Fister UK Limited

Report and Accounts

31 July 1998





Registered No. 1423606

DIRECTORS

D Fryer A Yeomans

SECRETARY

A R Yeomans

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Old Town Court 10-14 High Street Swindon SN1 3EP

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc 28 Regent Street Swindon Wiltshire SN1 1JW

REGISTERED OFFICE

High Street North Dunstable Bedfordshire LU6 IUZ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited accounts of the company for the year ended

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £170,000 (1997 - profit £33,000). The directors do not

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

The company's principal activity continued to be the assembly and distribution of replacement parts and

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect that the present level of activity will continue for the short term and are confident that measures already taken to reduce overheads will lead to continued profitability in the coming year.

MARKET VALUE OF FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDINGS

The directors have reviewed the current value of the freehold land and buildings and are of the opinion that, compared with the balance sheet amount, there is a shortfall of some £200,000. The directors are of the opinion that this shortfall is permanent and have therefore written the carrying value of this asset down

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

14 to April 1999

The directors of the company during the year ended 31 July 1998 were those listed on page 2. No director held any interests during the period in the share capital of the company. However, their interests in the share capital of Devtek Corporation, the ultimate parent undertaking, were as follows:-

> At 31 July 1998 At 31 July 1997 Ordinary shares Ordinary shares

A Yeomans D Fryer

37,200

39,000

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be submitted at the Annual General Meeting.

A Yeomans Director

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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;
- 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

II ERNST & YOUNG

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS to the members of Fister UK Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 15, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 8.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 July 1998 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Auditor Ernst & Young Registered Auditor 16 april 1998

Swindon

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 July 1998

	Notes	12 months ended 31 July 1998 £000	7 months ended 31 July 1997 £000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3	3,485 (2,594)	1,987 (1,373)
GROSS PROFIT Operating costs Exceptional write down of land and buildings	4	891 829 200	614 563
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT Interest payable	7	(138) (32)	51 (18)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	8	(170)	33
(LOSS)/PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	(170)	33

There were no recognised gains or losses for the year ended 31 July 1998 other than the loss of £170,000 (1997: Profit - £33,000).

BALANCE SHEET at 31 July 1998

	Notes	1998 £000	1997 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	400	607
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	700	
Debtors	12	708	713
	13	735	682
		1,443	1,395
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	1,831	1,777
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(388)	(382)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12	225
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Loans	15	168	192
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	16	4	23
		172	215
		(160)	01
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Called up share capital	17	80	80
Profit and loss account	18	(240)	(70)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18	(160)	10

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 July 1998

1. FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPT

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis because the ultimate parent company will not require repayment of its loan, unless there are funds, in excess of those required for the business, available for the purpose.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value evenly over their expected useful lives as follows:

Freehold buildings	-	2%
Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings	~	15% - 33%
Motor vehicles	•	25%

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using 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 anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling on the day of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

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

Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent.

3. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER BY GEOGRAPHICAL MARKET

Turnover is generated wholly from the principal activity. An analysis of turnover by geographical destination is given below:

		12 months ended 31 July 1998	7 months ended 31 July 1997
	United Kingdom Rest of Europe Other	£000 3,299 129 57	1,911 63 13
4.	OPERATING COSTS	3,485	1,987
		12 months ended 31 July 1998 £000	7 months ended 31 July 1997 £000
	Distribution costs Administration expenses	68 761	112 451
5.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	829 ———	563 ———
		12 months ended 31 July 1998 £000	7 months ended 31 July 1997 £000
	Emoluments	41	21
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	2	
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	1	1
			=======================================

6. STAFF COSTS

	12 months ended 31 July 1998 £000	7 months ended 31 July 1997 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	434 36 12	233 18 6
	482	257

The average weekly number of employees employed by the company during the period was 39 (1997: 37) and is broken down into the following categories:

	1998 No	1997 No
Management and office Manufacturing Selling and distribution	8 19 12	8 18 11
	39	37

7. INTEREST PAYABLE

	12 months	7 months
	ended	ended
	31 July	31 July
	1998	1997
	£000	£000
Bank loan and overdraft		
Violature Violature	32	18
		

8. (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging or (crediting):

	12 months ended 31 July 1998 £000	7 months ended 31 July 1997 £000
Depreciation - owned assets - leased assets Auditors' remuneration Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases Loss on disposal of fixed assets Gain on foreign exchange	30 10 12 13 3 (2)	20 3 9 7 - (4)

10.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 July 1998

9. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
			ended	ended
			31 July	31 July
			1998	1997
			£000	£000
				2000
Corporation tax - current year			_	_
prior year			_	_
			_	
				_
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			 	
		Plant,		
	Freehold	machinery,		
	land and	fixtures,	Motor	
	buildings	& fittings	vehicles	T 1
	£000	£000	£000	Total
Cost or valuation		2000	£000	£000
At 1 August 1997	621	367		
Additions	021	307 49	66	1,054
Disposals	-	49	-	49
Deficit on revaluation	(200)	-	(46)	(46)
	(200)	-	-	(200)
At 31 July 1998	421	416		
	421	416	20	857
Depreciation:			-	
At I August 1997	7 7	240		
Charge for year	12	348	22	447
Disposals		13	15	40
•	-	-	(30)	(30)
At 31 July 1998	89	261		
•	09	361	7	457
Net book value:				
At 31 July 1998	332	ے ہے		
•	332	55	13	400
At 31 July 1997	544			
-	544	19	44	607
				
TEN .				

The net book value of motor vehicles above includes an amount of £13,000 in respect of assets held under finance leases.

12 months

7 months

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

				Interests i grou
				undertaking
	Cost: At 31 July 1997 and 31 July 1998			£00
	Amounts written off At 31 July 1997 and 31 July 1998			
	Net book value At 31 July 1997 and 31 July 1998			=====
	Interests in group undertakings			
	Name of undertaking	Country of	Description	Proportion
		incorporation	of shares	of nominal
		or	held	value of issued
		registration		shares held
	Hi-Way (Automotive) Limited	England & Wales	£1 and:	
	Aim (Products) Limited	England & Wales	£1 ordinary shares	100%
	Both of the subsidiary undertakings were		£1 ordinary shares	100%
12.	STOCKS	dormant intoughout the el	ntire year.	
1.2/-	STOCKS			
			1998	1997
			£000	£000
	Raw materials and consumables		307	267
	Packaging materials Finished goods and goods for resale		99	83
	a moned goods and goods for resale		302	363
			708	713
3.	DEBTORS: amounts falling due within o			
	amounts failing due within (one year	***	
			1998 £000	1997 £000
	Trade debtors		699	630
	Corporation tax Other debtors		-	27
	Prepayments and accrued income		3	1
			33	24
			735	682
			=====	<u> </u>

14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

De la la companya de	1998 £000	1997 £000
Bank loans (note 15) Bank overdraft (secured) Trade creditors Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to parent undertaking Other taxation and social security payable Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	24 206 475 155 794 40 6 4	24 161 393 151 794 124 12
	1,831	1,777

The bank loan and overdraft are secured by a debenture over the assets of the company and by a charge over the company's freehold property.

Included in 'other creditors' above are unpaid pension contributions at the year end of £2,417 (1997: £2.073)

15. LOANS

Poul. I.	1998 £000	1997 £000
Bank loans Less: included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year	192 (24)	216 (24)
	168	192
Amounts repoved by the state of	=====	
Amounts repayable by instalments any of which fall for payment after five years:		
Instalments payable within five years	07	
Instalments payable after five years	96	96
	96	120
A second	192	216
Amounts repayable:		
In one year or less, or on demand Between one and two years	24	24
Between two and five years	24	24
In five years or more	72	72
	72	96
	192	216
		=====

The loan is repayable at a rate of £24,000 per annum on 29 July annually and interest is payable at 2% over the London Inter Bank Offer Rate.

OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS 16. The maturity of these amounts is as follows:

	1000	
	1998	1997
Amounts payable:	£000	£000
Within one year		
Over one year	6	14
	4	27
Toron C		
Less: finance charges allocated to future periods	10	41
p-1.500	-	6
	10	35
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:- Current obligations (note 14)		
Non current obligations	6	12
	4	23
G15	10	35
CALLED UP CHADE CARRY		

CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL 17.

	Auti 1998 £000	horised 1997 £000	Allotted ar 1998 £000	nd fully paid 1997 £000
"A" ordinary shares of £1 each "B" ordinary shares of £1 each	125 125	125 125	40 40	40 40
	250	250	80	80
				====

The voting rights, dividends and amounts receivable in the event of the company being wound up, are

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 July 1998

RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES 18.

	Share capital £000	Profit & loss account £000	Total shareholders' funds £000
At 1 January 1997 Profit for the period	80	(103) 33	(23) 33
At 31 July 1997 Loss for the year	80	(70) (170)	10 (170)
At 31 July 1998	80	(240)	(160)

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

There is no deferred taxation provided as the company has a deferred tax asset.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 July 1998 or 31 July 1997.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 21.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3 of FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Devtek Corporation group.

OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS 22.

At 31 July 1998 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out

Operating leases which expire: within one year	1998 £000	Equipment 1997 £000
in two to five years	22 10	- 21
	32	21
ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING		

ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING 23.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Devtek Corporation, a company incorporated in Canada.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been prepared is that headed by Devtek Corporation and smallest such group is that headed by ACD Tridon Holdings Limited.