# **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

AJAX ELECTRICAL LIMITED (Registered number 778004)

**31 December 2000** 

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000**

The directors present the report and the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2000.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of electrical devices.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The annual turnover for 2000 was below the 1999 level as a result of lower prices and a higher volume rebate to the major customer. Output was increased. The output for 2001 is expected to remain stable.

Overhead costs were controlled tightly, generating efficiencies, and also reflect a reduced depreciation charge as a consequence of start up assets becoming fully depreciated. Continued improvements in customer liaison and production planning allowed improved labour efficiency.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDEND**

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend. A dividend of £2,500,000 (1999: £1,000,000) was paid during the year. The date of declaration of the interim dividend was 30 November 2000. Interim accounts at that date detailed sufficient distributable reserves and at that date the Directors were of the opinion that distributable reserves at 31 December 2000 would be in excess of £2,500,000. Distributable reserves at 31 December 2000 were actually £2,376,000 and the Directors are of the opinion that profits in 2001 will be sufficient to eliminate the deficit on reserves of £124,000. The retained loss for the year of £1,915,000 (1999: £397,000 loss) has been withdrawn from reserves.

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

The directors who served during the year were:

MA Southgate T McCarthy P Labas I M Barnes R Stein

(resigned 1 January 2001)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

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

The directors had the following interests in share options of the ultimate parent undertaking, Schneider Electric SA, at the beginning and end of the year:

	Date of grant	At 31 December 2000		At 31 December199	
	-	Number	Price	Number	Price
R Stein	10 June 1997	2,300	44.52	2,300	44.52
	28 January 1998	3,000	50.76	3,000	50.76
	1 April 1999	4,000	50.73	4,000	50.73
	1 April 1999	3,500	50.73	3,500	50.73
	24 March 2000	3,000	65.88		-
T McCarthy	28 January 1998	2,000	50.76	2,000	50.76
P Labas	1 April 1999	3,000	50.73	3,000	50.73
	1 April 1999	1,200	50.73	1,200	50.73
	24 March 2000	2,500	65.88	-	-

These options are all exercisable during a period of five years from the date of grant.

The directors had the following interest in ordinary shares of Schneider Electric SA, at the beginning and end of the year:

	At <u>31 December 2000</u> Number	At 31 December 1999 Number
MA Southgate T McCarthy	- 1,800	1,800
P Labas	-	.,
I M Barnes	-	•
R Stein	-	-

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

#### 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 those 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

#### **AUDITORS**

PricewaterhouseCoopers are willing to continue in office and a resolution for their re-appointment as auditors will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

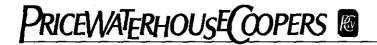
D VAN RISTELL

Secretary

13 July 2001

Registered Office:

Stafford Park 5 Telford TF3 3BL



PricewaterhouseCoopers

Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4JP Telephone +44 (0) 113 289 4000 Facsimile +44 (0) 113 289 4460

# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AJAX ELECTRICAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 8.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 3, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

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 United Kingdom Companies Act. 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 transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

#### Basis of audit 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 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 2000 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been preperly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

	<u>Notes</u>	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
TURNOVER	2	6,742	7,630
Cost of sales		(4,576)	(4,799)
GROSS PROFIT		2,166	2,831
Administrative expenses		(1,478)	(1,899)
OPERATING PROFIT		688	932
Interest	3	113	77
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	801	1,009
Taxation	7	(216)	(406)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		585	603
Dividend	8	(2,500)	(1,000)
RETAINED LOSS FOR THE YEAR	16	(1,915)	(397)

There are no gains or losses other than those recognised in the profit and loss account.

# **BALANCE SHEET - 31 DECEMBER 2000**

	<u>Notes</u>	2000	1999
		£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	111	154
Tangible assets	10	734	783
		845	937
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	294	334
Debtors	12	2,079	2,455
Cash at bank and in hand		349	970
		2,722	3,759
CREDITORS (amounts falling			
due within one year)	13	(2,691)	(1,905)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		31	1,854
		876	2,791
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	15	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	16	(124)	1,791
The same topo become			
Equity shareholders' funds	17	876	2,791
		<del></del>	

R STEIN DIRECTOR

APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 13 JULY 2001

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

	<u>Notes</u>		2000		_ 1999
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14(1)		2,157		1,148
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Interest received		- 113		(1) 78	
			113		77
TAXATION			(369)		(619)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Purchase of tangible assets			(119)		(274)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID			(2,500)		(1,000)
DECREASE IN CASH	14(2)		(718)		(668)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FL	OW MOVEME	NT IN NET	DEBT		
					£'000
DECREASE IN CASH IN THE PERIO NET DEBT	D AND CHANG	E IN			(718)
NET CASH AT 1 JANUARY 2000					970
NET CASH AT 31 DECEMBER 2000					252

#### **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2000**

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (1) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### (2) Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from invoiced sales excluding rebates and VAT.

#### (3) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost, which comprises prime costs of direct labour and materials together with related overheads, and net realisable value.

#### (4) <u>Intangible assets</u>

Intangible assets are amortised over 10 years from the time the company commenced manufacture of patented products.

#### (5) Tangible assets

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives which are considered to be:

Plant and machinery - 4 to 6 years from acquisition

#### (6) <u>Deferred taxation</u>

No provision is made for taxation liabilities arising from the allocation of items to different periods for taxation and for accounting purposes unless there is a reasonable probability of payment in the foreseeable future. Any provision is established at the corporation tax rates anticipated to be in force at the time each deferred liability will ultimately crystallise. Losses available to reduce corporation tax on future profits are deducted from the provision.

### (7) Pension costs

The cost of providing pension benefits is charged to the profit and loss account as a consistent percentage of earnings over the period benefiting from the employees' services.

#### 2 TURNOVER

The turnover attributable to each of the company's geographical markets is:	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
United Kingdom Europe	3,335 3,407	3,653 3,977
	6,742	7,630

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

### 3 INTEREST

		2000	1999
		000°3	£'000
	Payable on bank overdraft	•	(1)
	Receivable on bank deposits	113	<u>78</u> ′
		113	
4	PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
		2000	1999
		£'000	£'000
	Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	43	43
	Depreciation of tangible assets Auditors' remuneration	168	652
	- audit	12	12
5	EMPLOYEES		
		2000	1999
		Number	Number
	The average number of persons employed by the company,		
	including executive directors, was	59	73
	The costs incurred in respect of these employees were:		
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	1,087	1,191
	Social security costs	78	82
	Other pension costs	77	74
		1,242	1,347
		<del></del>	

### 6 DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

#### 7 TAXATION

8

		2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Based on the profit for the year at 30	% (1999: 30.25%)		
UK Corporation tax Deferred taxation		216	406
		216	406
Adjustment in respect of prior year	<ul><li>Corporation tax</li><li>Deferred tax</li></ul>	<u>-</u>	-
		216	406

The current year tax charge is less than expected due primarily to the non recognition of deferred tax assets.

2000

The unrecognised deferred tax asset at 31 December 2000 is analysed below:

		2000
		000'£
Accelerated capital allowance		66
Short term timing differences		50
		117
DIVIDENDS		
	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
Dividend on ordinary shares		
- interim paid - final proposed	2,500	1,000
- Ililai proposed	<del></del>	
	2,500	1,000
	<del></del>	

The date of declaration of the interim dividend was 30 November 2000. Interim accounts at that date detailed sufficient distributable reserves and at that date the Directors were of the opinion that distributable reserves at 31 December 2000 would be in excess of £2,500,000. Distributable reserves at 31 December 2000 were actually £2,376,000 and the Directors are of the opinion that profits in 2001 will be sufficient to eliminate the deficit on reserves of £124,000.

# 9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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Cost	<u>Licence fee</u> £'000
At 1 January 2000 and 31 December 2000	429
<u>Amortisation</u>	
At 1 January 2000 Charge for the year	275 43
At 31 December 2000	318
Net book amount	
At 31 December 2000	111
At 31 December 1999	154
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
Cost	Plant and <u>Machinery</u> £'000
At 1 January 2000 Additions	5,992
Disposals	119
At 31 December 2000	6,111
<u>Depreciation</u>	<del></del>
At 1 January 2000 Charge for the year Disposals	5,209 168
At 31 December 2000	5,377
Net book amount	<del></del>
At 31 December 2000	734
At 31 December 1999	783

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

### 11 STOCKS

		2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Raw materials and consumables	163	189
	Work in progress	131	145
		294	334
12	DEBTORS	<del></del> -	
		2000	1999
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	379	317
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors and prepayments	1,700	2,135 <u>3</u>
		2,079	2,455
13	CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	<del></del>	
		2000	1999
		£'000	000' <del>3</del>
	Bank overdraft	97	-
	Trade creditors	602	243
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,784	466
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors and accruals	56 91	61 921
	Corporation tax	61	214
		2,691	1,905
		<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

### 14 NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

# (1) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit	688	932
Depreciation and amortisation	211	695
Decrease in stock	40	10
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	376	(495)
Increase in creditors	842	3
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		3
	2,157	1,148

### (2) Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2000 £'000	Cash flows £'000	At 31 December 2000 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	970	(621)	349
Debt due within one year		(97)	(97)
	970	(718)	252

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

### 15 SHARE CAPITAL

	-	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
		2.000	£ 000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each:		
	Authorised	5,000	5,000
	Called-up, allotted and fully paid	1,000	1,000
16	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss account £'000
	Balance at 1 January 2000 Retained loss for the year		1,791 (1,915)
	Balance at 31 December 2000		(124)
17	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2000	1999
		£'000	£'000
	Profit for the financial year	585	603
	Dividends	(2,500)	(1,000)
	Net reduction in shareholders' funds	(1,915)	(397)
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,791	3,188
	Closing shareholders' funds	876	2,791

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

#### 18 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company is a participating member of the Schneider Pension Plan. This scheme is of the defined benefit, final salary type and is open to the majority of the company's employees.

The scheme is funded to cover future pension liabilities (including expected future earnings and pension increases) in respect of service up to the balance sheet date. The assets of the scheme are held under trust and are managed by outside investment managers. It is subject to independent valuations at least every three years, on the basis of which the qualified actuary certifies the rates of the employer's contributions. These contributions, together with proceeds from the scheme's assets are sufficient to fund the benefits payable under the scheme.

The pension cost in respect of this scheme was £77,000 (1999: £74,000).

There is no material difference between the pension expense incurred by the company over the year and the contributions actually paid.

Further information in relation to the pension scheme is given in the accounts of Schneider Electric (UK) Limited.

#### 19 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Amounts authorised, but not contracted at 31 December 2000 amounted to £nil (1999: £nil).

#### 20 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The largest group in which the accounts of the company are consolidated is that headed by the ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party, Schneider Electric SA, a company incorporated in France. Copies of the group accounts of Schneider Electric SA can be obtained from:

Schneider Electric SA 43/45 Boulevard Franklin Roosevelt F - 92500 RUEIL MALMAISON France

The smallest group in which the accounts of the company are consolidated is headed by Schneider Electric (UK) Limited, a company registered in England. Copies of the group accounts of Schneider Electric (UK) Limited can be obtained from:

Schneider Electric (UK) Limited 1 Park Row Leeds LS1 5AB

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

#### 21 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

During the year the company was involved in the following related party transactions:

- Sales of £6,573,604, recharges of £135,581 and purchases of £2,412,990 were made with
  parties that are part of the Schneider Electric SA group of companies, which owns 51% of the
  share capital of Ajax Electrical Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due from these
  group undertakings is £1,699,882 and amount owed is £898,650.
- Sales of £1,516,891 were made to Caradon MK Electric Limited, which owns 49% of the share capital of Ajax Electrical Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Caradon MK Electric Limited is £376,607.