JEM Enterprises Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 1999



JMA COMPANIES HOUSE

0584

Registered No. 3163864

DIRECTORS

J Mall

S Rogers

N Shelton

N Garner

SECRETARY

N Shelton

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young 100 Barbirolli Square Manchester M2 3EY

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank plc PO Box 14 23 Sankey Street Warrington Cheshire WA1 1XH

SOLICITORS

Eversheds London Scottish House 24 Mount Street Manchester M2 3DB

REGISTERED OFFICE

John Street Warrington Cheshire WA2 7UB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1999.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £239,958 (1998: loss £755,517).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to hold shares in K&N Filters (Europe) Limited. The company has no other operations.

BUSINESS REVIEW

With no operations beyond the holding of shares in K&N Filters (Europe) Limited, the company continues to meet interest payments arising under original acquisition indebtedness supported by its parent undertaking K&N Engineering Inc.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors at 31 December 1999 and their interests in the issued ordinary share capital of the company were as follows:

	1999	1998
	No.	No.
J Mali	-	•
S Rogers	-	-
N Shelton	-	-
D Bickerton (resigned 28 February 1999)	-	10

AUDITORS

Haslam Tunstall resigned during the year as auditors and Ernst & Young were appointed. Ernst & Young will seek reappointment at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

S Rogers Director

22/9/00

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.

■ ERNST & YOUNG

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of JEM Enterprises Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 11, 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 accounts in accordance with application United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 1999 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young

Registered Auditor Manchester

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1999

	•	1999	1998
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		584	32
OPERATING LOSS		(584)	(32)
Amounts written off investments		-	(730,286)
Amounts written back to investments		258,033	-
Interest payable	3	(17,491)	(25,199)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX.	ATION	239,958	(755,517)
Taxation	4	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	11	239,958	(755,517)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those shown by the above profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1999

£
16
00 17
 17
74
57)
 89
10
21)
00 21)
21)
21) 000
21)

S Rogers - Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1999

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fundamental accounting concept

The accounts are prepared on the going concern basis as the parent company has agreed to provide financial support for the foreseeable future.

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts on the basis that it heads a medium-sized group. Hence the financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, including those relating to pensions, 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. Advance corporation tax which is expected to be recoverable in the future is deducted from the deferred taxation balance.

Deferred taxation assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

Capital instruments

Shares are included in shareholders' funds. Other instruments are classified as liabilities if they contain an obligation to transfer economic benefits and if not they are included in shareholders' funds. The finance cost recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of capital instruments other than equity shares is allocated to periods over the term of the instrument at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

2. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors are remunerated by the parent undertaking and subsidiary undertaking respectively.

3. INTEREST PAYABLE

Loan notes

31 December	31 December
1999	1998
£	£
17,491	25,199
	1999 £

4. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

At 31 December 1999 the company had tax losses available to carry forward of approximately £33,000 (1998: £25,300). No provision is required for deferred taxation.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1999

5. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertaking £
Cost:	
At 31 December 1998 and 31 December 1999	934,832
Provisions	
At 1 January 1999	730,286
Release of provision	(258,033)
At 31 December 1999	472,253
Net book value	
At 31 December 1999	462,579
	=======================================
At 31 December 1998	204,546
***	204,340

The company owns the entire issued ordinary share capital of K&N Filters (Europe) Limited, a company engaged in the importation, manufacture and sale of air filters. K&N Filters (Europe) Limited is registered in England and Wales.

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves of K&N Filters (Europe) Limited at 31 December 1999 was £462,579 (1998: £204,546). Its profit after taxation for the year was £258,033 (1998 loss £1,068,251).

The value of the company's investment in K&N Filters (Europe) Limited, stated by way of the equity method of accounting, is £462,579 (1998: £204,546).

The directors are of the opinion that the aggregate value of the company's investment in K&N Filters (Europe) Limited is not less than the amount at which it is stated in the accounts.

6. DEBTORS

		1999 £	1998 £
	Amount due from group undertakings	100	100
7.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Current instalment due on loan notes (note 9)	116,854	116,854
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,189	2,777
	Other creditors	2,788	4,643
		131,831	124,274

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1999

8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more tha	n one vear			
				1999	1998
				£	£
	Loan notes (note 9)			116,854	233,708
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			555,330 	427,802
				672,184	661,510
9.	LOAN NOTES				
				1999	1998
				£	£
	Amounts repayable:				
	In one year or less, or on demand			129,043	119,631
	Between one and two years Between two and five years			672,184 -	544,656 116,854
				801,227	781,141
	Less: included in creditors: amounts falling due w	ithin one year	((129,043)	(119,631)
				672,184	661,510
			==	=======================================	
	The loan notes are secured on the investment in the	ne subsidiary unde	ertaking.		
10.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised:				
	Authorisea.	1999	1998	1999	1998
		No.	No.	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	Preference shares of £1 each	620,000	620,000	620,000	620,000
			<u></u>		
		620,100	620,100	620,100	620,100
	Alleste Janlledon and falle maid				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	1999	1998	1999	1998
		No.	No.	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	Preference shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
		250,100	250,100	250,100	250,100
		=======================================		=	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1999

10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The preference shares of £1 each shall have priority over the ordinary shares of £1 each in respect of the declaration and payment of any dividends. The preference shares of £1 each shall carry no entitlement to attend, speak or vote at the general meetings of the company.

Upon the occurrence of certain events, each preference share of £1 each shall immediately convert into an ordinary share of £1 each which will rank equally in all respects with the ordinary shares of £1 each then in issue.

In the event of a winding up of the Company the holders of preference shares of £1 each shall receive (in proportion to the numbers of ordinary shares of £1 each held by them) all unpaid arrears and accruals of any dividend payable upon such shares together with an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid, or credited as paid up, in respect of each ordinary share of £1 each held by them.

Subject to the foregoing, the holders of the ordinary shares of £1 each (in proportion to the numbers of preference shares of £1 each held by them) shall receive all unpaid arrears and accruals of any dividend payable upon such shares together with an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid, or credited as paid up, in respect of each preference share of £1 each held by them.

Any remaining distribution on winding up will be paid to holders of preference shares (pro-rata to their holdings of ordinary shares) up to a maximum of £10,000,000 and thereafter any remaining amounts available for distribution shall be distributed to the holders of ordinary shares and preference shares (pro-rata to their total shareholdings in the company).

11. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Shareholders' funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 1999	250,100	(830,821)	(580,721)
Profit for the year	-	239,958	239,958
At 31 December 1999	250,100	(590,863)	(340,763)

12. RELATED PARTIES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred under FRS 8 not to disclose certain related party transactions.

13. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is K&N Engineering Inc. which is incorporated in the United States of America.