Berendsen PMC Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 1998 Registered number 926679



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1998.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the supply of hydraulic and pneumatic components to the engineering industry.

Business review

The results for the year are shown on page 4 of the financial statements.

The directors consider the state of affairs of the company to be satisfactory.

Change of name

On 1 January 1999 the company changed its name by special resolution from Berendsen Fluid Power Limited to Berendsen PMC Limited.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1997: £Nil).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

O Balle

R Knott

H Neumann (resigned 20 August 1998)

L Bray (appointed 13 August 1998, resigned 20 August 1998)

The directors have no beneficial interests in the ordinary shares of the company or any notifiable interests in the shares of group companies.

Year 2000

In response to the predicted inability of certain computer programs and data files to distinguish the appropriate year at the start of the Year 2000, the company has performed a review of its computer systems and other equipment and processes controlled by computer technology. Where necessary our systems are in the process of being upgraded or modified to meet this challenge. While it is not possible for any organisation to guarantee that it has resolved all of the possible problems linked to the Year 2000, the board believes that it has a programme in place to address the critical areas of risk. Compliance costs incurred to date, which are not material, have been dealt with in accordance with the company's accounting policies.

Directors' report (continued)

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 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 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.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the board

1R Moon

IR Moon Secretary

Sandy Way Amington Industrial Estate Tamworth B77 4DS

27 April 1999



Auditors' report to the members of Berendsen PMC Limited

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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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 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 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

27 April 1999

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMS

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 £000	1997 £000
Turnover	2	22,035	23,512
Cost of sales		(15,776)	(16,776)
Gross profit		6,259	6,736
Administrative expenses (including exceptional credit of £101,000			
(1997: £106,000))	4	(4,773)	(3,984)
Other operating charges		(990)	(893)
Operating profit		496	1,859
Interest receivable and similar income	7	28	28
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(65)	(155)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	459	1,732
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(142)	(555)
Profit for the financial year		317	1,177
			

Turnover and operating profit arise from the company's continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses during the current or preceeding year apart from the profit for the financial year shown above.

Movements in reserves are set out in note 20 to the financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 1998

	Note	1998		1997	
Fixed assets		£000	£000	£000	£000
Intangible assets	10	375		_	
Tangible assets	11	2,496		2,296	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	
Current assets			2,871		2,296
Stocks	12	3,874	2,071	3,779	2,290
Debtors	13	5,335		5,058	
Cash at bank and in hand		816		327	
		10,025		9,164	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,762)		(5,291)	
Net current assets			3,263		3,873
Total assets less current liabilities			6,134		6,169
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	15		-		(250)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16		(299)		(401)
Net assets			5,835		5,518
					0,010
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		7,800		7,800
Profit and loss account	20		(1,965)		(2,282)
Equity shareholders' funds			5,835		5,518

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 April 1999 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Knott Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

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

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company on the cost of fixed assets (less residual value) on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings - 2% per annum
Plant and machinery - 15% per annum
Office equipment - 15% per annum
Motor vehicles - 25% per annum

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Hire purchase and leases

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are integrated with owned tangible fixed assets and the obligations relating thereto, excluding finance charges, are included in creditors. Costs in respect of operating leases are charged in arriving at the operating profit.

Pension costs

The company operates three defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The amounts charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the value is on an average cost basis. For work in progress and finished goods manufactured by the company, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains and losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit 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 tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions before 1 January 1998 was eliminated against reserves on acquisition. In accordance with the transitional rules of FRS10, this treatment has continued to be applied to such acquisitions. On a subsequent disposal or termination of a previously acquired business, the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging the amount of any related goodwill not written off through the profit and loss account, including any previously taken direct to reserves.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions since 1 January 1998 will be capitalised and amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

Analysis of turnover by geographical market is as follows:

	1998	1997
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	21,201	22,097
Rest of Europe	141	512
Rest of world	693	903
	22,035	23,512
	22,033	23,312
	-:	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	1998	199 7
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Depreciation	329	353
Amortisation	30	-
Vehicle contract hire payable under operating leases	211	143
Property rental payable under operating leases	44	41
Hire of office equipment	4	6
Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	30	23
- non audit fees	13	13

1997 £000

(106)

Notes (continued)

Exceptional items

	1998 £000
Included in administration expenses:	4000
Release of surplus provisions set up on acquisition of the Lucas Fluid Power Division	
(see note 16)	(101)

Remuneration of directors		
	1998 £000	1997 £000
Salary and benefits	85	76
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	13	13
		
	98	89

One director was a member of a money purchase scheme operated by the company (1997: 1).

Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees		
	1998	1997	
Administration	9	8	
Sales and service	177	163	
Warehouse	17	14	
	203	185	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	=	=	
*	£000	£000	
Wages and salaries	3,899	3,376	
Social security costs	402	371	
Other pension costs (see note 22)	176	166	
	4,477	3,913	
			

Interest receivable and similar income		
	1998	1997
	£000	£000
Bank interest	28	20
	20	28
Interest payable and similar charges		
_	1998	1997
	£000	£000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans		
Finance charges payable in respect of hire purchase contracts	64	152
x mades smalles payable in respect of fine parenase confidens	1	3

	65	155
	=	===
Taxation		
	1998	1997
	£000	£000
	#***	2000
UK corporation tax at 31% (1997: 31.5%)	142	555
	-: -	
Intangible assets		
		2000
		£000
Goodwill arising in year		405
Amortisation during year		(30)
Net book value at 31 December 1998		375
		0,0

Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Cont	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
At beginning of year	1,879	304	368	887	3,438
Additions	205	97	46	198	546
Disposals	-	(2)	(161)	(210)	(373)
At end of year	2,084	399	253	875	3,611
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	149	189	242	562	1,142
Charge for year	35	55	67	172	329
On disposals	-	(2)	(148)	(206)	(356)
A4 and a6 accord					
At end of year	184	242	161	528	1,115
					
Net book value					
At 31 December 1998	1,900	157	92	347	2,496
44.21 Daniel 1007	1.500				
At 31 December, 1997	1,730	115	126	325	2,296
			-		

Included in the total net book value of motor vehicles is £30,000 (1997: £12,000) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £11,000 (1997: £9,000).

Land of £217,500 (1997: £217,500) included in freehold property is not depreciated.

Stocks

	<u></u>	
	3,874	3,779
		
Payments receivable against work in progress	(285)	-
Work in progress	632	538
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,527	3,241
P!-!-! 1 C 1		
	£000	£000
	1998	1997

Dehtors

		1998 £000	1997 £000
		4,761	4,346
		•	558
		•	52
		148	102
		5,335	5,058
199	8	1997	7
£000	£000	£000	£000
	2,762		534
	,		
	16		5
	2,442		2,801
	413		815
175		550	
281			
456		99	
	912		931
	217		205
	6,762		5,291
	£000 175 281	2,762 16 2,442 413 175 281 456 912 217	£000 4,761 416 10 148 5,335 5,335 1998 £000 £000 2,762 16 2,442 413 175 281 282 99 912 217

The amounts due under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Creditors: amounts	falling due after	more than one year
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		•	1998 £000	1997 £000
Other loans			-	250

Borrowings, excluding bank overdrafts, outstanding at 31 December 1998 are repayable as follows:

•	,	,			
			Other loans	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	
		1998	1997	1998	1997
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year		250	19	16	5
Between two and five years		•	250	-	-
		250	269	16	5

Interest on other loans is charged at LIBOR plus 1.345 per cent.

Provisions for liabilities and charges

Rationalisation and other provisions

	1998	1997
	£000	£000
At beginning of year	401	510
Utilised during the year	(1)	(3)
Surplus provisions released to profit and loss account	(101)	(106)
		
At end of year	299	401
		

The surplus provision released in the year of £101,000 relates to provisions set up in respect of the acquisition of part of the Lucas Fluid Power Division in 1993. The balance at the end of the year comprises provisions for future costs of vacant leased property.

Deferred taxation

The provided and unprovided amounts for deferred taxation at 30% (1997: 30%) are as follows:

	1998		1997	
	Provided £000	Unprovided £000	Provided £000	Unprovided £000
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	-	33 (98)	- -	25 (121)
				
	-	(65)	-	(96)
				

17	Commi	tments
11 /	Commi	rmentz

(a) Capital expenditure

•	1998 £000	1997 £000
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided	-	50
	<u> </u>	

(b) Operating leases

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

	I			
	1998		1997	
	Vehicle	Property	Vehicle	Property
	contract	rent	contract	rent
	hire		hire	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	50	-	33	17
In the second to fifth years inclusive	171	44	103	25
	221	44	136	42
				 -

8 Acquisition

On 17 August 1998, the company acquired the trade and certain assets from Powerflow Hydraulics Limited for a total consideration of £857,000 as follows:

	£000
Book and fair value of assets acquired:	
Tangible fixed assets	335
Stocks	140
Other creditors falling due within one year	(23)
	452
Consideration:	
Cash	631
Deferred consideration	200
Legal costs in connection with acquisition	26
	857
01.91	
Goodwill on acquisition	405

The goodwill has been capitalised and will be amortised over 5 years.

Called up share capital

20

	1998	1997
Aud . • v	£000	£000
Authorised		
7,850,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	7,850	7,850
Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	= ==
7,800,100 ordinary shares of £1 each	7,800	7,800
		=
Reserves		
	1998	1997
	000£	£000
At beginning of year	(2,282)	(3,459)
Profit for the year	317	1,177
At end of year	(1,965)	(2,282)
The cumulative amount of goodwill written off against reserves is £5,680,000 (997: £5,650,000).	
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	1998	1997
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year being the net addition to shareholders' funds	317	1,177
Opening shareholders' funds	5,518	4,341
Closing shareholders' funds	5,835	5,518

Pension scheme

The company operates three defined contribution schemes; one for the directors and two for other eligible employees. The cost for the year amounted to £176,000 (1997: £166,000).

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirements to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking which has produced a group cash flow statement in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Ultimate holding company

By virtue of the company being a wholly owned subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger EU group, the company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions or balances with entities which are part of the group that qualify as related parties.

The company's immediate holding company is S Berendsen Limited.

Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from:

S Berendsen Limited Sandy Way Amington Industrial Estate Tamworth B77 4DS

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Sophus Berendsen A/S., incorporated in Denmark.

Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from:

Sophus Berendsen A/S. Berendsen Allë 1 2860 Soborg Denmark