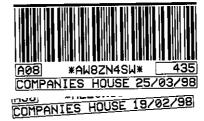
# Lee Steel Strip Limited

Report and Accounts

31 March 1997

Registered No. 453810



#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors:

J V Henderson

(Chairman)

K Lydall

(Managing Director)

D W Adam M R Lee R Salt, ACA I Williamson

Secretary:

R Salt, ACA

Registered Office:

Trubrite Steel Works, Meadowhall, Sheffield S9 1HU.

The directors present their report and accounts for the period ended 31 March 1997.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the period amounts to £426,447 and is dealt with as shown in the profit and loss account.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The activity of the company is the manufacture of cold rolled steel strip.

The company experienced a difficult year due to adverse trading conditions and falling steel prices.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the period ended 31 March 1997 were those listed above. Mr K Lydall was appointed a director on 25 November 1996 and in addition Mr W Campbell who served as a director during the period resigned on 8 November 1996, Messrs I A Glasby and R A E Hooper resigned as directors on 31 December 1996 and Mr J A Revill resigned on 2 June 1997.

The only directors' interests notifiable under the terms of the Companies Act 1985 were those listed below:

Carclo Engineering Group PLC

Holdings of ordinary shares of 5p each 31 March 1997 30 March 1996

M R Lee - 1,169

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS** (continued)

					•	is to purchase
			ordinary shai	res of 5p each		
	As at	Granted	Exercised	As at		
	30 March	during	during	31 March		
	1996	period	period	1997		
J A Revill	33,000	-	-	33.000		

#### **SUPPLIERS**

It is the company's policy to abide by the terms of payment agreed with suppliers in respect of all goods and services properly invoiced to the company. The terms may be the suppliers' standard terms or such other agreed terms for specific transactions, as appropriate.

The number of days' purchases in creditors at 31 March 1997 was 68.

#### **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 Salt Secretary

1 July 1997

## Lee Steel Strip Limited

# 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- 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.

## **II ERNST & YOUNG**

#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of Lee Steel Strip Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 14 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 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 those 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 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 at 31 March 1997 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

21 July 1997

Esust & Young

Leeds

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## Lee Steel Strip Limited

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the period ended 31 March 1997

	Notes	1997 £	1996 £
TURNOVER	2	27,298,703	32,527,159
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	3	(261,972)	3,741,856
Interest payable (net)	4	346,592	210,657
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	7	(608,564) (182,117)	3,531,199 1,190,302
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION AND (DEFICIT)/RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(426,447)	2,340,897

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss after taxation for the period of £426,447 (1996 - profit £2,340,897).

# BALANCE SHEET at 31 March 1997

	Notes	1997 £	1996 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	12,013,489	12,105,208
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	6,911,950 7,300,915 2,559	9,430,899 7,581,411 2,187
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	14,215,424 10,737,686	17,014,497 12,811,719
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,477,738	4,202,778
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,491,227	16,307,986
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year Medium term loan from parent company		603,364	1,176,917
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES Deferred taxation	12	1,491,227	1,307,986
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Reserves	13 14	9,500,000 3,896,636	9,500,000 4,323,083
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		13,396,636	13,823,083

J V Henderson )

) Directors

R Salt

1 July 1997

at 31 March 1997

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The parent company, Carclo Engineering Group PLC, has implemented Financial Reporting Standard 1 and presented a group cash flow statement.

#### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of Carclo Engineering Group PLC.

#### Leased assets

Where tangible fixed assets are financed by leasing or hire purchase agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases) the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright and the corresponding liability to the leasing company is included as an obligation under finance leases.

Depreciation on leased assets is charged to the profit and loss account on the same basis as shown below taking into account secondary rental periods where appropriate.

Leasing payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account.

All other leases are operating leases and the relevant annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### Depreciation

Land and buildings are shown at cost or valuation. Other fixed assets are shown at cost, any related government grants being deducted from the cost.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided, at annual rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation after deducting government grants, on all fixed assets on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:-

Freehold buildings 2%
Plant, machinery and equipment 10 - 20%
Computer equipment 20 - 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>%
Motor vehicles 25%

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, with due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. In the case of finished goods and work in progress cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overhead expenses.

#### Research and development

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

at 31 March 1997

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method where it is considered that such a liability may become payable in the future.

#### Pensions

The company contributes to a group pension scheme which is a defined benefit scheme and fully funded. Contributions to the scheme are charged to profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the company. The effect of any experience surpluses is retained within the accounts of the ultimate parent company.

#### Foreign currencies

Normal trading activities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at actual exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end, except where they are covered by forward contracts in which case the rate appropriate to the forward contracts is used.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover is the net invoiced value of goods and services provided by the company exclusive of VAT.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the manufacture of cold rolled steel strip.

By geographical area

by geographical area	1997 £	1996 £
United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of World	15,477,222 5,750,854 6,070,627	16,736,460 9,024,762 6,765,937
	27,298,703	32,527,159

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 March 1997

3.	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		
	Operating (loss)/profit is arrived at as follows:	1997 £	1996 £
	Turnover Increase in stocks of finished goods and work in progress	27,298,703 3,027	32,527,159 738,415
		27,301,730	33,265,574
	Raw materials and consumables  Employee costs (note 5)  Depreciation - owned assets - leased assets  Auditors' remuneration - audit services - non-audit services  Rationalisation costs  Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery  Management charge  Other operating charges  Other operating income	18,374,290 5,190,050 1,104,331 210,794 17,177 328,457 135,593 265,000 2,213,702 (275,692) 27,563,702 (261,972)	19,853,134 5,409,179 916,407 210,794 20,500 400 108,897 270,000 2,840,949 (106,542) 29,523,718 3,741,856
4.	INTEREST PAYABLE (NET)		
		1997 £	1996 £
	Payable on finance leases Payable on bank overdraft Group interest payable	345,729 863	8,479 203,137 2,632
	Interest receivable	346,592	214,248 (3,591)
		346,592	210,657
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

at 31 March 1997

#### 5. EMPLOYEE COSTS

Employee costs during the period amounted to:

	1997	1996
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,489,753	4,696,505
Social security costs	368,028	377,440
Pension costs	332,269	296,458
Redundancy costs	-	38,776
	5,190,050	5,409,179

The average weekly number of persons employed by the company during the period was 224 (1996 - 230).

The employee costs shown above include the following remuneration in respect of the directors:

	1997	1996
	£	£
Emoluments Compensation for loss of office	211,590 64,990	252,510
	276,580	252,510
		<del></del>
The emoluments of the highest paid director were:		
Highest paid director	54,863	72,803

J V Henderson, D W Adam and I Williamson are also directors of the holding company and fellow subsidiaries. J A Revill is also a director of fellow subsidiaries. These directors received total remuneration of £425,338 (1996 - £392,549), all of which was paid by the holding company with the exception of J A Revill whose remuneration was paid by the company. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors of the holding and fellow subsidiary companies.

The number of directors who were eligible to receive retirement benefits under the group defined benefit pension schemes at 31 March 1997 was 7 (1996 - 9). The accrued future benefits payable under these schemes to the highest paid director as at 31 March 1997 was £23,208 per annum.

#### 6. PENSIONS

Contributions to the pension scheme are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuation. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 1 April 1996 and details of this valuation are shown in the accounts of the parent company.

at 31 March 1997

Depreciation: At 30 March 1996

Provided during the period

On group additions

At 31 March 1997

At 30 March 1996

Net book value: At 31 March 1997

Disposals - non group

7.	TAXATION The (credit)/charge based on the (loss	)/profit for tl	ne period comp	rises:		
		<i>,</i> 1			1997	1996
					£	£
	Corporation tax at 33% (1996 - 33%) Deferred taxation Adjustment relating to prior period				(365,425) 183,241 67	764,701 426,098 (497)
				=	(182,117)	1,190,302
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
		Freehold			Assets in the	
		land and	Plant and	Motor	<i>J</i>	
		buildings	machinery		construction	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation:					
	At 30 March 1996	2,112,200	13,155,093	316,656	3,836,357	19,420,306
	Additions - group	-	-	72,787	-	72,787
	- non group	-	283,443	-	948,126	1,231,569
	Transfers	-	1,342,012	-	(1,342,012)	
	Disposals - non group			(115,089)		(115,089)
	At 31 March 1997	2,112,200	14,780,548	274,354	3,442,471	20,609,573
	At valuation 1993	2,050,000				
		······································				

Included in freehold land and buildings is land valued at £623,000 which is not depreciated.

71,765

29,784

101,549

2,010,651

2,040,435

7,107,201

1,213,501

8,320,702

6,459,846

6,047,892

136,132

71,840

44,389

(78,528)

173,833

100,521

180,524

3,442,471

3,836,357

7,315,098

1,315,125

8,596,084

12,013,489

12,105,208

44,389

(78,528)

at 31 March 1997

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

If land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been carried in the balance sheet as follows:

	1997 £	1996 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	665,767 432,450	665,767 419,207
	233,317	246,560

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases totalling £666,893 (1996 - £877,687).

#### 9. STOCKS

		1997	1996
		£	£
	Raw materials	2,164,177	4,686,153
	Work in progress	2,989,593	2,802,275
	Finished goods	1,758,180	1,942,471
		6,911,950	9,430,899
10.	DEBTORS		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	Trade debtors	6,560,053	7,217,033
	Corporation tax recoverable	365,425	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	130,254	155,966
	Other debtors	24,811	149,807
	Prepayments	220,372	58,605
		7,300,915	7,581,411
11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
1.4.	exceptions, amounts taking due within one year	1997	1996
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	4,105,146	4,571,786
	Trade creditors	4,616,412	5,808,759
	Corporation tax	-	763,291
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	610,817	384,133
	Other taxes and social security costs	388,200	304,666
	Other creditors	78,296	107,814
	Accruals	938,815	871,270
		10,737,686	12,811,719
			<del></del>

at 31 March 1997

#### 12. DEFERRED TAXATION

Th. C 1	4 4 1	• -		C. 11
Deferred	taxation	ΙŞ	as	IOHOWS:

Deterior married is as follows.	1997 £	1996 £
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	1,512,227 (21,000)	1,328,986 (21,000)
	1,491,227	1,307,986

There is a potential liability in respect of the tax which would arise if the company's revalued property was sold for its revalued amount. This liability is estimated at £190,000 (1996 - £200,000).

#### 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

~-•			Authorised	Allotted, called up d and fully paid			
		1997 £	1996 £	1997	1996		
		£	£	£	£		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000		
14.	RESERVES						
17.	TUSBAY BO		Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £		
	At 30 March 1996		1,793,875	2,529,208	4,323,083		
	Deficit for the period		_	(426,447)	(426,447)		
	Transfer in respect of depreciation		(16,541)	16,541	-		
	At 31 March 1997		1,777,334	2,119,302	3,896,636		
15.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS						
	•			1997 £	1996 £		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities afte Opening shareholders' funds	er taxation		(426,447) 13,823,083	2,340,897 11,482,186		
	Closing shareholders' funds			13,396,636	13,823,083		

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 March 1997

#### 16. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	1997 £	1996 £
Contracted	100,000	563,593

#### 17. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 1997 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Plant and machinery	
	1997	1996
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
within one year	500	6,068
within two to five years	38,243	37,946
more than five years	728	-
	39,471	44,014

#### 18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The parent company and ultimate controlling party of the group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Carclo Engineering Group PLC. Copies of Carclo Engineering Group PLC's accounts can be obtained from Carclo House, PO Box 224, Fife Street, Sheffield, S9 1YX.