# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 1999 TOGETHER WITH DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORT

COMPANY NUMBER: 02591700

A01 \*AFP9XKIM\* 308 COMPANIES HOUSE 12/10/89

# CONTENTS

	PAGE
Directors' Report	1
Auditors' Report	2
Profit and Loss Account	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 8
Management Information Only	
Trading and Profit and Loss Account	9
Corporation Tax Computations	10

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1999**

#### **Financial Statements**

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1999

#### **Directors'** Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit and 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; and

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 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.

#### **Principal Activitiy**

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of composite bearing manufacturers

#### **Results and Dividends**

The trading profit for the year after taxation amounted to £17,440 (1998: £24,182) . No dividends were declared during the year.

The results for 1999 were slightly down on expectations due to a change in the distributorship in the US. During the year a new deal was forged between ACM and a major US distributor which took longer than anticipated. This effectively impacted on sales performance in the US. The prospects for the next twelve months however are a great deal more positive.

#### **Directors and their Interests**

The directors, all of whom served throughout the year, had the following interests in the £1 ordinary shares of the company at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
A N Davies	6,250	6,250
D K Pridgeon	12,500	12,500

# <u>Auditors</u>

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Howard and Company be reappointed auditors will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

By Order of the Board

Secretary 20 May 1999

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF ACM BEARINGS LIMITED

We have audited the accounts on pages 3 to 8 which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, under the Historical Cost Convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 5 to 8.

#### Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 1 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 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment on 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 financial statements are free from material mis-statement, 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 accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 1999 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

HOWARD AND COMPAN CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS ENTERPRISE HOUSE 26 PERCY STREET ROTHERHAM S65 1ED

20 MAY 1999

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1999

	Notes	1999	1998
Turnover	2	1,190,075	1,381,090
Cost of Sales		706,879	884,062
Gross Profit		483,196	497,028
Administrative Expenses		435,720	438,041
Operating Profit	3	47,476	58,987
Interest receivable and similar income			
Interest payable and similar charges		26,482	29,884
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		20,994	29,103
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	3,554	4,921
Profit for the Financial Year		17,440	24,182
Dividends Paid and Proposed	6		10,000
Retained Profit for the Financial Year		17,440	14,182
Retained Profit/(Loss) at the beginning of the Year		202,842	188,660
Retained Profit carried forward		220,282	202,842
		=====	=====

### **Continuing Operations**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous period.

# **Total Recognized Gains and Losses**

There are no recognized gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1999**

	Notes	1999	1998
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	7	138,235	150,695
Current Assets			
Stocks		150,100	202,971
Debtors and Prepayments	8	295,949	312,472
Cash at Bank and In Hand		31,406	50,764
		477,455	566,207
<u>Creditors</u> - Amounts falling due within one year	9	291,324	347,247
Net Current Assets		186,131	218,960
<u>Creditors</u> - Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	10	54,082	116,811
Net Assets		270,284	252,844
		=====	=====
Capital and Reserves			
Called Up Share Capital	11	27,778	27,778
Share Premium Account		22,224	22,224
Profit and Loss Account		220,282	202,842
Shareholders' Funds		270,284	252,844
		=====	=====

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standards for Smaller Entities.

Signed on Behalf of the Board

Director

20 MAY 1999

Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1999

#### 1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the Historical Cost Convention.

#### a) Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention.

#### b) Turnover

Turnover consists of invoiced sales net of returns, trade discounts and value added tax.

#### c) Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Plant and Machinery 15% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and Fittings 15% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing Balance

#### d) Investments

Fixed Asset investments are shown at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value. Current Asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

#### e) Leases

Assets held under finance leases, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalized as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

#### f) Stock and Work in Progress

Stocks and Work in Progress have been valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

#### g) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate. Advance corporation tax payable on dividends paid or provided for in the year is written off, except when recoverability against corporation tax payable is considered to be reasonably assured. Credit is taken for advance corporation tax written off in previous years when it is recovered against corporation tax liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1999 (CONTINUED)

#### h) Deferred Taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to crystallize.

#### i) Pension Costs and other Post-Retirement Benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### j) Government Grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### k) Patent Costs

Costs are written off in the year in which the expense occurred.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom amounted to 52 per cent.

#### 3. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Depreciation	27,322	30,606
Pension Contribution	5,817	8,654
Auditors' Remuneration	3,240	3,200
Directors' Remuneration	65,810	59,793

#### 4. <u>Directors' Remuneration</u>

The remuneration of the directors was as follows:

Emoluments	65,810	59,793
Benefits in Kind	8,127	6,227

#### 5. <u>Taxation</u>

The taxation charge for the year has been calculated at 21% (1998: 21%).

#### 6. <u>Dividends</u>

Proposed Dividend on Ordinary Shares --- 10,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1999 (CONTINUED)

# 7. <u>Tangible Fixed Assets</u>

		Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	Cost				
	At 1.4.98	186,210	40,910	60,012	287,132
	Additions	13,707	1,155		14,862
		199,917	42,065	60,012	301,994
		======	=====	=====	=====
	Depreciation				
	At 1.4.98	88,386	13,622	34,429	136,437
	Charge for Year	16,660 	4,266	6,396	27,322
		105,046	17,888	40,825	163,759
	Net Book Values	=====	=====	=====	=====
	31.3.99	9 <b>4</b> ,871	24,177	19,187	138,235
	31.3.98	97,824	27,288	25,583	150,695
8.	<u>Debtors</u>				
				<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	Trade Debtors			287,841	303,547
	Prepayments			8,108	8,925
				205.040	242.472
				295,949 =====	312,472 =====
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling du	e within one year			
	British Steel Loan				7,639
	British Coal Loan			2,777	6,666
	Bank Overdraft			105,896	125,565
	Corporation Tax			6,429	4,921
	Hire Purchase			23,594	14,744
	Loan - Small Firms			16,000	11,428
	Trade Creditors			91,526	127,056
	Bad Debt Provision				9,380
	Other Taxes and Social Securi	ity Costs		31,786	22,427
	Directors Current Accounts			2,180	2,180
	Accruals and Deferred Income	•		11,136	15,241
				291,324	347,247
				=====	======

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1999 (CONTINUED)

# 10. <u>Creditors</u>: Amounts falling due after more than one year

		<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	British Coal Loan		2,778
	Small Firms Loan	48,000	68,572
	Hire Purchase	6,082	45,461
		54,082	116,811
		=====	======
11.	Called Up Share Capital		
	Authorized		
	Ordinary Share of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid		
	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	27,778	27,778
12.	Profit and Loss Account		
	Retained Profits at 1.4.97	202,842	188,660
	Retained Profits for the Year	17,440	14,182
	Retained Profits at 31.3.98	220,282	202,842
13.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders Funds		
	Profit for the Financial Year	17,440	24,182
	Dividends		10,000
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Shareholders' Funds	17,440	14,812
	Opening Shareholders' Funds	202,842	188,660
	Closing Shareholders' Funds	220,282	202,842

## 14. <u>Contingencies</u>

There are no contingent liabilities.

# 15. Post Balance Sheet Events

It was agreed in May 1999 that British Steel (Industry) Ltd acquire a further 4% shareholding in the business to assist in expansion and further exploitation of the North American market.