Caparo Wire Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 1998

Registered number: 955587





# 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 1998.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture of specialised steel wire.

#### Business review and future developments

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account set out on page 5. The (loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation was £(96,000) (1997: £130,000).

Given the difficult market conditions the directors are satisfied with the results of the company and are confident of future prospects.

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend for the year (1997: £Nil).

#### Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are included in the balance sheet at cost or valuation. The directors consider that their market value is not materially different from book value.

#### Directors and directors' interests

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

CG Steele (appointed 16 July 1998)

The Honourable Akash Paul (resigned 16 July 1998)

PF Lormor

E Wilkinson

RG Hickman

MR Turner

L Robinson

B Gleave (appointed 24 November 1998)

AL Riley (resigned 24 November 1998)

The interests of The Honourable Akash Paul in the share capital of the ultimate parent company are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the share capital of either the company or the ultimate parent company. No director had any interest in the share capital of any subsidiary company of the ultimate parent company.

#### Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £101,000 (1997: £101,000).

#### Directors' report (Continued)

### Policy on payment of creditors

It is the company's policy to settle all trade creditors within the normal commercial terms of trade agreed with each supplier.

As at 31 December 1998 the company's trade creditors represented 93 days purchases.

## 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 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.

#### Year 2000

The company has reviewed the effect of the Year 2000 on its operations. Recent capital and revenue expenditure has been incurred which is aimed at ensuring that the information systems of the company are substantially Year 2000 compliant. Further plans are in place to progress the compliance process, the costs of which are not expected to be of a material nature. A continuing process of review is also in place to identify those areas of the business infrastructure where Year 2000 compliance may be in doubt. Where such instances are identified then appropriate corrective action is being taken.

#### **EMU** impact

Having reviewed its commercial and accounting transactions, the company is ready to manage the impact of the single currency.

# Directors' report (Continued)

### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985 a resolution for the re-appointment of BDO Stoy Hayward as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the board

MR Turner Secretary

24 June 1999

Caparo House 103 Baker Street London W1M 2LN



BDO Stoy Hayward Chartered Accountants Corporate Advisory Services

Foxhall Lodge Gregory Boulevard Nottingham NG7 6LH East Midlands

## Auditors' report to the members of Caparo Wire Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 18 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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 an 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 1998 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

Nottingham

24 June 1999

CAPARO WIRE LIMITED

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Turnover	2	19,407	21,471
Cost of sales		(17,113)	(18,673)
Gross profit		2,294	2,798
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(1,513) (957) 50	(1,460) (974)
Operating (loss)/profit		(126)	364
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	- (72)	1 (69)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(198)	296
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	102	(166)
(Sustained deficit)/retained profit for the financial year	16	(96)	130

The results reported above all relate to continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains or losses in the year other than the result for the year as shown above.

## Balance sheet at 31 December 1998

	Note	199	98	199	97
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		4,867		5,231
Current assets					
Stocks	9	1,191		1,206	
Debtors	10	4,913		3,249	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		13,537	
		6,105		17,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(5,372)		(5,966)	
Net current assets			733		12,026
Total assets less current liabilities			5,600		17,257
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	12		(1,053)		(12,525)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(295)		(384)
Net assets			4,252		4,348
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		226		226
Revaluation reserve	16		68		76
Profit and loss account	16		3,958		4,046
Shareholders' funds					
(including non-equity interests)	17		4,252		4,348
			-		

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 June 1999 and were signed on its behalf by:

RG Hickman

Director

MR Turner Director

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Turnover

Turnover, stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties.

## Deferred tax

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes to the extent that it is probable that liabilities will crystallise.

## Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Freehold buildings - 2% per annum
Plant and machinery - 5% per annum
Mobile plant and vehicles - 25% per annum
Computer equipment - 20% per annum

Freehold land is not depreciated. All other assets are depreciated from the date of commissioning.

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 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.

#### Leasing

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element is charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the agreement.

Rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the agreement.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred.

Other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end rates, the exchange differences arising being taken to the profit and loss account.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Pension costs

The pension costs for defined contribution schemes are the contributions payable in the year.

For defined benefit schemes the costs are the amounts which, based on current actuarial assumptions, will provide for expected pension costs over the service lives of the members at a level percentage of the pensionable payroll.

## Government grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to trading profit over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate.

## Research and development

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

### Cashflow statement

Under FRS1 (revised), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

#### 2 Turnover

All the company's turnover is derived from its principal activity and an analysis by geographical market is as follows:

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
United Kingdom	11,473	14,524
Rest of Europe	6,908	5,870
North America	3	16
Asia	13	87
Africa	1,010	974
	19,407	21,471

### Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1998 £²000	1997 £'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	£ 000	£ 000
Auditors' remuneration	9	9
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- Owned	258	262
- Leased	175	175
Rentals payable under operating leases:		
- Plant and machinery	45	40
Research and development expenditure	-	2
	<del></del>	<del></del>

Auditors' remuneration for non-audit services during the year amounted to £2,130 (1997: £1,050).

## 4 Directors' remuneration

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Directors' emoluments:		
Aggregate emoluments Pension contributions	274 26	258 24
	300	282

The company made contributions during the year to the defined benefit pension scheme on behalf of 5 of the directors (1997: 4 directors).

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions of the highest paid director were £59,000 (1997: £57,000).

The accrued pension of the highest paid director at the year end was £2,614 (1997:£1,995). The highest paid director will have the opportunity to exchange part of his pension for a lump sum at retirement date, the amount depends on age at retirement and facts determined by the actuary at the time of retirement.

#### 5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number of 1998	f employees 1997
Production	104	104
Administration	14	15
	118	119
	<u></u>	

5	Staff numbers and costs (Continued)		
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		1998 £'000	1997 £'000
	Wages and salaries	2,363	2,387
	Social security	205	217
	Other pension costs (note 21)	183	169
		2,751	2,773
		<del>====</del>	
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Other interest	2	-
	Finance lease interest	70	69
		72	69
		===	
7	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	UK corporation tax credit	(16)	105
	Deferred taxation credit	(86)	(65)
	Adjustments in respect of prior years:	` '	` ,
	- Corporation tax	3	(10)
	- Deferred taxation	(3)	136
		(102)	166
		<del></del>	

8	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold property £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Vehicles and mobile plant £'000	Total £'000
	Cost or valuation				
	At beginning of year	2,607	5,393	145	8,145
	Additions	-	65	16	81
	Disposals	-	(17)	(19)	(36)
	At end of year	2,607	5,441	142	8,190
	Depreciation		====	====	
	At beginning of year	217	2,644	53	2,914
	Charge for year	44	368	21	433
	Disposals	-	(17)	(7)	(24)
	At end of year	261	2,995	67	3,323
	Net book value	-	<del></del>	====	<del></del>
	At 31 December 1998	2,346	2,446	75	4,867
		<del></del>			<del></del>
	At 31 December 1997	2,390	2,749	92	5,231
	Analysis of cost or valuation	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
	At cost	2,607	4,378	142	7,127
	At valuation 1988	2,007	1,063	142	1,063
	71 valuation 1700		1,003		1,005
		2,607	5,441	142	8,190
		<del></del>			

## Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

# 8 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

If the assets had not been revalued they would have been included at the following values:

	Plant and machinery £'000
At 31 December 1998	
Historical cost	5,181
Aggregate depreciation	(2.012)
based on historical cost	(2,813)
Net book value	2,368
At 31 December 1997	<del></del>
Historical cost Aggregate depreciation	5,133
based on historical cost	(2,473)
Net book value	2,660

Included in the total net book value of plant, machinery and vehicles is £965,000 (1997: £1,106,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

Land included above which is not depreciated amounted to £395,000 (1997: £395,000).

## 9 Stocks

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	741	872
Work in progress	66	27
Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	384	307
	1,191	1,206
	<u>=</u>	

10	Debtors		
		1998	1997
		£,000	£'000
	Trade debtors	2,385	2,796
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	92	144
	Other debtors	17	62
	Taxation and social security	139	160
	Prepayments and accrued income	87	87
	Amount owed by parent undertaking	2,193	-
		4,913	3,249
		<del></del>	
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors	4,421	5,121
	Obligations under finance leases (note 12)	165	157
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	12	18
	Corporation tax	-	105
	Other taxes and social security	97	101
	Other creditors	45	95
	Accruals and deferred income (note 13)	282	331
	ECSC loan	350	38
		5,372	5,966

12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		1998	1997
		£'000	£'000
	Obligations under finance leases	689	799
	ECSC loan: payable in one to two years	-	350
	Accruals and deferred income (note 13)	257	298
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	107	11,078
		1,053	12,525
	The maturity of obligations under finance leases is as follows:		
	Within one year	165	157
	In the second to fifth years inclusive	621	599
	Over five years	68	200
		854	956
	The liabilities under these finance leases are secured against the assets to which they	relate.	
13	Government grants		
	Government grants are included within accruals and deferred income as follows:		
	At beginning of year	340	382
	Credited to trading profit	(42)	(42)
	At end of year	298	340

## Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

Provisions for liabilities and charges	Deferred taxation £'000
At beginning of year	384
Charged to the profit and loss account	(89)
At end of year	295

The amounts provided for deferred taxation, and the amounts not provided, are set out below:

		199	1998		1997	
		Unprovided £'000	Provided £'000	Unprovided £'000	Provided £'000	
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	219	365 (70)	206	416 (32)	
	·	219	295	206	384	
		<del></del>				
15	Called up share capital			1998	1997	
	Authorised:			£'000	£'000	
	84,000 ordinary shares of 25p each			21	21	
	820,000 deferred shares of 25p each			205	205	
				226	226	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
	82,000 ordinary shares of 25p each			21	21	
	820,000 deferred shares of 25p each			205	205	
				226	226	

The 820,000 deferred shares of 25p each are classified as non-equity. These shares have no rights to participate in any dividend declared by the company and to receive only the amounts paid up on such shares after the holders of the ordinary shares in the capital of the company have received the amounts paid up on their shares.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

16	Reserves		Profit
		Revaluation reserve £'000	and loss account £'000
	At beginning of year	76	4,046
	Transfer to the profit and loss account	(8)	8
	Loss for the financial year	-	(96)
	At end of year	68	3,958
17	Analysis of shareholders' funds		
		1998	1997
		£'000	£'000
	Equity interests	4,047	4,143
	Non-equity interests	205	205
		4,252	4,348
18	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(96)	130
	Shareholders' funds brought forward	4,348	4,218
	Shareholders' funds carried forward	4,252	4,348

# 19 Contingent liabilities

The company is liable together with other group companies under cross guarantee arrangements for overdrafts relating to group companies. At 31 December 1998, this liability amounted to £12,378,373 (1997: £39,256,539).

The company has entered into forward foreign currency contracts in the normal course of business totalling £1,062,000 at 31 December 1998 (1997: £831,000).

### Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

#### 20 Commitments

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

	Ot	Other	
Operating leases which expire:	1998 £'000	1997 £'000	
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	16 15	7 38	
Over five years	32	46	
	<del></del>		

#### 21 Pension scheme

The company is a member of a group pension scheme, which provides benefits based on pensionable pay. Details of the latest actuarial valuation and the significant assumptions which affect the results of the valuation are disclosed in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company. The pension charge for the year was £183,000 (1997: £169,000).

Contributions amounting to £26,000 (1997: £25,000) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

### 22 Capital commitments

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Contracted but not provided in the financial statements	18	•
	<del></del>	<del></del>

### 23 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS8 not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of Caparo Group Limited on the grounds that the exemption is available as the company is more than 90% owned by Caparo Group Limited.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

# 24 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Caparo Industries Plc. The ultimate parent company is Caparo Group Limited.

The largest group, in which the results of the company are consolidated, is that headed by Caparo Group Limited. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Caparo Industries Plc.