2402547

SURFACE TECHNOLOGY PLC

Year ended

31 December 2000



Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

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Directors

A M Hay

P L Hay

R M Ross

M G Crowther

V P Bellanti

D W Miller

Secretary and registered office

V P Bellanti

Norman Hay plc

Godiva Place

Coventry

CV1 5PN

Company number

2402547

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward

8 Baker Street

London, W1U 3LL

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Notice of meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the company will be held at Godiva Place, Coventry on 6 July 2001 at 10.30 am for the following purposes:

- 1. To receive the directors' report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.
- 2. To reappoint BDO Stoy Hayward as auditors and to authorise the directors to agree their remuneration for the ensuing year.

Members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting are entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and, in the event of a poll, vote instead of them. A proxy need not be a member of the company.

By order of the board

V P Bellanti

Secretary

14 May 2001

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2000

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend, and the retained profit for the year has been transferred to reserves.

Principal activities and future developments

The group is engaged in processing, coating and finishing metals, and in the supply of impregnation equipment and chemicals.

The results reflected the difficulties being experienced by many areas of the UK's engineering industry and exceptional costs totalling £249,000 in the second half.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

A M Hay

P L Hay

R M Ross

M G Crowther

V P Bellanti

D W Miller appointed 15th February 2000

As reported last year M Hawley ceased to be a director on his death on 9th January 2000.

None of the directors has any interests in the shares of the company which require to be disclosed under the Companies Act 1985.

M G Crowther and R M Ross each have options to acquire 50,000 ordinary shares of 10p each in the parent company Norman Hay plc. The options are exercisable between 6 October 1996 and 5 October 2003 at 38p per share.

A M Hay, P L Hay and V P Bellanti are also directors of the parent company and their interests in the shares of that company are disclosed in its financial statements.

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2000 (continued)

Statement of the directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by company law to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the period to that date. The financial statements must be prepared in compliance with the required formats and disclosures of the Companies Act 1985 and with applicable accounting standards. In addition the directors are required:-

- to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- to make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- to state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements. The directors are also responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records so as to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 for safeguarding the assets of the group and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

Creditors payment policy

The company's policy for all suppliers is to fix terms of payment when agreeing the terms of each business transaction, to ensure the supplier is aware of those terms and to abide by the agreed terms of payment. At 31 December 2000 Creditors represented 45 days of purchases for the year.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

V P Bellanti

Secretary

14 May 2001

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of Surface Technology plc

We report on the financial statements on pages 6 to 18 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Directors' and auditors' responsibilities

As described on page 4, 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 the 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 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 2000 and of the profit for the year ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO Stoy Hayward Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

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14 May 2001

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Note -	2000 £000	1999 £000
Turnover	2	9,955	10,496
Cost of sales	_	(6,426)	(6,884)_
Gross profit		3,529	3,612
Distribution expenses		(273)	(309)
Administrative expenses - Exceptional - Other	3 3	(249) (2415)	2433_
Operating profit	4	592	870
Net interest (payable) receivable	5	(22)	6
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		570	876
Taxation credit (charge)	6 _	44	(41)
Retained profit for year		614	835
Deficit brought forward		(1,559)	(2,394)
Unrealised exchange gains	_	45	
Deficit carried forward	_	(900)	(1,559)

All amounts relate to continuing activities and are presented on an historical basis. All recognised gains and losses are accounted for in the profit and loss account. The only movement in shareholders' funds is the retained profit for the year shown above.

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2000

Fixed assets	Note		2000 £000		1999 £000
Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments in subsidiary undertakings	9 10 11 _		202 1,597 218		1,622 196
Current assets			2,017		1,818
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	1,016 5,457 211		743 4,670 328	
		6,684		5,741	
Creditors - due within one year	15 _	3,601		3,117	
Net current assets	-		3,083		2,624
Total assets less current liabilities			5,100		4,442
Creditors - due after one year	16 _				1
Capital and reserves	-	÷	5,100		4,441
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	18		6,000 (900)		6,000 (1,559)
Shareholders' funds	-		5,100		4,441

All shareholders' funds are equity

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 14 May 2001

P L HAY Director

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The company is exempt from preparing group accounts as described in note 12. Consequently the financial statements present information about the company rather than the group of which it is a parent.

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards using the following accounting policies:

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amounts of own goods sold and services provided during the year, excluding value added tax.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for a permanent diminution in value.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets, over their expected useful lives by equal amounts over the following periods.

Leasehold property

- Over the period of the lease

Plant, vehicles and fixtures

- 3 to 10 years

Computers

- 2 to 3 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value less payments on account. Cost is calculated as follows:

Raw materials

- cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

Work in progress - cost of raw materials and labour, together

with attributable overheads based on the normal level of activity.

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Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Foreign currency translation

Balances in foreign undertakings are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

The effect of variances in exchange rates between the beginning and end of the financial year on the opening net investment in foreign undertakings is dealt with through reserves.

Foreign currency transactions of UK companies are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account for the year, except for intra group funding where differences are taken directly to profit and loss reserves.

Where financial instrument is used to hedge foreign currency exposure, the gains and losses on matched foreign exchange contracts are recognised in the profit and loss account at the date of their inception. Any assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date represent the fair value of forward exchange contracts.

To qualify as a hedge, a financial instrument must be related to actual assets or liabilities or to a firm commitment or anticipated transaction.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright.

The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are split between capital and interest using the actuarial method. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as "operating leases". Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Deferred taxation

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 liability or asset will crystallise.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

2	Turnover The analysis of turnover by destination is as follows	2000 £000	1999 £000
	United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of World	6,471 1,985 1,499	7,078 1,410 2,008
		9,955	10,496
3	Exceptional operating expense		
	Restructuring costs	(249)	-
4	Operating profit		
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration for audit services Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery - land and buildings	315 38 197 114	305 36 193 110
5	Net interest (payable) receivable		
	Bank interest receivable Bank loan and overdraft interest payable Finance lease and hire purchase interest	27 (48) (1) (22)	37 (28) (3)

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

	÷	2000 £000	1999 £000
6	Taxation		
	UK Corporation tax charge	(6)	-
	Overseas taxation credit (charge)	50	(41)
		44	(41)
	There are tax losses of approximately £800,000 (1999 against future trading profits.	£1,400,000) carri	ed forward
7	Employees		
	Staff costs, including executive directors, during the year Amounted to:		
	Wages and salaries	2,972	3,178
	Social security costs Pension costs	277 129	298 128
		3,378	3,604
		2000 Number	1999 Number
	The average number of employees, including executive Directors, during the year comprised:	THIMBOT	11411001
	•	77	82
	Office and management	77	02
	Office and management Manufacturing	96	111

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Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

8	Directors' emoluments	2000	1999
Ū	Directors disordinents	£000	£000
	Management remuneration including pension contributions Performance bonuses	110	109 6
		114	115
	Highest paid director - management remuneration - performance bonus	57 4	57 2
		61	59
	There is a performance related bonus scheme for certain or results measured against budget.	directors based or	n financial
9	Intangible assets	Goodwill £000	
	Cost At 1 January 2000 Additions	216	
	At 31 December 2000	216	
	Amortisation Provided during the year	14	
	Net book value At 31 December 2000	202	

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Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

10	Tangible assets	Freehold Land and buildings	Long Leasehold Land and buildings	Plant, vehicles and fixtures	Computers	Total
	-	£000	£000		£000	_£000
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2000	-	509	3,067	235	3,811
	Additions	12	1	271	9	293
	Disposals	-	(4)	-	(1)	(5)
	At 31 December 2000	12	506	3,338	243	4,099
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2000	_	4	2,014	171	2,189
	Provided during the ye	ar -	10	269	34	313
	Disposals	-				
	At 31 December 2000	12	14	2,283	205	2,502
	Net book value		<i>;</i>			
	At 31 December 2000	12	492	1,055	38	1,597
	At 31 December 1999		505	1,053	64	1,622

The net book value of plant, vehicles and fixtures includes £nil (1999 £38,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation on these assets amounted to £nil (1999 - £22,000).

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Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

				£000
11	Investments in subsidiary undertal	kings		
	Cost at 1 January 2000 Additions			196 22
	Cost at 31 December 2000			218
	The company's subsidiary undertaking	ngs are listed in n	ote 20.	
	Consolidated accounts have not be owned subsidiary undertaking of No and Wales.			_
12	Acquisitions			
		Book Value	Fair value Adjustment £000	Provisional Fair Value £000
	The group purchased the business and assets of Industrial Impregnations for a total consideration of £241,000 including expenses as follows:	÷		
	Tangible fixed assets	45	(35)	10
	Stock	15	-	15
	Net assets	60	(35)	25
	Goodwill capitalised in balance sheet			216
	Total consideration including costs			241

The directors have written down the tangible fixed assets acquired to reflect their recoverable amount, being less than depreciated replacement eost.

		2000 £000	1999 £000
13	Stocks	•	
	Raw materials and consumables	405	314
	Work in Progress	310	162
	Finished goods	301	267
		1,016	743
14	Debtors		
	Trade debtors	2,087	1,922
	Other debtors	97	62
	Prepayments and accrued income	190	250
	A me assurta desa fuarra manant acamanany	3,083	2,436
	Amounts due from parent company		·

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Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

		2000	1999
		£000	£000
15	Creditors - due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdraft (secured)	279	-
	Trade creditors	695	491
	Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	215	215
	Amounts due to other group companies	1,763	1,761
	Other creditors	51	39
	Corporation Tax	12	8
	Other taxes and social security costs	264	218
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1	7
	Accruals and deferred income	321	378
	,	3,601	3,117
16	Creditors - due after one year Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	 _	1
17	Deferred taxation		
	No credit has been taken for the deferred tax asset of ap December 2000 in respect of tax losses and deferred crediting differences.	•	•
		2000 £000	1999 £000
18	Share capital	<u></u>	
	Authorised, issued and fully paid		
	6,000,000 (1999: 6,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	6,000	6,000

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Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

		Land and b	Land and buildings		Plant	
		2000 £000	1999 £000	2000 £000	1999 £000	
19	Commitments under operating leases					
	At 31 December 2000 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases which expire as follows:					
	In one year	62	59	160	183	
	In two to five years	89	170	64	188	
	After five years	1,186	1,160			
		1,337	1,389	224	371	

20 Subsidiary undertakings

The company has the following subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned, dormant and registered in England and Wales:

Armourcote Surface Treatments Limited Montgomery Plating Company Limited Norman Hay (Metal Finishers) Limited Ultraseal Limited Ultraseal Contracts (North Fast) Limited

Ultraseal Contracts (North East) Limited

Ultraseal America Inc.

Industrial Impregnations Limited

The company has the following subsidiary, which is wholly owned, dormant and registered in Scotland:

Armourcote (East Kilbride) Limited

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Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

21 Contingent Liability

There are cross guarantees in respect of bank borrowings of other group companies. At 31st December 2000 the amount of bank loans and overdrafts outstanding in respect thereof was £2,302,000 (1999: £2,780,000).

The company is part of a VAT group. At 31st December 2000 the VAT liability of other companies in that VAT group was £215,000 (1999: £66,000).

22 Pensions

The company operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

Until April 1993 the company also operated two defined benefit schemes which were established for certain subsidiary undertakings while under previous ownership. Contributions to the schemes ceased with effect from 1 April 1993 and are currently in the process of being wound up with a view to establishing surplus liability, the schemes have been replaced by two defined contribution schemes.

The pension cost charge shown in note 7 includes contributions payable by the company to the funds.

23 Cash flow statement

As a wholly owned subsidiary the company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Financial Reporting Standard 1 not to present a cash flow statement in respect of the period. The accounts of the ultimate parent company, Norman Hay plc, incorporate a cash flow statement prepared in accordance with that Standard.

24 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Norman Hay plc, a company registered in England and Wales, and copies of the group accounts may be obtained from the registered office at Godiva Place, Coventry, CV1 5PN.

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