Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 1997

Registered number 1065048

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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 March 1997.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and sale of light industrial and commercial cleaning equipment combined with precision engineering.

Business review

In January 1997 the company was acquired by Addis Group Limited. The due diligence process confirmed that the market value of the company's freehold property was less than the carrying value (as noted in last year's accounts). The carrying value has now been written down to its market value.

The company now forms part of a focused group and, assisted by new product development and wider market access, future trading prospects appear most encouraging.

Dividends and transfer to reserves

The retained loss for the financial year of £577,000 (1996: £153,000 profit) is to be transferred from reserves. The directors do not propose to pay a dividend for the period.

Directors and directors' interests

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

P Frost M G Sartin

C Papadopoulos

- appointed 10 January 1997 - appointed 10 January 1997

A J Christopher E G Hall

- resigned 10 January 1997

F Bohacek

- resigned 5 April 1996

C Papadopoulos and A J Christopher are directors of Addis Group Limited in the accounts of which their interest in the share capital of group companies is shown. The other directors had no interest in any group companies at the year end.

Directors' report (continued)

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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 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.

Auditors

During the year Ernst & Young resigned as auditors and the directors appointed KPMG in their place.

In accordance with Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, the company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually. Accordingly KPMG are deemed to be reappointed for the succeeding financial year.

By order of the board

A J Christopher

Secretary

Riverbank Swansea SA1 7DD

21 May 1997



Marlborough House Fitzalan Court Fitzalan Road Cardiff CF2 1TE

Auditors' report to the members of Jani-Jack Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 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 1997 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPM G

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 21 May 1997

Jani-Jack Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 1997

	Note			Resi	ated
				,	note 1)
		19	97	1	996
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Turnover	2		3,112		3,216
Cost of sales - normal		(2,013)		(1,963)	
- exceptional	4	(666)			
Cost of sales			(2,679)		(1,963)
Gross profit			433		1,253
Distribution costs			(330)		(290)
Administrative expenses			(771)		(764)
Operating (loss)/profit			(668)		199
Interest receivable and similar income			22		34
Interest payable and similar charges	3		(5)		(3)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary					
activities before taxation	4		(651)		230
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7		74		(77)
Databased (lease)/www.fit om					
Retained (loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation being (loss)/profit for the financial year	1		(577)		153
Balance brought forward			1,694		1,541
Balance carried forward			1,117		1,694

There were no recognised gains or losses in either financial year other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet at 31 March 1997

	Note	1997		1996	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		931		1,642
Investments	9		5	_	5
			936		1,647
Current assets		40.4		500	
Stocks	10	404		502	
Debtors	11	627		653	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	384		399	
		1,415		1,554	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(732)		(799)	
Net current assets	-		683	-	755
Total assets less current liabilities			1,619		2,402
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	13		(2)		(126)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	s 14		-		(82)
Net assets			1,617	-	2,194
Net assets				=	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		500		500
Profit and loss account			1,117		1,694
				•	
Shareholders' funds	16		1,617		2,194
				:	

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

C Papadopoulos

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary.

The company is exempt from preparing group accounts under section 228 of the Companies Act 1989.

Restatement

The classification of certain expenses in the profit and loss account has been revised to more fairly reflect the nature of the business. Figures for the year ended 31 March 1996 have been restated on this basis. The reported results for the year ended 31 March 1996 are unaffected by this change.

Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Freehold buildings - 2% until 31 December 1996, 3.3%

thereafter

Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings - 10 to 33 %

Motor vehicles - 25%

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or the rates of exchange at which they were contracted to be settled in the future. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Pension costs

The company participates in a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they beome payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost has mainly been determined using the first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overhead expenses.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts excluding VAT and other sales taxes derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the period.

Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with related parties which are members of the same group.

2 Analysis of turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation arise solely from the principal activity of the company.

The company has not disclosed an analysis of turnover by market as the directors consider that this will be seriously prejudicial to the company.

Notes (continued)

3	Interest payable			
	• •		1997	1996
			£000	£000
	Bank interest		5	3
				
4	(Loss)/profit on ordinary ac	ctivities before taxation		
	•		1997	1996
			£000	£000
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary act is stated after charging	tivities before taxation		
	Auditors' remuneration	- audit work	7	7
		- other services	2	2
	Depreciation of tangible fixe	d assets:	,	
	Equipment on hire p		9	10
	Other assets		159	153
	Amounts payable under oper	rating leases in respect		
	of plant and machinery	-	50	39
	Research and development		5	12
	Exceptional cost - provision	for permanent		
	diminution in value of freel		666	-
				

5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number of employe	
	1997	1996
Manufacturing	44	49
Selling, marketing and administration		24
	70	73
The aggregate payroll costs of all employees were as follows:		
	1997	1996
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	979	994
Social security costs	88	93
Other pension costs	23	24
	1,090	1,111

Notes (continued)

6	Remuneration of directors		
•		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Directors' emoluments excluding pension contributions	104	139
	Pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	9	11
	1 cholon contributions to define a contribution of the contributio	القبريس	
	Four directors were members of the defined contribution pensi	ion scheme.	
7	Taxation		
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Taxation charge/(credit)		
	Based on the (loss)/profit for the year:		
	UK corporation tax	9	84
	Deferred taxation	-	(7)
	Prior period adjustments:		
	UK corporation tax	(1)	-
	Deferred taxation	(82)	-
		(74)	77

The taxation charge for the year has been increased by the effect of the exceptional provision for permanent diminution in value of freehold buildings and other differences between the depreciation of fixed assets and their corporation tax treatment for which a deferred taxation asset is not recognised.

Notes (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles, furniture and office equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At beginning of year	1,216	1,510	240	2,966
Additions	26	69	35	130
Disposals	.	(4)	(22)	(26)
At end of year	1,242	1,575	253	3,070
Depreciation and diminution in value				
At beginning of year	112	1,029	183	1,324
Charge for period	16	123	30	169
On disposals	-	(2)	(18)	(20)
Permanent diminution in value	666	-	-	666
At end of year	794	1,150	195	2,139
At end of year				
Net book value				021
At 31 March 1997	448	425	58	931
At 31 March 1996	1,104	481	57	1,642

Net book value above includes £26,250 (1996: £38,000) in respect of plant and machinery being acquired under finance leases.

The cost of freehold land and buildings includes £350,000 (1996: £350,000) non-depreciable land.

During the year the directors reconsidered and revised the estimated useful lives of freehold buildings from 50 years to 30 years and considered a reduction in the value of freehold land and buildings to be permanent. Had this revision not been made the depreciation charge for the period would have been increased by £3,000.

9 Fixed asset investments

This represents the cost of the company's investment in the entire issued share capital of JA & MF Engineering Limited, its subsidiary undertaking. That company is registered in England and Wales and has been dormant throughout the year.

Notes (continued)

10 Stocks	
	997 1996
£	000 £000
Raw materials	121 165
	127 188
Finished goods	156 149
	404 502
11 Debtors	
	1997 1996
:	£000
Trade debtors	556 588
Prepaid expenses	55 37
Other debtors	16 28
	627 653
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
	1997 1996
	£000
Other loans (see note 13)	2 2
Trade creditors	163 238
Amounts due to group undertakings	342 314
Other taxation and social security	43 39
Other creditors	121 149
Accruals and deferred income	61 57
	732 799

Notes (continued)

13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1997 £000	1996 £000
	Other loans: business development loan at 9% per annum repayable in monthly instalments of £206 commencing April 1990 Other creditors:	2	4
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		122
		2	126
	Other loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge on certain	assets of the cor	npany.
	Borrowings at 31 March 1997 are repayable as follows:	400=	1006
		1997 £000	1996 £000
	In one year or less	2	2
	Between one and two years	2	124 2
	Between two and five years	-	
		4	128
14	Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation		£000
	•		22
	At 1 April 1996 Released during the year		82 (82)
	At 31 March 1997		-
	At the year end the potential liability at 33% is as follows:	1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Differences between accumulated depreciation		
	and capital allowances	31	191
	Other timing differences	(3)	(6)
		28	185

Notes (continued)

15 Called up share capital

		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: 500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500
16	Reconciliation of shareholders' funds		
		1997	1996
		£000	£000
	At beginning of year	2,194	2,041
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(577)	153
	At end of year	1,617	2,194

17 Pensions

Throughout the year the company participated in the Boustead plc Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme, a contributory money purchase (defined contribution) scheme.

The assets of the above scheme are held separately from those of the Boustead plc group, being invested in independently administered funds. The premiums payable by the company are charged in the accounts in the period to which they relate.

Until 1 October 1994 the company contributed to the Boustead UK Group Pension Plan, a funded defined benefits pension scheme. From that date pension benefits ceased to accrue and consequently contributions by both the company and the members also ceased. Thereafter eligible employees were able to participate in the Boustead plc Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme described above. The scheme actuary carried out a discontinuance valuation as at 1 October 1994 when the market value of the available assets was £3,030,000, an amount equal to 110% of the scheme's total liabilities at that time. The main assumptions used in preparing this valuation were a yield of 8% for valuing pensions in payment and approximately 9% for valuing the benefits of deferred members. This scheme's assets are also held separately from those of the Boustead group.

18 Contingent liabilities

The company has granted a legal charge over its assets as support for loans from a third party to the parent undertaking. There was no liability under this charge at 31 March 1997.

Notes (continued)

19 Commitments

- (i) Contracted capital commitments at 31 March 1997 for which no provision has been made were £20,000 (1996: £72,000).
- (ii) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and machinery are as follows:

	1997	1996
	£000	£000
Lease expiring:		
Within one year	21	2
Within one to two years	5	36
Within two to five years	12	3

	38	41

20 Ultimate parent undertaking

The only group into which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Addis Group Limited, the immediate parent undertaking at 31 March 1997, which is registered in England and Wales. Copies of the financial statements of that company are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff.