Promanex Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 September 2003

Company Number: 3230494

AKOPMTAS 044
COMPANIES HOUSE 10/03/0

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

Contents

Page:

1	Report of the directors

- 3 Independent auditor's report
- 4 Profit and loss account
- 5 Balance sheet
- 6 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

MR Dixon FIF Ross GS Cooper RWW Richmond

J Funnell RM Thompson PA Morris

Secretary and registered office

FIF Ross, The Stables, Hurley Hall Barns, Hurley, Nr Atherstone, Warwickshire, CV9 2HT

Company number

3230494

Accountants and Business Advisers

Tenon Limited, Charnwood House, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham, NG7 6NX

Auditor

Blueprint Audit Limited, Charnwood House, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham, NG7 6NX

Bankers

Bank of Scotland, 3rd floor, Oceana House, 39-49 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1GA

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2003

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activity, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of supplying industrial support services.

The company's strategy continues to concentrate on the objectives set out in the business plan. Our expansion will be sustained by investment in the regional development of new business, people and technology. We will continue to create and implement innovative outsourcing and supply chain management policies.

Current trading is in line with expectations and the directors are confident of future prospects.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

MR Dixon

FIF Ross

GS Cooper

RWW Richmond

J Funnell

RM Thompson

PA Morris

No director had any interest in the ordinary or preference shares of the company.

MR Dixon and PA Morris are also directors of the ultimate parent company, Promanex Group Limited, and their interests in the share capital of that company are shown in its financial statements.

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2003 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 year. In preparing those financial statements, 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 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

Auditor

Blueprint Audit Limited have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

MR Dixon
Director

15 January 2004



Audit with an extra dimension

Independent auditors report to the shareholders of Promanex Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Promanex Limited for the year ended 30 September 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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 auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Report of Directors.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 if, in our opinion, the Report of the Directors is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Report of the Directors. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 consider 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2003 of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Blue Andie Ware

Blueprint Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

Nottingham

4 March 2004

PROMANEX LIMITED

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	2	10,091,549	10,623,596
Cost of sales		(8,834,254)	(9,406,460)
Gross profit		1,257,295	1,217,136
Other operating income Administrative expenses		81,057 (1,077,638)	- (1,692,470)
Operating profit/(loss)	5	206,714	(475,334)
Interest payable	6	(29,516)	(38,338)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		231,198	(513,672)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation and retained profit/(sustained deficit) for the year	14	231,198	(513,672)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 30 September 2003

	Note	20	003	2002	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		355,029		429,938
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	234,196 5,023,590 10,340		249,324 1,988,714 9,771	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	5,268,126 (5,982,826)		2,247,809 (3,236,767)	
Net current liabilities			(714,700)		(988,958)
Total assets less current liabilities			(359,671)		(559,020)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		26,347		58,196
Capital and reserves - equity Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14	260,700 (646,718)		260,700 (877,916)	
Shareholders' deficit	15		(386,018)		(617,216)
			(359,671)		(559,020)

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 15 January 2004.

MR Dixon Director

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

At 30 September 2003 the company had net liabilities of £386,018. In the absence of other funding the company is dependent upon the continued financial support of its bankers, creditors and its parent company, Promanex Group Limited. On the assumption that support will continue to be made available to the company the directors consider it appropriate that these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents the cost of work done during the year on all contracts including any attributable profits, in accordance with SSAP 9 (revised).

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold buildings - 2% per annum
Plant and equipment - 25% per annum
Computer equipment - 33½% per annum
Fixtures, fittings and office equipmentMotor vehicles - 2% per annum
25% per annum
25% per annum

Stocks and work in progress

Work done and related costs on each long term contract are recorded in the profit and loss account as contract activity progresses. When a profitable outcome to a contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty, attributable profit is applied. Attributable profit is calculated on a prudent basis for each contract by reference to the contracts cumulative turnover, total contract value and total profit estimated for the completed contract and after provision for any losses.

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, included within debtors comprises any excess of cumulative work done for a contract over cumulative payments on account for that contract and after provision for any losses.

Where cumulative payments on account exceed work done for a contract, the excess is included within creditors as payments received in advance.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred taxation

The payment of taxation is deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes. Full provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method, without discounting, on all timing differences that have arisen, but not reversed by the balance sheet date, unless such provision is not permitted by FRS 19.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases' and 'hire purchase contracts'), 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 analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. 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 term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company. Turnover as analysed by geographical market is as follows:-

	2003 £	2002 £
United Kingdom Europe	10,028,956 62,593	10,396,366 227,230
	10,091,549	10,623,596

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003 (Continued)

3	Employees	2003	2002
		£	£
	Staff costs consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	3,911,047	4,724,16
	Social security costs	383,329	465,62
	Other pension costs	32,884	44,96
	Redundancy costs	7,912	70,55
		4,335,172	5,305,30
	The average monthly number of employees, including dire 266).	ectors, during the year	was 244 (2
ŀ	Directors		
		2003	2002
	Directors' emoluments consist of:	£	£
	Remuneration for management services	122,676	257,83
	Pension contributions	12,769	27,87
		135,445	285,71
	Contributions were made to deferred contribution scheme (2002: four).		
5		es on behalf of two dire	ectors
5	(2002: four).		ectors
;	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	es on behalf of two dire	ectors 2002 £
j	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation	es on behalf of two directions are considered as a constant of two directions are considered as a constant of two directions are considered as a constant of two directions are constant of the constant of two directions are constant of the constant of two directions are constant of two directions are constant of the constant of t	2002 £ 104,78
j	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	es on behalf of two dire	2002 £ 104,78, 4,30
;	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation Auditor's remuneration Operating leases - land and buildings - other	2003 £ 111,525 3,885 49,290 78,485	2002 £ 104,78 4,30 50,50
j	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation Auditor's remuneration Operating leases - land and buildings	2003 £ 111,525 3,885 49,290	2002 £ 104,78 4,30 50,50
5	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation Auditor's remuneration Operating leases - land and buildings - other	2003 £ 111,525 3,885 49,290 78,485	2002 £ 104,78 4,30 50,50
	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation Auditor's remuneration Operating leases - land and buildings - other Profit on sale of fixed assets	2003 £ 111,525 3,885 49,290 78,485	200; £ 104,78 4,30 50,50 57,05
	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation Auditor's remuneration Operating leases - land and buildings - other Profit on sale of fixed assets Interest payable	2003 £ 111,525 3,885 49,290 78,485 (250)	2002 £ 104,78 4,30 50,50 57,05
	(2002: four). Operating profit/(loss) This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting): Depreciation Auditor's remuneration Operating leases - land and buildings - other Profit on sale of fixed assets Interest payable Bank overdraft	2003 £ 111,525 3,885 49,290 78,485 (250)	ectors 2002

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003 (Continued)

7	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in year	2003 £	2002 £
	Current tax:		
	Corporation tax	-	_
	Adjustment in respect of prior period	-	-
	Total current tax (7b)	-	-
		<u> </u>	* ** *** ******************************
	(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is:	2003 £	2002 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	231,198	(513,672)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the expected rate of corporation tax of 30% (2002: 30%)	69,359	(154,102)
	Effects of:-		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,849	12,336
	Deprecation in excess of capital allowances	11,285	5,715
	Trading losses surrendered to group companies	-	60,966
	Short term timing differences	293	15,046
	Trading losses carried forward/(brought forward)	(88,786)	60,039
			
		-	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At 30 September 2003 the company had corporation tax losses amounting to £201,028 (2002: £496,981). These losses can be carried forward and offset against future corporation tax liabilities.

PROMANEX LIMITED

8

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003 (Continued)

Tangible assets				Fixtures,		
	Freehold buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Computer equipment £	fittings and office	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 October 2002 Additions	170,228 -	117,706 4,543	111,120 14,697	91,380 6,011	206,309 11,365	696,743 36,616
Disposals	-	-	(985)	-	(8,967)	(9,952)
At 30 September 2003	170,228	122,249	124,832	97,391	208,707	723,407
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2002	9,155	33,457	81,227	47,021	95,945	266,805
Provided for the ye	r	27,148	21,207	15,143	39,516	111,525
Removed on dispo		· -	(985)	· -	(8,967)	(9,952)
At 30 September 2003	17,666	60,605	101,449	62,164	126,494	368,378
Net book value At 30 September 2003	152,562	61,644	23,383	35,227	82,213	355,029
At 30 September 2002	161,073	84,249	29,893	44,359	110,364	429,938

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £62,837 (2002 : £120,777) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge for the year was £36,401 (2002 : £42,512).

9 Stock

-		2003 £	2002 £
	Materials Work in progress	78,237 155,959	93,913 155,411
		234,196	249,324
10	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Amounts due from parent company Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries Prepayments and accrued income	1,671,431 388,828 2,808,912 154,419	1,791,242 - - - 197,472
		5,023,590	1,988,714

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003 (Continued)

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Bank overdraft	3,440,512	678,310 44,915
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	31,894 1,149,630	1,170,365
	Amounts due to holding company	1, 149,030	412,285
	Amounts due to follow subsidiary	-	66,252
	Taxation and social security	1,255,856	715,259
	Other creditors and accruals	104,934	149,381
		5,982,826	3,236,767
	Included within bank overdraft is an amount of £429,142 which is strade debtors of the company.	ecured by char	ges over the
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	26,347	58,196
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are due as follows:		
	Within one year	31,894	44,915
	Within one to two years	22,208	35,909
	Within two to five years	4,139	22,287
		58,241	103,111

The finance lease and hire purchase obligations are secured on the related assets and bear finance charges at variable rates of interest.

13 Share capital

	Authorised			called up
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
Preference shares of £1 each Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000 100,000	500,000 100,000	260,000 700	260,000 700
	600,000	600,000	260,700	260,700

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003 (Continued)

14	Reserves		Profit and loss account £
	At 1 October 2002 Profit for the year		(877,916) 231,198
	At 30 September 2003		(646,718)
15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit	2003 £	2002 £
	Opening shareholders' deficit Profit/(loss) for the year	(617,216) 231,198	(103,544) (513,672)
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(386,018)	(617,216)
			<u> </u>

16 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £32,884 for the year ended 30 September 2003 (2002: £44,963).

17 Commitments under operating leases

As at 30 September 2003, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings		Ot	ther
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	3,000	-	13,802	32,641
In two to five years	52,542	50,500	55,306	71,337
				
	55,542	50,500	69,108	103,978
				

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003 (Continued)

18 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS8 not to disclose transactions with other group companies as 90% or more of its voting rights are controlled within the group.

At 30 September the company had the following balances outstanding with group companies:

	2003 Debtor £	2002 Debtor/ (Creditor) £
Promanex Group Limited	388,828	(412,285)
Thermal Energy Construction Limited	1,070,805	(707,399)
Jefco Services Limited	1,738,107	641,147

19 Contingent liabilities

The company participates in the group's composite banking arrangements and consequently has provided guarantees in respect of other companies borrowings. At 30 September 2003 other group companies had net borrowings amounting to £4,738,084 (2002: £1,586,392) covered by these guarantees.

20 Ultimate parent company

At 30 September 2003 the company's ultimate parent company was Promanex Group Limited.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Promanex Group Limited are available from the company's registered office.