## KPMG

# TKR International Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 1995

Registered number 341757



# Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1-2
Auditors report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes	6

## Directors' report

The directors submit their report with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995.

### Principal activities and business review

With effect from 31 December 1994, as part of the rationalisation of the Charles Baynes Aerospace businesses, the business and net assets of TKR Aerospace Limited (formerly TKR International Limited) and Truflo Gas Turbines Limited were transferred to the company at net book value.

The principal activity of the company throughout the year has been the manufacture of sheet metal components and the machining and fabrication of components for gas turbines.

#### Results

The results of the company and the transfer to reserves for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 4.

#### Dividend

No dividend (1994: £Nil) was paid during the year.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

CE Cropley	(Appointed 1 January 1995)
RV Danson	(Appointed 1 January 1995)
BH Gilroy	(Appointed 1 January 1995)
W Swale	(Appointed 1 January 1995)
BG McInnes	(Resigned 25 May 1995))
RS Grindy	(Resigned 25 May 1995)
JA Perkins	(Resigned 25 May 1995)
EJ Price	(Resigned 25 May 1995)
Coach House Management Services Limited	(Appointed 25 May 1995)
Coach House Management Services Limited	



Directors' report (continued)

#### Directors' interests

No director had any interest in the share capital of the company during the year. The interests of the directors in the share capital of Charles Baynes plc at 31 December 1995 were:

	Ordinary shares of 10p each		Options in respect share	
	31 December 1995	1 December 1995	31 December 1995	1 December 1995
CE Cropley RV Danson BH Gilroy W Swale	92,350 12,950 11,352	81,662 12,950 - 5,000	299,146 70,681 64,569 49,542	308,689 60,854 64,569 53,352
			<del></del>	

### Statement of 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 period. In preparing these 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

CE Cropley Secretary

68 Baker Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8AL

13 March 1996





2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

## Auditors' report to the members of TKR International Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 15.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, 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 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 financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by 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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1995 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KIG

13 March 1996

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors



## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	12,350 (11,269)	-
Gross profit Other operating costs Other operating income	3	1,081 (2,213) 1	
Operating profit Loss on termination of engine components activities Amounts written off investments		(1,131) (550)	(524)
Loss before interest Interest payable	4	(1,681) (304)	(524)
Loss before taxation	5	(1,985)	
Taxation	8	653	-
Loss after taxation being retained loss for the year Retained loss brought forward		(1,332) (421)	(524) 103
Retained loss carried forward		(1,753)	(421)

The results of the company derive entirely from its continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses in either financial year other than the results above and therefore, no separate statement of total recognised gains or losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the result as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis in either the current or preceding financial year.



## Balance sheet at 31 December 1995

	Note	19	995	19	94
Fired assets		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets Investments					
Tangible assets	9		_		-
Tangiore assets	10		2,669		2,270
Current assets			2,669		2,270
Stocks					
Debtors	11	2,463		2,234	
	12	3,521		3,283	
Cash at bank and in hand				3	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one		5,984		5,520	
year	13	(4,846)		(5,181)	
Net current assets			1,138	·	339
Total assets less current liabilities			3,807		2,609
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more			<b>-</b> ,55.		2,009
than one year	14		(2,920)		(451)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15		(256)		(195)
			631		1,963
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		2 204		
Profit and loss account	10		2,384		2,384
<del></del>			(1,753)		(421)
Shareholders' funds	17		631	•	1,963

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13 March 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

**CE** Cropley

bloom Director

#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistency in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of tangible fixed assets in equal annual instalments, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Plant, machinery and equipment - 4 to 10 years Motor vehicles - 4 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For work in progress, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred taxation only to the extent that it is probable than an actual liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

### Group financial statements

In accordance with Section 228(1) of the Companies Act 1985, the company is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group financial statements. The results of the company and its subsidiary undertakings are incorporated within the consolidated financial statements of Charles Baynes plc.

### Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less, where applicable, a provision for permanent diminution in value.

## Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.



Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease and the asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is the shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included in creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account and the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments included in creditors.

All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

### Pension scheme

The company participates in a group money purchase pension scheme. Contributions made to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are payable.

#### Cash flow

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company incorporated in Great Britain.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is derived from the activity which is undertaken in Great Britain, and is analysed by destination as follows:

	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	10,209	_
Rest of Europe	2,129	-
Americas	2	_
Far East and Australasia	9	_
Middle East & Africa	1	_
	12,350	-
	-	



_	one operating costs		
		1995	1994
		£'000	£'000
	Selling and distribution costs	471	_
	Administrative expenses	1,742	
		2,213	
4	•	<del></del>	
4	Interest payable		
		1995	1994
		£'000	£'000
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly		
	repayable within five years	304	
5	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		
		1995	1994
		£'000	£'000
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	375	-
	Auditors' remuneration and expenses - audit fees	18	_
	Rentals payable for: land and buildings	341	-
	: plant, machinery and vehicles	31	-



## Notes (continued)

6	Directore'	emoluments
U	Directors	emoluments

	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Remuneration as executives Pension contributions	217 17	-
	234	

Emoluments of the chairman and highest paid directors, excluding pension contributions, were:

	£'000	£'000
Chairman	_	_
	<del></del>	-
Highest paid director	50	-
		·

Directors' emoluments, excluding pension contributions, fell within the following ranges:

			Number of directors	
			1995	1994
£0	-	£ 5,000	5	5
£40,001	-	£45,000	1	-
£45,001	-	£50,000	3	-



Notes (continued)

### 7 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of employees (including executive directors) during the year was as follows: Number of employees 1995 1994 Production 227 Administration 24 Selling and distribution 3 254 The aggregate payroll costs of these employees were as follows: £'000 £'000 Wages and salaries 4,673 Social security costs 450 Other pension costs 92 5,215 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities 1995 1994 £'000 £'000 Taxation charge/(credit) based on the loss for the year: Corporation tax at 33% (681)Deferred taxation 29 (652)Adjustments relating to prior years: Corporation tax (33)Deferred taxation 32



8

(653)

Notes (continued)

### 9 Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000
Cost	
At beginning and end of year	524
Provisions	
At beginning and end of year	524
Net book value At 31 December 1994 and 1995	-

At 31 December 1995, the company owned the following wholly owned subsidiaries, all of which are registered in England and Wales:

Company	Ordinary shares held	Activity
TKR Aerospace Limited Truflo Gas Turbines Limited	100 % 100 %	Dormant Dormant



10 Tangible assets
--------------------

10	Tangiote assets			
		Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost		- 000	2 000
	At beginning of year	5,030	172	5,202
	Additions	878	20	898
	Disposals	(314)	(60)	(374)
	At end of year	5,594	132	5,726
	Depreciation			
	At beginning of year	2,836	96	2,932
	Charge for year	349	26	375
	Disposals	(199)	(51)	(250)
	At end of year	2,986	71	3,057
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 1995	2,608	61	2,669
	At 31 December 1994	2,194	76	2,270
11	Stock			
			1995	1994
			£'000	£'000
	Raw materials		828	327
	Work in progress		1,635	1,799
	Finished goods			108
			2,463	2,234
			-	<del></del>



12	Debtors		
		1995	1994
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	3,281	3,137
	Amounts due from group undertakings	65	40
	Other debtors	100	19
	Prepayments and accrued income	75 	87
		3,521	3,283
13	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		1995	1994
		£,000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,360	2,324
	Trade creditors	1,882	1,608
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	653	341
	Corporation tax payable	~	270
	Other taxes and social security	276	120
	Other creditors	144	192
	Accruals and deferred income	531	326
		4,846	5,181
14	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	•	1995	1994
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to parent company	2,832	363
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	88	88
		2,920	451



15	Provisions for liabilities and charges			
		Deferred	Other	Total
		taxation	provisions	
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	At beginning of year	95	100	195
	Charge - current year	29	-	29
	- prior year	32	<del>-</del>	32
	At end of year	156	100	256
		-	<del></del>	
	The amounts relating to deferred taxation, be	ing the full poten	tial liability, are as	follows:
			1995	1994
			£,000	£'000
	Accelerated capital allowances		222	128
	Other timing differences		(66)	(33)
			<u> 156</u>	95
16	Share capital			
	-		1995	1994
			£'000	£,000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	<b>!:</b>		
	9,272,000 deferred ordinary shares of 25p ea	ch	2,318	2,318
	6,600,000 ordinary shares of 1p each		66	66
			2,384	2,384
17	Movement in shareholders' funds		1005	1001
		•	1995	1994
			£'000	£'000
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(1,332)	(524)
	Shareholders' funds at beginning of year		1,963	2,487
	Shareholders' funds at end of year		631	1,963
	•			1,700



Notes (continued)

### 18 Ultimate parent company

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which this company is a member is Charles Baynes plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. This undertaking is also the ultimate parent company.

The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 68 Baker Street, Weybridge, Surrey, KT13 8AL. No other group financial statements include the results of the company.

### 19 Country of incorporation

The company was incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

### 20 Commitments

1995	1994
£'000	£'000
50	-
341	341
	£'000

