Registered number: 773331

NUMATIC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

STEWART & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Camberley

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st December 1999

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COMPANY INFORMATION

31st December 1999

INCORPORATED

In England on 9th September 1963

NUMBER

773331

DIRECTORS

Mr C R Duncan

Mrs A R Duncan (resigned 5/4/2000)

SECRETARY

Mr A W House

REGISTERED OFFICE

Knoll House Knoll Road Camberley Surrey GU15 3SY

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc King George Street

Yeovil Somerset BA20 1PX

AUDITORS

Stewart & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Knoll House Knoll Road Camberley GU15 3SY

DIRECTORS' REPORT

31st December 1999

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the group and company for the year ended 31st December 1999.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is that of general engineering and there has been no change in this activity during the year.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6. The group's balance sheet as detailed on page 8 shows a satisfactory position, shareholders' funds amounting to £19,774,000

Business review

The year of 1999 continued to suffer from the weakness of the Euro which is not only affecting margins but also confidence in the countries of Euroland. As a company we can see the situation getting even worse over the coming years.

Numatic France has suffered from the European dilemma whilst South Africa has improved against all odds taking into account a continuously depreciating currency.

Chalon continues to increase sales but we anticipate a further two years of frustration before we can expect profits commensurate with the investment.

As an overall review of the situation we would expect the following two to three years to remain unsettled but much will depend on the international environment and the United Kingdom's own position vis-à-vis its European neighbours.

Fixed assets

In the opinion of the directors there is no significant difference between the present market value of the company's properties and the amounts at which they are stated in the accounts. Details are set out in note 7.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in the shares of the company as recorded in the register of directors' interests were as follows

	31st December 1999 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	31st December 1998 Ordinary shares of £1 each	
Mr C R Duncan	4,750,000	4,750,000	
Mrs A R Duncan	250,000	250,000	

continued

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

31st December 1999

Employees

The group involves employees in the business in various ways. Regular meetings are held between managers and the Union Representatives of staff to discuss any issues arising and the Health and Safety Committee liases with staff. Furthermore, wages are based on a productivity scheme, which involves disclosure to staff of sales performance.

It is the group's policy to consider applications for employment from disabled people on the same basis as other potential employees. Ability and aptitude are the determining factors in the selection, training, career development and promotion of all employees. If an employee becomes disabled during the period of employment the company will, if necessary and to the extent possible, retrain the employee for duties suited to that employee's abilities following disablement.

Research and Development

The group carries out on going research and development to enhance and improve existing products, to develop new ones and to improve production techniques.

Auditors

Stewart & Co. have agreed to offer themselves for re-appointment as auditors of the group and company.

On behalf of the board

W House Secretary

Knoll House Knoll Road Camberley Surrey GU15 3SY

29th September 2000

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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 group and 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

29th September 2000

On behalf of the board

AUDITORS' REPORT

Auditors' report to the members of

Numatic International Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 19 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 11 and 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4, 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 the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group'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 error or other irregularity. 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 group's and the company's affairs as at 31st December 1999 and of the group's profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Jacob.Co

Camberley 29th September 2000 Stewart & Co. Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st December 1999

	Note	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Turnover	2	51541	49234
Cost of sales		36180	34065
Gross profit		15361	15169
Interest received		55	74
Net operating expenses			
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		1300 12046	1226 11283
Operating profit	3	2070	2734
Interest payable		92	122
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1978	2612
Taxation	5	628	961
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation retained for the year	15	1350	1651

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

There are no recognised gains and losses in 1999 or 1998 other than the profit for the year.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31st December 1999

	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Profit for the financial year	1350	1651
Foreign exchange translation differences	14	120
Total profits recognised since last report	1364	1771

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

at 31st December 1999

	Note	£,000	1999 £'000	£'000	1998 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		14631		13005
Current assets Stock and work in progress Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	7967 8919 710		6074 7670 1811	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	17596 11408	•	15555	
Net current assets			6188		7513
Total assets less current liabilities			20819		20518
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		1008		2010
Provision for liabilities and charges	13		37		98
Net Assets			19774		18410
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15		5000 14774		5000 13410
Total shareholders' funds			19774		18410

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on 29^{th} September 2000 and signed on its behalf by:



COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

at 31st December 1999

	Ninda	6,000	1999	0,000	1998
	Note	£,000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		12877		11726
Investment in subsidiaries	8		1093	_	333
			13970		12059
Current assets					
Stock and work in progress	9	6313		4948	
Debtors	10	12976		10964	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	535	-	1579	
		19824		17491	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	9336	<u>-</u>	6359	
Net current assets			10488		11132
Total assets less current liabilities			24458		23191
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	12		1000		2000
Provision for liabilities					
and charges	13		37		98
			23421	•	21093
				:	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		5000		5000
Profit and loss account	15		18421		16093
Total shareholders' funds			23421	•	21093
		•		;	

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on 29^{th} September 2000 and signed on its behalf by:

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st December 1999

			1999		1998
	Note	£'000	£'000	£,000	£,000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16		987		3372
Returns on Investment and Servicing of Finance					
Interest paid			(92)		(122)
Taxation					
Corporation tax paid			(1061)		(1115)
Capital expenditure and financial investment					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2500)		(1314)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets	_	17		42	
Net cash outflow from investing activity			(2483)		(1272)
Financing					
Repayment of bank loan		<u></u>	(1000)	_	_
(Decrease)/Increase in cash	16	_	(3649)	=	863

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies of the group are as follows

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements fully incorporate the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiaries.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's activities after deduction of value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost or valuation less any residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold land Freehold buildings Leasehold land and buildings

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

0% per annum straight line

0% per annum straight line (France 5% straight line)

straight line over period of lease

on a straight line monthly basis over the first 5 years to 20% of original cost, thereafter its value in use is

reassessed on an annual basis 20% per annum straight line

No depreciation is provided on freehold property as the depreciation charge in the year and the accumulated depreciation at the balance sheet date which would be required under SSAP 12 are not considered material.

Leases and hire purchase contracts

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis and in the case of work in progress and finished goods includes labour and attributable overheads based on normal levels of activity and state of completion. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method in respect of the taxation effect of all timing differences to the extent that tax liabilities are likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Research and Development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Balances denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the exchange rate ruling as at the balance sheet date, any gain or loss being dealt with in the profit and loss account. Balance sheets and profit and loss accounts of foreign subsidiaries are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Differences on translation arising from changes in the sterling value of overseas net assets due to subsequent variations in exchange rates are shown as a movement in reserves and in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

The company does not carry out any hedging transactions and operates foreign denomination bank accounts solely for administrative purposes in dealing with foreign receipts and payments.

Pension schemes

The parent company operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the assets of which are held in a trustee administered fund. Employees contribute 5% of salary with the balance of required contributions being met by the company (7.3% of salary as at the balance sheet date). Audited accounts are prepared annually the latest set being made up to 31st March 1999. The assets and liabilities of the scheme are reviewed on a triennial basis by an actuary for funding purposes, the last valuation being as at 1st April 1997.

The actuarial assessment considers the assets and liabilities at the date of calculation and forecasts assets and liabilities in the future according to a set of assumptions, the most important of which are the rate of return on the assets and the rate of increase in remuneration and pensions. The assumptions used at 1st April 1997 were

Price inflation	5% per annum
Investment return	9% per annum ($4%$ real rate of return in excess of assumed rate of future price inflation of $5%$)
Earnings increases	7.5% per annum (2% real rate of return in excess of assumed rate of future price inflation of 5% plus 0.5% per annum promotional increases)
Pension increases	3% per annum on the GMP element of a members pension accrued after 6 April 1988.
	4% for Limited Price Indexation in respect of pensions accrued after 5 April 1997.
Dividend growth	4.5% per annum

At the date of the latest valuation the actuarial valuation of the assets was £4961000 and of the liabilities £5271000 representing a shortfall of £310000. This underfunding is being reduced by the increase in company contributions to the rate of 7.3% operating at the balance sheet date as compared to the projected long term rate for the company of 6.6%. No provision has been made in these financial statements for the underfunding.

The parent company also operates a defined contribution self administered scheme for the directors. No contributions were made during the year (1998 Nil) and there were no outstanding contributions due to the scheme as at the balance sheet date.

2 Turnover

The turnover for the year was derived from the group's principal activity. In the opinion of the directors all geographical markets are supplied under similar terms conditions and prices and the products supplied form one class of business. Inter group trading is eliminated on consolidation.

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

3	Operating profit	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Operating profit is stated after crediting	£ 000	£ 000
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of assets	2	(33)
	and after charging		
	Staff costs (note 4)	13063	11638
	Auditors' remuneration UK auditors	25	22
	Auditors' remuneration overseas auditors	16	15
	Research and development expenditure	268	162
	Operating leases and licences to occupy		
	Plant and machinery	196	143
	Motor Vehicles	280	280
	Land and buildings	275	220
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	(note 6)	224	
	owned assets	821	711
4	Directors and employees		
•		1999	1998
	Staff costs including directors' emoluments	£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	11112	9872
	Social security costs	1448	1307
	Pension costs	503	459
		13063	11638
	Directors	£'000	£'000
	Emoluments	654	693
	Company contributions to money purchase	034	093
	pension schemes		0
		654	693
	Average monthly number employed	Number	Number
	including executive directors:	~A .	
	Production	524	474
	Administration, selling and management	120	102
		644	576

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

	PRIN AN	
•	Taxation	ı
J	Lanauvii	ι

	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Corporation tax of the group on profit on ordinary activities		
at 30.25% (1998 31%)	583	940
Underprovision in prior years	106	-
Transfer (from)/to deferred taxation reserve	(61)	21
	628	961

6 Tangible fixed assets

GROUP	Freehold	Plant and	Motor	Furniture and	Small	
Cost	Property £'000	Machinery £'000	Vehicles £'000	Equipment £'000	Tools £'000	Total £'000
1st January 1999	10407	3250	330	1322	30	15339
Exchange adjustments	(35)	(4)	(3)	(8)	0	(50)
Additions	1223	681	51	545	0	2500
Disposals	0	10	28	14	0	52
31st December 1999	11595	3917	350	1845	30	17737
Depreciation						
1st January 1999	107	1493	126	608	0	2334
Exchange adjustments	(9)	(2)	(2)	(3)	0	(16)
Charge for year	25	485	71	240	0	821
Disposals	0	10	23	0	0	33
31st December 1999	123	1966	172	845	0	3106
Net book amount						
31st December 1999	11472	1951	178	1000	30	14631
1st January 1999	10300	1757	204	714	30	13005

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

6 Tangible fixed assets

COMPANY	Freehold	Plant and	Motor	Furniture and	Small	
Cost	Property £'000	Machinery £'000		Equipment	Tools £'000	Total £'000
1st January 1999 Additions Disposals	9232 748	3081 645	254 13 28	1093 461	30	13690 1867 28
31st December 1999	9980	3726	239	1554	30	15529
Depreciation						
1st January 1999 Charge for year Disposals	- - -	1388 467	81 44 23	495 200	-	1964 711 23
31st December 1999	-	1855	102	695		2652
Net book amount						
31st December 1999	9980	1871 ———	137	859	30	12877
1st January 1999	9232	1693	173	598	30	11726

7 Land and buildings

	•	Group		mpany
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Freehold	11323	10205	9980	9232
Short leasehold	149	95	0	0
	11472	10300	9980	9232

8 Investment in subsidiaries

	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Cost	1093	333
	1093	333
		

The increased investment in subsidiaries relates to the capitalisation of monies previously lent to the South African Subsidiary.

Subsidiary	% Holding	Country of incorporation
Numatic International SA	100	France
Numatic International (Proprietary) Ltd	100	South Africa
Chalon UK Ltd	100	England

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

•	CI I
9	Stocks

		Group		ompany
	1999 £'000	1998 £'000	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Raw materials	3915	3307	3744	3171
Work in progress	383	274	273	182
Finished goods	3669	2493	2296	1595
	7967	6074	6313	4948

10 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£,000
Trade debtors	7694	6349	5981	4754
Amounts owed by group undertakings	0	0	6099	5180
Other debtors	102	131	0	0
Prepayments and accrued income	1123	1190	896	1030
	8919	7670	12976	10964

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Cor	mpany
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£'000
Bank loan and overdrafts	2959	411	2373	0
Obligations under finance leases	13	7	0	0
Trade creditors	6506	5378	5377	4604
Corporation tax	429	862	429	862
Other taxation and social security	519	705	242	307
Accruals and deferred income	982	679	915	586
	11408	8042	9336	6359
	-			

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

,	Group		C	ompany
	1999 £'000	1998 £'000	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Bank loan	0	1000	0	1000
Pension scheme loan	1000	1000	1000	1000
Obligations under finance leases	8	10	0	0
	1008	2010	1000	2000

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

13 Deferred taxation

Group	o:
OIVU	

	1999		1998	
Corporation tax deferred by:	Potential liability £'000	Provision made £'000	Potential liability £'000	Provision made £'000
corporation an actorica by:				
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	626	37	626	98
_	626	37	626	98
Company:				
Company.	19	99	19	98
	Potential liability £'000	Provision made £'000	Potential liability £'000	Provision made £'000
Corporation tax deferred by:	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	n 626	37	626	98
_	626	37	626	98
=				

The potential liability and provision are based on a corporation tax rate of 30% (1998 31%).

The potential liability not provided for relates to claims made for Industrial Buildings allowances. It is anticipated the buildings will be held for long enough that no claw back will be available under tax legislation hence no provision being made.

14 Called up share capital

14	Called up snare capital	1	1999		1998	
		Number of shares	£	Number of shares	£	
	Authorised					
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	5000000	5000000	5000000	5000000	
	Allotted called up and fully paid					
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	5000000	5000000	5000000	5000000	
			5000000		5000000	
15	Profit and loss account					
				oup 999	Company 1999	
			£'0		£,000	
	1st January 1999		13	3410	16093	
	Retained profit for the year		1	350	2328	
	Exchange difference on foreign subsidia	ary investment		14	0	
	31st December 1999		14	1774	18421	

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

16 Notes to the cash flow statement

Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows

•	1999	1998	
	£'000	£'000	
Operating profit	2070	2734	
Depreciation charges	821	711	
Exchange differences arising on consolidation	48	120	
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	2	(33)	
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	(1893)	108	
(Increase) in debtors	(1249)	(681)	
Increase in creditors	1188	413	
		 	
Net cash inflow			
from operating activities	987	3372	

Analysis of changes in net debt

	At start	Cash	At end
	of year	flows	of year
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash in hand, at bank	1811	(1101)	710
Overdrafts	(411)	(2548)	(2959)
Total	1400	(3649)	(2249)

17 Guarantees and other financial commitments

Financial commitments under non-cancellable operating leases will result in payments falling due in the following year as follows.

	1999	1999	1998	1998
	Land and	Plant &	Land and	Plant &
	Buildings	Other	Buildings	Other
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£'000
Group				
Expiring				
Within one year	27	79	38	35
Within two to five years	10	361	-	304
After five years	88	-	65	-
	125	440	103	339
Company				
Expiring				
Within one year	-	75		33
Within two to five years	-	258	-	219
After five years	-	-	-	-
			·	
		333		252

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 1999

17 Guarantees and other financial commitments (continued)

As at the year end the group had committed to capital expenditure amounting to £2,705,000 (company £2,040,000) (1998 both £nil)

18 Profit of the parent company

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the financial year after tax amounted to £2,328,000 (1998 £2,702,000).

19 Related party transactions

The company is wholly owned and controlled by Mr and Mrs Duncan and details of their shareholdings are given in the directors report.

Mr and Mrs Duncan are the trustees and sole beneficiaries of a pension scheme known as the Numatic Executive scheme. The company rents factory premises from the scheme at commercially negotiated rentals which amounted to £111,000 in the year. The scheme also lent the company £1m in September 1995 bearing interest at 1.5% over base. This was for a term of 5 years but it was repaid early by the company in February 2000. It was immediately replaced by a new advance for £2m bearing interest at 1.25% over base. This new loan is for a period of 5 years but can be repaid early subject to 6 months notice being given by the company to the scheme of its intention so to do.