Caparo Wire Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 1999

Registered number: 955587



A49 COMPANIES HOUSE 0061 26/10/00



# Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1-3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7-17

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

## 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 on ordinary activities after taxation was £97,000 (1998: £96,000).

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 (1998: £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

PF Lormor

E Wilkinson

RG Hickman

MR Turner (resigned 21 February 2000)

L Robinson

B Gleave

J Chirgwin (appointed 21 February 2000)

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 £1,000 (1998: £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 1999 the company's trade creditors represented 94 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**

As part of the company's plans for Year 2000 compliance, the company carried out reviews of the major computer and other systems and made amendments designed to make these systems Year 2000 compliant. In addition, a review was carried out of all systems which might contain embedded chips. In carrying out this work, the company took a prioritised approach, recognising the differing levels of business risk attaching to different systems.

The directors are pleased to report that, since 1 January 2000, no significant problems have arisen.

## **EMU** impact

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

## Directors' report (Continued)

### Post balance sheet events

With effect from 1 January 2000 the business and net assets of the company were acquired by Caparo Tubes Limited which on the 4 January changed its name to Caparo Steel Products Limited. With effect from 1 January 2000 Caparo Wire Limited ceased to trade.

### **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

J Chirgwin Secretary

30 April 2000

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 17 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 1999 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

11 MAY 2000

CAPARO WIRE LIMITED

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Turnover	2	18,061	19,407
Cost of sales		(15,906)	(17,113)
Gross profit		2,155	2,294
Distribution costs		(1,519)	(1,513)
Administrative expenses		(796)	(957)
Other operating income		15	50
Operating loss		(145)	(126)
Other interest receivable and similar income		21	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(51)	(72)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(175)	(198)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	78	102
Sustained deficit for the financial year	16	(97)	(96)

All amounts reported above 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 1999

	Note	199	99	199	8
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		4,537		4,867
Current assets					
Stocks	9	923		1,191	
Debtors	10	3,917		4,913	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
		4,841		6,105	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(4,193)		(5,372)	
Net current assets			648		733
Total assets less current liabilities			5,185		5,600
Creditors: amounts falling due	10		(707)		(1.052)
after more than one year	12		(792)		(1,053)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(238)		(295)
Net assets			4,155		4,252
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		226		226
Revaluation reserve	16		61		68
Profit and loss account	16		3,868		3,958
Shareholders' funds					
(including non-equity interests)	17		4,155		4,252

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30 April 2000 and were signed on its behalf by:

**RG Hickman** 

Director

J Chirgwin 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 group operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group. Contributions to the defined benefit scheme, which is fully funded, are based on pension costs across the group as a whole. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company.

## 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

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

	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
United Kingdom	11,171	11,473
Rest of Europe	6,292	6,908
Africa	552	1,010
Other	46	16
	18,061	19,407

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

3	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
	after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration	9	9
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
	- Owned	255	258
	- Leased	179	175
	Rentals payable under operating leases:		
	- Plant and machinery	31	45
	Auditors' remuneration for non-audit services during the year amounted to £1,00	00 (1998: £2,000)	
4	Directors' remuneration		
		1999	1998
		£'000	£'000
	Directors' emoluments:		
	Aggregate emoluments	288	274
			<del></del>

The company made contributions during the year to the defined benefit pension scheme on behalf of 4 of the directors (1998: 5 directors).

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions of the highest paid director were £66,000 (1998: £59,000).

The accrued pension of the highest paid director at the year end was £3,591 (1998:£3,000). 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	f employees
	1999	1998
Production	107	104
Administration	13	14
	120	118

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

5	Staff numbers and costs (Continued)		
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security Other pension costs (note 21)	2,407 204 209	2,363 205 183
		2,820	2,751
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Other interest Finance lease interest	(1) 52	2 70
		<u>51</u>	72
7	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	UK corporation tax credit Deferred taxation credit Adjustments in respect of prior years:	(4) (74)	(16) (86)
	- Corporation tax - Deferred taxation	(17) 17	3 (3)
		(78)	(102)

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

8	Tangible fixed assets			** 1 * 1	
		Freehold property £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Vehicles and mobile plant £'000	Total £'000
	Cost or valuation				
	At beginning of year	2,607	5,441	142	8,190
	Additions	-	58	73	131
	Disposals	-	-	(73)	(73)
	At end of year	2,607	5,499	142	8,248
	Depreciation				
	At beginning of year	261	2,995	67	3,323
	Charge for year	44	369	21	434
	Disposals	-	-	(46)	(46)
	At end of year	305	3,364	42	3,711
	Net book value	<del></del>			
	At 31 December 1999	2,302	2,135	100	4,537
	A+ 21 The county on 1000	2 246	2.446	7.5	1 967
	At 31 December 1998	2,346	2,446	75 	4,867
	Analysis of cost or valuation		<del></del>	<del></del>	
	At cost	2,607	4,436	142	7,185
	At valuation 1988	-	1,063	-	1,063
		2,607	5,499	142	8,248
		·			

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

	Plant and machinery	
	1999 1998 £'000	
At 31 December 1999 Historical cost Aggregate depreciation	5,239 5,181	
based on historical cost	(3,175) (2,813)	
Net book value	2,064 2,368	
	<del></del>	

Included in the total net book value of plant, machinery and vehicles is £833,000 (1998: £965,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

Land included above which is not depreciated amounted to £395,000 (1998: £395,000).

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

9	Stocks		
		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Raw materials and consumables	538	741
	Work in progress	39	66
	Finished goods and goods for resale	346	384
		923	1,191
	There is no material difference between the replacement value of ste	ock and those values stated ab	oove.
10	Debtors		
	Trade debtors	2,493	2,385
	Amount owed by parent undertaking	1,105	2,193
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	179	92
	Other debtors	5	17
	Taxation and social security	52	139
	Prepayments and accrued income	83	87
		3,917	4,913
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	ECSC loan	-	350
	Trade creditors	3,639	4,421
	Obligations under finance leases (note 12)	167	165
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	10	12
	Other taxes and social security	68	97
	Other creditors	47	45
	Accruals and deferred income (note 13)	262	282

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (Continued)

12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Obligations under finance leases	577	689
	Accruals and deferred income (note 13)	215	257
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	-	107
		792	1,053
	The maturity of obligations under finance leases is as follows:		
	In one year or less	167	165
	In more than one year but not more than two years	168	165
	In more than two years but not more than five years	409	456
	In more than five years	-	68
		744	854
13	The liabilities under these finance leases are secured against the assets to which the Government grants	ey relate.	
	Government grants are included within accruals and deferred income as follows:		
	At beginning of year	298	340
	Credited to the profit and loss account	(42)	(42)
	At end of year	256	298

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

14	Provisions for liabilities and charges				
	Ç				Deferred taxation £'000
	At beginning of year				295
	Credited to the profit and loss account				(57)
	At end of year				238
	The amounts provided for deferred taxation, and	the amounts not pro	ovided, are se	t out below:	<del></del>
		199	9	199	8
		Unprovided £'000	Provided £'000	Unprovided £'000	Provided £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances	220	325	219	365
	Other timing differences	-	(87)	-	(70)

## 15 Called up share capital

	£'000	£'000
Authorised:		
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		
		Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At beginning of year	68	3,958
	Transfer to the profit and loss account	(7)	7
	Loss for the financial year	-	(97)
	At end of year	61	3,868
		<del></del>	<del></del>
17	Analysis of shareholders' funds		
	·	1999	1998
		£'000	£'000
	Equity interests	3,950	4,047
	Non-equity interests	205	205
		4,155	4,252
		=======================================	
18	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	Loss for the financial year	(97)	(96)
	Shareholders' funds brought forward	4,252	4,348
	Shareholders' funds carried forward	4,155	4,252

## 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 1999, this liability amounted to £10,027,426 (1998: £12,378,000).

The company has entered into forward foreign currency contracts in the normal course of business totalling £129,000 at 31 December 1999 (1998:£1,062,000).

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

#### 20 Commitments

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

	Other	
	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	16
In the second to fifth years inclusive	15	15
Over five years	1	1
	16	32
In the second to fifth years inclusive	15 1	1: 

### 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 £209,000 (1998: £183,000).

Contributions amounting to £27,000 (1998: £26,000) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

#### 22 Capital commitments

Capital commences	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Contracted but not provided in the financial statements	-	18

## 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.

### 25 Post balance sheet event

With effect from 1 January 2000 the business and net assets of the company were acquired by Caparo Tubes Limited which on the 4 January 2000 changed its name to Caparo Steel Products Limited. With effect from 1 January 2000 Caparo Wire Limited ceased to trade.