determine taxation has			1997 £000	1996 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences			52 (26)	92 (92)
				26	-
20.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
			Allotted		rised, issued d fully paid
		1997 No.	1996 No.	1997 £000	1996 £000
	Ordinary 'A' shares of 5p each Ordinary 'B' shares of 5p each	100,000 100,000	100,000 100,000	5 5	5 5
		200,000	200,000	10	10

at 31 December 1997

21. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

a) At 31 December 1997 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Lan	nd and buildings	and buildings Oth		
	1997	1996	1997	1996	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Leases expiring:					
Within one year	76	•	26	20	
Within two to five years	17	3	48	71	
Over five years	30	151	-	-	
-	123	154	74	91	
==				:::::::::	
b) Capital commitments					
			1997	1996	
			£000	£000	
Contracted			134	26	
Authorised by the directors but not contract	ted		110	Nil	

22. COMMITMENTS TO PENSION FUND

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution pension scheme, both of which are funded by payment of contributions to separately administered funds. The contributions to the defined benefit scheme are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method of funding. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 6 April 1995. The valuation showed the market value of the assets to be £1,116,476. The level of funding after allowing for future salary increases is 108 percent. The principal assumptions used were that investment returns would be 8.5% per annum and that salaries would increase by 6.5% per annum. The surplus is being used to reduce contributions from 14.1% to 13.8% for 21 years. The contribution rate would be 13.6% if the surplus were spread over the average remaining service life of the employees.

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no outstanding contingent liabilities at the year end (1996: £Nil).

24. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors the company's ultimate holding company is Vishay Intertechnology Inc which is a company incorporated in the United States of America. The company's immediate holding company is E-Sil Components Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, Registered Number 2177694.

at 31 December 1997

25. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total Shareholders funds £000
At 1 January 1996	10	578	588
Profit for the year	-	1,205	1,205
Movement on exchange	~	64	64
At 31 December 1996	10	1,847	1,857
Profit for the year	-	1,877	1,877
Movement on exchange	-	(21)	(21)
At 31 December 1997	10	3,703	3,713