STRATEC Medical Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1998 Registered number 1231893



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Report of the auditors to the members of STRATEC Medical Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7

Directors' report

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the distribution of implants and instrument systems for fracture treatment and reconstructive orthopaedic surgery and the provision of services to the medical and veterinary professions, based upon a firm and continuing commitment to postgraduate education.

Business review

The directors are encouraged by the growth in the business seen in 1998. Competitive pressures and the impact of cost saving initiatives in the National Health Service have contributed to the continued pressure on revenue and margins. During 1999, further growth is expected.

Proposed dividend

The directors have proposed the payment of a final dividend for the year of £1,500,000 (1997: £750,000) making, with the interim dividend of £1,000,000 (1997: £2,000,000), a total of £2,500,000 for the year (1997: £2,750,000).

Directors and directors' interests

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

R Maag

JL Pinsent

(resigned 23 July 1998)

AJ Gibson

CD Hunt

None of the directors had any beneficial interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or end of the year.

The interests of R Maag in the ultimate parent undertaking are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

As set out in the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £11,164 (1997: £9,120).

Directors' Report (continued)

Year 2000 compliance

As is well known, many computer and digital storage systems express dates using only the last two digits of the year and 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.

The company is well advanced in the phase of assessing the risks to our business resulting from the date change to the year 2000. We have assessed the likely impact on our activities and developed action plans to deal with the key risks.

Much of the cost of implementing the action plans will be subsumed into recurring activities of the company.

Liability insurance

During the year the company maintained liability insurance for its directors against claims and liabilities arising in the performance of their duties.

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

R Maag

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 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.



Aquis Court 31 Fishpool Street St Albans Hertfordshire, AL3 4RF

Report of the auditors to the members of STRATEC Medical Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 15.

KPMG 5 Felwary 1999

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 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.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 £000	1997 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	21,157 (12,992)	19,503 (12,295)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administration expenses Other operating income	3	8,165 (266) (4,354)	7,208 (234) (3,733) 824
Operating profit Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	<i>4</i> 5	3,545 29 (14)	4,065 25 (16)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	3,560 (1,125)	4,074 (1,292)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends - proposed - paid		2,435 (1,500) (1,000)	2,782 (750) (2,000)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year Retained profit brought forward		(65) 2,195	32 2,163
Retained profit carried forward		2,130	2,195

STRATEC Medical Limited has no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceeding year other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

The figures for the current and prior year represent amounts relating to continuing operations only.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 1998

	Note		1998		1997
Fixed assets		£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible assets	8		1,062		1,063
Current assets					
Stocks	9	2,750		1,951	
Debtors	10	4,169		3,197	
Cash at bank and in hand		362		194	
		7,281		5,342	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	11	(6,193)		(4,073)	
Net current assets			1,088		1,269
Total assets less current liabilities			2,150		2,332
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	12		-		(117)
Net assets			2,150		2,215
Tite assets			=====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		20		20
Profit and loss account			2,130		2,195
Equity shareholders' funds	14		2,150		2,215

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 5/2/99 behalf by:

and were signed on its

R Maag Director

CD Hunt 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.

Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (Revised 1996), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that its parent company STRATEC Holding AG has prepared consolidated financial statements which include the results of the company for the year and which contain a consolidated cash flow statement.

Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of STRATEC Holding AG the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of STRATEC Holding AG, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 20.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings - 2% per annum

Computers - 33 \(^{1}\)_3% per annum

Furniture, fixtures and - 20% per annum

office equipment

Motor vehicles - 25 % per annum

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract.

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)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. Contributions payable to the defined contribution scheme are taken to the profit and loss account as they become payable. As explained in note 17 the old defined benefit scheme was closed on 1 February 1995.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold (excluding VAT) less discounts allowed. All of the company's turnover arose from activity in the British Isles.

Turnover is attributable to one class of business, being the distribution of implants and instrument systems for fracture treatment and reconstructive orthopaedic surgery and the provision of services to the medical and veterinary professions.

3 Other operating income

During 1997 the company terminated an agreement with a supplier which resulted in a payment by the supplier generating income of £824,000.

4 Other interest receivable and similar income

	£000	£000
Interest receivable	29	25
		

Interest	payable	and	sımılar	cnarges

	1998 £000	1997 £000
On bank loans and overdrafts		16
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after	1998 £000	1997 £000
charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration - audit KPMG - audit PricewaterhouseCoopers - non-audit Directors' remuneration (note 15) Depreciation (note 8) Operating lease rentals - motor vehicles Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	26 10 27 381 75 173 7	26 16 286 71 157 (11)
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(25)	=====
Taxation		
	1998 £000	1997 £000
UK corporation tax at 31% (1997: 31.5%) Overseas tax	1,125	1,250 42
	1,125	1,292

Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Computers	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000£
Cost At beginning of year Additions Disposals	1,150	439 60 -	473 32	(30)	2,112 92 (30)
At end of year	1,150	499	505	20	2,174
Depreciation At beginning of year Charged in year On disposals	154	428 30 -	441 21 -	26 6 (12)	1,049 75 (12)
At end of year	172	458	462	20	1,112
Net book value At 31 December 1998	978	41	43	<u>-</u>	1,062
At 31 December 1997	996	11	32	24	1,063

Land and buildings includes land of £250,000 (1997:£250,000) on which no depreciation has been charged.

Stocks

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,750	1,951

10 Debtors

		1998		1997
	Due within	Due after	Due within	Due after
	one year £000	one year £000	one year £000	one year £000
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Advance corporation tax	3,643 14 137	- - - 375	2,836 43 130	- - - 188
	3,794	375	3,009	188
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				

11

	1998	1997
	£000	£000
Bank loan	•	50
Trade creditors	223	62
Amount owed to group undertakings	2,386	1,500
Other creditors including taxation and social security:		
Mainstream corporation tax	688	667
Advance corporation tax	692	368
Other taxation and social security	387	356
Proposed dividend	1,500	750
Accruals and deferred income	317	320
	6,193	4,073

13

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Bank loans	-	117

The loan was repaid in advance of the loan term during the year. No penalities were incurred by the company for early settlement of the debt.

The rate of interest payable on the bank loan was 1.5% above base rates. The bank loan was secured by a mortgage over the company's freehold property, and was repayable by instalments over a period of 8 years.

Analysis of debt:	1998 £000	1997 £000
Debt can be analysed as falling due: In one year or less, or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years	- - -	50 50 67
	-	167
Called up share capital		
	1998 £000	1997 £000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid Equity: ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	1998 £000	1997 £000
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends	2,435 (2,500)	2,782 (2,750)
Net (reductions)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(65) 2,215	32 2,183
Closing shareholders' funds	2,150	2,215

15

Rem	ninera	tion	οf	directors

Remainer attor of the cotors	1998 £000	1997 £000
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	223 158	228 58
		

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £95,282 (1997:£86,481), and company pension contributions of £13,118 (1997: £12,919) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

	Number of directors	
	1998	1997
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under money purchase schemes	4	4

16 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	7	6
Selling and distribution	65	55
	72	61
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
The agglogate payton costs of those persons were as follows:	1998	1997
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	1,645	1,467
Social security costs	193	160
Other pension costs (see note 17)	311	221
		-
	2,149	1,848
		=====

17 Pensions

The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the defined contribution scheme and amounts to £311,000 (1997: £221,000). There were no contributions outstanding at the end of the financial year (1997: £nil).

Due to the defined benefit scheme's closure on 1 February 1995, and the remaining surplus identified at the most recent actuarial valuation, no charge has been made in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1998. The directors consider that any such charge calculated in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 would not be material.

18 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1998	1997		
Operating leases for motor vehicles which expire:	£000	£000		
Within one year	46	22		
In the second to fifth years inclusive	201	113		
	247	135		
Capital commitments at the end of the financial year, for which no provision has been made, are as follows:				
	1998	1997		
	£000	£000		
Telephone system	36	-		
Deferred tax				
Potential future tax assets have not been recognised on the following timing diff	ferences:			
	1998	1997		
	£000	£000		

Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances

Other timing differences

38

38

43

43

Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by STRATEC Holding AG, incorporated in Switzerland. Copies of the group accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from the parent company's registered office, at STRATEC Holding AG, CH44 36, Oberdorf, Switzerland.

The directors regard STRATEC Holding AG as being the ultimate parent company.