NGK Berylco UK Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 2085285 31 December 2006

THURSDAY



A51 05/07/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

289

NGK Berylco UK Limited Directors report and financial statements 31 December 2006

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements	2
Independent auditors' report to the members of NGK Berylco UK Limited	3
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	7
Notes	8

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company remains dealing in copper beryllium alloy products

Business review

The company has met the requirements in Companies Act 1985 to obtain the exemption provided from the presentation of an enhanced business review The results for the year are set out on page 5 of these financial statements

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

SW Emslie M Ibuki M Miyakawa

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year (2005 £nil) Donations to UK charities amounted to £nil (2005 £650)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the board

LR Reising

Unit E Houston Park Montford Street Salford M50 2RP

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its 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.



KPMG LLP

St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of NGK Berylco UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of NGK Berylco UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of NGK Berylco UK Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

ppmg LLIP

KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor
25 June 2007

Profit and loss account

for the year	r ended 31	December 2006
--------------	------------	---------------

for the year ended 31 December 2000	Note	2006 £000	2005 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	4,471 (2,893)	4,196 (2,773)
Gross profit		1,578	1,423
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(414) (175)	(383) (159)
Operating profit		989	881
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	226 (8)	· 194 (7)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	1,207	1,068
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(365)	(324)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained for the year		842	744

There are no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding year other than the profit for the year and accordingly no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

All activities derive from continuing operations

Balance sheet					
at 31 December 2006					
	Note	2006	2006	2005	2005
Frank on A		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		81		0.5
l'angiore assets	,		81		82
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,421		1,186	
Debtors	11	809		790	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,496		4,873	
		7,726		6,849	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(575)		(541)	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net current assets			7,151		6 308
Total assets less current habilities			7,232		6,390
			<u> </u>		
Net assets			7,232		6 390
			7,5232		
Constal and wassesses					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	13		500		500
Profit and loss account	13 14		500 6.732		500
Tront and 1000 account	17		6,732		5,890
Equity shareholders' funds			7,232		6,390

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on behalf by

25/6/07 and were signed on its

SW Emslie Director

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

for the year ended 31 December 2006

Closing shareholders' funds	7,232	6 390
		(200
Opening shareholders funds	6,390	5,646
Net addition to shareholders' funds		744
N. a. 11 a a. abanda Hand Condo	842	
Profit for the financial year	842	744
	2000	1000
	£000	£000
	2006	2005
joi ine yeur chaca 31 December 2000		

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, except as noted below

In these financial statements FRS 20 'Share based payments' has been adopted for the first time. This standard has had no material effect on the financial statements in either the current or preceding year.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that its ultimate parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by NGK Insulators Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group

The consolidated financial statements of NGK Insulators Limited within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 17

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company 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

Plant and machinery	-	4 to 10 years
Office equipment	-	3 to 4 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	4 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	-	4 years

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction 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

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Stocks

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

In accordance with FRS 19, deferred tax is provided where a taxation liability will arise as a result of transactions or events which have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded that they will be recovered. Provision is made at rates expected to be applicable when the liabilities or assets are likely to crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of copper alloy goods supplied to customers during the year

2 Turnover

Analysis of turnover by geographical area		
· -	2006	2005
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	3,784	3,666
Overseas	687	530
	4,471	4,196
		4,170
3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	2006	2005
De Community of the Com	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	9	9
Other services relating to taxation	3	3
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	34	29
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1	-
Rentals payable under operating leases - land and buildings	39	39
		

4 Remuneration of directors'

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Directors' emoluments Pension contributions	92 20	78 17
	112	95

During the year the company made contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of one of the directors (2005 one)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (excluding directors who perform their duties wholly outside the UK) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number	of employees
	2006	2005
Administration	3	3
Sales	3	3
Warehouse	5	4
•	11	10
		
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2006	2005
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	341	314
Social security costs	40	37
Other pension costs (see note 16)	33	28
	414	379
-		

6 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2006 £000	2005 £000
Bank interest receivable	226	194
		
7 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2006 £000	2005 £000
Net exchange losses	5 3	4 3
Bank charges		
	8	7
8 Taxation		
Analysis of charge in year		
	2006 £000	2005 £000
UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the year	365	320
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	4
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	365	324
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year		
The current tax charge for the year is higher (2005 higher) than the standard rate (30%) The differences are explained below	e of corporation ta	x in the UK
(30%) The differences are explained below	2006	2005
Current tax reconciliation	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,207	1 068
0	363	220
Current tax at 30% Effects of	362	320
Under / (over) provision in prior year Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	- 1	4
Capital allowances less than depreciation	2	-
	265	224
Total current tax charge (see above)	365	324

It has been announced that the corporation tax rate applicable to the company is expected to change from 30% to 28% from 1 April 2008

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and	Motor	Fixtures, fittings and office	
	machinery	vehicles	equipment	Total
Cost	000£	£000	£000	£000
At beginning of year	101	42	117	260
Additions	6	16	16	38
Disposals	•	(14)	-	(14)
At end of year	107	44	133	284
At end of year	107		133	204
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	69	18	91	178
Charge for year	9	12	13	34
On disposals	-	(9)		(9)
At end of year	78	21	104	203
Net book value				
At 31 December 2006		23	29	81
At 31 December 2005	32	24	26	82
		<u></u>		

10	Stocks		
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
Raw n	naterials and consumables	1,421	1,186
11	Debtors		
		2006	2005
		0003	£000
Trade	debtors	705	715
	ints due from group undertakings	3	8
Prepay	yments and accrued income	101	67
		809	790
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
Trade	creditors	71	80
	ints owed to group undertakings	213	165
	creditors including taxation and social security		
	poration tax	170	144
	er taxes	95 26	126 26
Accru	ials and deferred income		
		575	541
			

13	Called	uр	share	capital
----	--------	----	-------	---------

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 000 each Ordinary shares of £1 each	498 2	498 2
	500	500
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 000 each	498	498
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	500	500
		11
14 Profit and loss account		
	2006	2005
	£000	£000
At beginning of year	5,890	5,146
Retained profit for the year	842	744
At end of year	6,732	5,890
15 Commitments		

Annual commitments under operating leases are as follows

Aminal communems under operating leases are as lonows		
	Land and buildings	
	2006	2005
	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire		
In the second to fifth years inclusive	42	39

16 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £33,000 (2005 £28,000) There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the end of the period

17 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of NGK North America Inc., incorporated in the United States The ultimate parent company is NGK Insulators Limited, a company incorporated in Japan

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by NGK Insulators Limited. No other group financial statements include the results of the company. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from NGK Insulators Limited, 2-56, Suda-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya 467-8530, Japan