## Malvern Tubular Components Limited Report and Accounts

31 March 1999

Registered No. 370553



#### **DIRECTORS**

R Allsop

(Chairman)

N Silverthorne

(Managing Director)

S J Allsop R Prime

(resigned 31 December 1998)

W E Benson

#### **SECRETARY**

A McClean

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young One Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DB

#### **BANKERS**

Lloyds Bank plc PO Box 44 125 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 3AD

#### **SOLICITORS**

Orme, Dykes & Yates Bank Chambers The Homend Ledbury Herefordshire HR8 1AB

Messrs Halliwell Landau St James's Court Brown Street Manchester M2 2JF

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Spring Lane Malvern Worcestershire WR14 1DA

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 1999.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company continues to be the manufacture of tubular components. The stainless steel fittings division, Tubeflow Equipment, was disposed of during the year.

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

The company has continued to perform satisfactorily. Further details of the company's performance are given in the profit and loss account on page 6 and the notes on pages 8 to 10. The position of the company at the end of the year is set out in the balance sheet on page 7 and the notes on pages 11 to 15.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £65,062. The directors do not recommend a dividend. The retained profit of £65,062 has been transferred to reserves (1998: loss of £1,541,152).

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors consider that the company is well placed to benefit from the investment in people and equipment which has been made in recent years.

#### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS**

The directors holding office during the year are shown on page 1. None of the directors has any interest in the share capital of the company.

Directors' interests in the share capital of the parent company, Tricorn Group plc, at 31 March 1999 are shown in that company's accounts.

#### **CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY**

It is the company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the company and it's suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with.

At 31 March 1999 the company had an average of 51 days purchases outstanding in third party trade creditors.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **YEAR 2000**

As is well known, many computer and digital storage systems express dates using only the last two digits of the year and this will thus require modification or replacement to accommodate the year 2000 and beyond in order to avoid malfunctions and resulting widespread commercial disruption. This is a complex and pervasive issue. The operation of our business depends not only on our own computer systems, but also to some degree on those of our suppliers and customers. This could expose us to further risk in the event that there is a failure by other parties to remedy their own Year 2000 issues.

Action plans have been developed and implemented and are designed to address the key risks in advance of critical dates. We have also considered the impact on our business of Year 2000 related failures by our significant suppliers and customers.

Given the complexity of the problem, it is not possible for any organisation to guarantee that no Year 2000 problems will remain, because at least some level of failure may still occur. However, the Board believes that it will achieve an acceptable state of readiness and will deal promptly with significant subsequent failures or issues that might arise.

The cost of implementing the action plans has been and will be subsumed into the recurring activities of the departments involved.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

R Allsop Director

Dated

9. MWH 7 OCTOBER 1999.

## 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 confirm that the accounts comply with the above requirements.

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 Malvern Tubular Components Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 15, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of the freehold land and buildings 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 the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on these accounts 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 an 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 March 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young Registered Auditor Birmingham.

Frust + Your

Dated 27 October 1999

# Malvern Tubular Components Limited PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 March 1999

		Year ended 31 March 1999	Year ended 31 March 1998
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	2	4,127,185	3,911,229
Cost of Sales		2,717,418	2,454,933
GROSS PROFIT		1,409,767	1,456,296
Distribution costs		90,229	84,330
Administrative Expenses		1,168,208	993,783
·		151,330	378,183
Other Operating Income		-	47,755
OPERATING PROFIT	3	151,330	425,938
Interest Receivable		4,029	16,470
Interest Payable	6	(38,447)	(32,082)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX		116,912	410,326
Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities	7	51,850	163,282
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAX		65,062	247,044
Dividends	8	-	1,788,196
PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	65,062	(1,541,152)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit retained for the year of £65,062 in the year ended 31 March 1999 and loss of £1,541,152 in the year ended 31 March 1998.

### **Malvern Tubular Components Limited BALANCE SHEET**

at 31 March 1999

at 31 Maich 1999	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
FIXED ASSETS		£	2
Tangible Assets	9	647,538	686,078
Investments	10	<u> </u>	19,500
	-	647,538	705,578
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	601,075	818,640
Debtors	12	799,882	2,109,449
Cash at Bank and in hand		645	630
	-	1,401,602	2,928,719
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	1,556,284	3,224,474
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	(154,682)	(295,755)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	492,856	409,823
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	15	31,454	13,483
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES Deferred Taxation	16	35,000	35,000
	-	426,402	361,340
	:	420,402	301,340
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up Share Capital	17	19,510	19,510
Profit and Loss Account		406,892	341,830
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18	426 402	261 240
EWUIT SHAKEHULDEKS FUNDS	10	426,402	361,340

lo. Allop 27" October 1989. R.Allsop Director

**Dated** 

#### **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

at 31 March 1999

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. On other assets it is provided in equal annual instalments over the estimated lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Plant and machinery - 10% per annum

Computer equipment - 25% per annum (20% in previous years)
Fixtures, fitting and office equipment - 20% per annum (10% in previous years)

Longlife tooling - 33.3% per annum Motor vehicles - 20% per annum

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale - purchase cost on a first-in, first-

out basis.

Work in progress and finished goods - cost of direct materials and

labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences 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.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligation 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. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Pensions

The company operates a grouped defined contribution personal pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 (Related Party Disclosures) not to disclose related party transactions as its parent company (Tricorn Group plc) produces consolidated financial statements.

at 31 March 1999

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax and trade discounts, is attributable to one continuing activity, that of the manufacture of tubular components and arises mainly within the U.K.

3. OPERATING PROFIT	3		U	P	E	R/	41	IΝ	G	۲	K	C	۲	ı	I	
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Operating Profit after charging/(crediting):	Year ended 31 March 1999 £	Year ended 31 March 1998 £
Auditors remuneration - audit services	8,800	7,000
- non-audit services	4,141	2,500
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	150,073	111,953
Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	17,495	46,878
Operating leases rentals - land & buildings	34,500	32,000
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(844)	(8,572)
Net refund of pension surplus	-	(37,921)
4. DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS	Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
	1999	1998
Encolore anta	£	£
Emoluments	150,809	111,510
Pension Contributions	3,028	3,458
Members of Money Purchase Pension Schemes	3	4

The company has been charged £125,000 (1998: £65,000) for the provision of general management services provided by employees of the holding company, Tricorn Group plc. Prior to takeover charges of £nil (1998: £21,000) were paid to Malvair Group plc.

at 31 March 1999

### 5. STAFF COSTS

Wages & Salaries Social Security Costs Other Pension Costs	Year ended 31 March 1999 £ 1,347,608 125,234 22,943 1,495,785	Year ended 31 March 1998 £ 1,252,814 109,730 19,615 1,382,159
The average weekly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:	1999 No.	1998 No.
Production Sales, distribution and administration	77 21 98	7 <b>4</b> 23 97
6. INTEREST PAYABLE		
	Year ended 31 March 1999 £	Year ended 31 March 1998 £
Bank loans & overdrafts Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest charges	29,507 8,857 83 38,447	22,810 9,272 - 32,082
7. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES The taxation charge is made up as follows:		
Based on the profit for the year: Corporation tax at 31%(1998:31%) Amount payable in respect of tax saved by group relief Adjustment to prior year provision Deferred Tax (Note 16)	Year ended 31 March 1999 £ 51,850	Year ended 31 March 1998 £ 78,100 57,000 (6,818) 35,000 163,282
8. DIVIDENDS		
	Year ended 31 March 1999 £	Year ended 31 March 1998 £
Dividends on ordinary shares: Final proposed		
ι ιιαι λιολορεά		1,788,196

at 31 March 1999

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and	Motor	
	fixtures	Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 1998	1,608,715	147,725	1,756,440
Additions	120,222	37,345	157,567
Transfers from parent	15,118	-	15,118
Disposals	(1,200)	(36,686)	(37,886)
Transfers to parent		(60,358)	(60,358)
At 31 March 1999	1,742,855	88,026	1,830,881
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 1998	1,008,968	61,394	1,070,362
Charge for the Year	141,807	25,761	167,568
Disposals	(352)	(23,051)	(23,403)
Transfers to parent	-	(31,184)	(31,184)
At 31 March 1999	1,150,423	32,920	1,183,343
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 1999	592,432	55,106	647,538
At 31 March 1998	599,747	86,331	686,078
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The net book value of fixed assets includes £109,596 (1998: £184,273) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

#### 10. INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted Investments £
Cost at 1 April 1998 and at 31 March 1999	19,500
Amounts provided	
At 1 April 1998	-
Provided in the year	19,500
At 31 March 1999	19,500
Net book value	
At 31 March 1999	
At 1 April 1998	19,500

at 31 March 1999

#### 11. STOCKS

	1999	1998
	£	£
Raw Materials	261,443	271,618
WIP	184,465	148,751
Finished Goods	155,167	398,271
	601,075	818,640

The difference between the purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

#### 12. DEBTORS

	1999	1998
	£	£
Trade Debtors	591,152	949,288
Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertaking	79,077	1,086,210
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertaking	638	-
Amounts owed by related undertaking	820	26,409
Other Debtors	68,364	1,130
Prepayments & Accrued Income	59,831	46,412
	799,882	2,109,449

#### 13. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	1999	1998
	£	£
Bank loans (note 14)	_	14,183
Bank overdraft	280,795	363,550
Trade Creditors	289,532	574,432
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	34,233	57,077
Corporation Tax	5,305	78,100
Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	17,967	_
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	670,000	-
Amounts owed to related undertaking	_	31,919
Group relief payable	51,850	57,000
Other taxes and Social Security	100,782	145,500
Other creditors	33,447	17,517
Dividend proposed	-	1,788,196
Accruals and deferred income	72,373	97,000
	1,556,284	3,224,474

at 31 March 1999

#### 14. BANK LOANS

	1999 £	1998 £
Wholly repayable within five years:	Z.	L
Bank Loans		14,183
Amounts repayable by instalments: Within one year		14,183
within one year	-	14,103
15. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CO	NTRACTS	
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
, ,	1999	1998
	£	£
Amounts payable:		
within one year	36,221	64,360
within two and five years	38,084	15,103
	74,305	79,463
Less: finance charges allocated		
to future periods	8,618	8,903
	65,687	70,560
	1999	1998
	£	£
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:		
Current Obligations (note 13)	34,233	57,077
Non-Current Obligations	31,454	13,483
	65,687	70,560

Finance lease creditors are secured on the assets to which they relate.

at 31 March 1999

#### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movement in deferred taxation during the current and previous periods are as follows:

			1999	1998
			£	£
At 1 April			35,000	_
Charge for the period (Note 7)			-	35,000
At 31 March			35,000	35,000
The amounts of deferred taxation pro	vided and unp	rovided in the ac	counts are:	
	19	99	1998	3
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
Capital allowances in advance of	Provided	Unprovided	Provided £	
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	Provided 35,000	Unprovided 38,911		Unprovided
•		·	£	Unprovided £
•	35,000	38,911	£ 35,000	Unprovided £ 37,655

#### 17.

	35,000	30,911	35,000	37,000
. SHARE CAPITAL				
			1999 £	1998 £
Authorised			~	7
20,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			20,000	20,000
Allotted, called up, and fully paid				
19,510 ordinary shares of £1 each			19,510	19,510
				•

at 31 March 1999

#### 18. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders funds £
At 1 April 1997	19,510	791,045	1,091,937	1,902,492
Profit for the year	-	-	247,044	247,044
Transfer of excess depreciation	-	(791,045)	791,045	-
Dividends	-	_	(1,788,196)	(1,788,196)
At 31 March 1998	19,510		341,830	361,340
Profit for the year			65,062	65,062
At 31 March 1999	19,510		406,892	426,402

#### 19. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land & buildings	
	1999	1998
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
In two to five years	34,500	-
In over five years	-	32,000
	34,500	32,000

The company had the following commitments for capital expenditure that are not provided for:

	1999	1998
	£	£
Contracted	<u>-</u>	14,728

#### 20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Tricorn Group PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales. This is the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Tricorn House, Five Ways, Hagley Road, Birmingham B16 8TP. The company's immediate parent undertaking is MTC Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.