# HEGLA MACHINERY (UK) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2006

WEDNESDAY



25/04/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE 595



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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# HEGLA MACHINERY (UK) LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

**Board of directors** 

S Goble Esq

M W Vollbracht Esq S M Schuchardt Esq

Company secretary

S M Schuchardt Esq

Registered office

Sovereign Court 230 Upper 5th Street Central Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK9 2HR

**Auditor** 

Keens Shay Keens -Milton Keynes-

Sovereign Court 230 Upper 5th Street Central Milton Keynes

MK9 2HR



#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2006

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the importation and sale of machinery and equipment

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

S Goble Esq M W Vollbracht Esq S M Schuchardt Esq

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

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, as described on pages 8 to 9, and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. The directors must also 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. The directors 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.

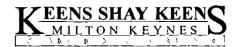
In so far as the directors are aware

there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

#### **AUDITOR**

A resolution to re-appoint Keens Shay Keens -Milton Keynes- as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985



DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### **SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

Signed by order of the directors

S M SCHUCHARDT ESQ Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on \$\$103107

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

We have audited the financial statements of HEGLA Machinery (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 on pages 6 to 14 which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report 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 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 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 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.

continued



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion

the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom 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 year ended 31 December 2006

KEENS SHAY KEENS -MILTON KEYNES-

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Sovereign Court 230 Upper 5th Street Central Milton Keynes MK9 2HR

13 April 2007



# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
TURNOVER	2	3,351,533	2,347,930
Cost of sales		(2,768,723)	(1,882,546)
GROSS PROFIT		582,810	465,384
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(165,826) (314,758)	(118,248) (320,742)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	102,226	26,394
Interest receivable	5	2,755	2,121
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	ſ	104,981	28,515
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(35,705)	(8,061)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		69,276	20,454

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above



#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

		2006		2005
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	7		8,894	9,261
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	8	50,910		233,272
Debtors	9	1,072,974		657,313
Cash at bank and in hand		114,273		55,558
		1,238,157		946,143
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	10	1,097,172		794,801
NET CURRENT ASSETS			140,985	151,342
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		149,879	160,603
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	13		75,000	75,000
Profit and loss account			74,879	85,603
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15		149,879	160,603

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 15/03/07 and are signed on their behalf by

S OBLE ESC

SCHUCHARDT ESQ

KEENS SHAY KEENS

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & Machinery

33 3% - 50% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

15% reducing balance

Computer Equipment

50% straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### Foreign currencies

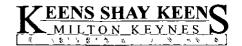
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

2.	TURNOVER		
	The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal An analysis of turnover is given below	activity of the	e company
		2006 £	2005 £
	United Kingdom Europe	2,632,802 718,731	2,286,978 60,952
		3,351,533	2,347,930
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets	3,977 -	4,599 (613)
	Auditor's fees	2,950	3,000
	Net loss on foreign currency translation	1,528	14,776
4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	were	
		2006 £	2005 £
	Aggregate emoluments	71,588	61,274
5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2006	2005
	Bank interest receivable	£ 2,755	£ 2,121
6.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2006	2005
	Current tax	£	£
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2005		
	- 30%)	35,705	8,061
	Total current tax	35,705	8,061



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 6. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

#### (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%)

2006 £	2005 £
104,981	28,515
31,494	8,554
5,059	2,679
(68)	113
-	(184)
<u>(780)</u>	(3,101)
35,705	8,061
	104,981 31,494 5,059 (68) (780)

#### 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

8.

	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
COST	15.034	<i>5 5</i> 10	3,327	23,863
At 1 January 2006 Additions	15,026 2,186	5,510 847	5,527 577	3,610
At 31 December 2006	17,212	6,357	3,904	27,473
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2006	10,738	1,905	1,959	14,602
Charge for the year	2,499	578	900	3,977
At 31 December 2006	13,237	2,483	2,859	18,579
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2006	3,975	3,874	1,045	8,894
At 31 December 2005	4,288	3,605	1,368	9,261
STOCKS				
			2006	2005
Stock			£ 50,910	£ 233,272



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# HEGLA MACHINERY (UK) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

9.	DEBTORS		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Trade debtors	996,729	553,804
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	8,124
	Other debtors	76,245	95,385
		1,072,974	657,313
10.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Trade creditors	37,694	81,897
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	453,646	512,648
	Corporation tax	35,705	8,061
	Other taxation and social security	220,012	57,304
	Other creditors	350,115	134,891
		1,097,172	794,801

#### 11. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2006		2005	
	Land & Buildings £	Other Items £	Land & Buildings £	Other Items £
Operating leases which expire Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years	12,077	2,382 10,111	12,077	1,815 13,200
	12,077	12,493	12,077	15,015



# HEGLA MACHINERY (UK) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of related party transactions occurring during the year are as follows

	Name of related	Nature of relationship	Transaction Details	Amount	Balar	nce
	party	relationship	Details	£	Euros	£
	HEGLA Fahrzeugbau GmbH & Co KG, Satteldorf	Connected	Purchases	227,953	(201,158)	(136,643)
	HEGLA Maschinenbau GmbH & Co KG, Doschwitz	Connected	Purchases	263,158	(192,607)	(129,877)
	HEGLA GmbH & Co Ko Beverungen	G, Parent	Purchases	2,075,199	(231,517)	(156,070)
	HEGLA GmbH & Co KG, Wartung und Service, Beverungen	Connected	Purchases	64,035	(46,058)	(31,056)
13.	SHARE CAPITAL					
	Authorised share capit	al:				
					2006 £	2005 £
	75,000 Ordinary shares	of £1 each			75,000	75,000
	Allotted, called up and	fully paid:				
			2006	c	2005	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 ea	ch	No 75,000	£ 75,000	75,000	75,000
14.	PROFIT AND LOSS A	CCOUNT				
					2006 £	2005 £
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial y Equity dividends paid (F	еаг			85,603 69,276 (80,000)	65,149 20,454
	Balance carried forward				74,879	85,603



# HEGLA MACHINERY (UK) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit for the financial year Equity dividends paid (FRS 25)	69,276 (80,000)	20,454
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(10,724) 160,603	20,454 140,149
Closing shareholders' funds	149,879	160,603

#### 16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent is HEGLA GmbH & Co KG, a company incorporated in Germany

