Registered no: 1811296

Kömmerling International Limited
Abbreviated financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 1998



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Kömmerling International Limited Directors and advisers

Executive directors

Chairman Otto Schmid

Managing Director Peter Schmid - Kömmerling

Secretary and registered office Peter Schmid - Kömmerling

6 The Courtyard 80 High Street Staines

TW18 4DR

Registered auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Harman House 1 George Street Uxbridge UB8 1QQ

Bankers Midland Bank plc

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1998

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

Principal activity

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 6.

The company continues to market PVC profiles and other components for the production of windows.

Review of business and future developments

The company expects to continue operating profitably during 1999.

Directors

The directors of the company at 31 December 1998, both of whom have been directors for the whole of the year then ended, were:

O Schmid Peter Schmid-Kömmerling

Interests of directors

The interests of the directors of the company at 31 December 1998 in the shares of the company, according to the register required to be kept by Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of £1 each				
	31 December	1998	31 December	1997	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
O Schmid	1	£1	1	£1	

Year 2000

The company has undertaken a review of its computer systems and has completed the changes for year 2000 compliance. The costs of compliance are not material in the context of net operating expenses.

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 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Close company provisions

As far as the directors are aware, the close company provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 do not apply to the company; there has been no change in this respect since the end of the financial year.

Auditors

The company's auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, merged with Price Waterhouse on 1 July 1998, following which Coopers & Lybrand resigned and the directors' appointed the new firm PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors. A resolution reappointing PricewaterhouseCoopers will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Solid - 165 Peter Schmid - Kömmerling

Secretary

3 0, 64, 99 1999

Report of the auditors to the directors of Kömmerling International Limited under paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements on pages 6 to 15 together with the full financial statements of Kömmerling International Limited for the year ended 31 December 1998. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the company is entitled to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 3, and that the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Schedule 8 from the annual financial statements.

In our opinion the company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by Section B of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 and the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

We reported, as auditors of Kömmerling International Limited, to the members on the company's annual financial statements, prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985, for the year ended 31 December 1998, and our report was as follows:

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 15.

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.

Report of the auditors to the directors of Kömmerling International Limited under paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

Opinion

The balance sheet includes intangible fixed assets with a net book value of £465,116 in respect of purchased manufacturing know-how (note 8). This know-how has not been used since its acquisition and is unlikely to be of use in the United Kingdom even if manufacturing operations were commenced in the near future. Accordingly, in our opinion intangible fixed assets and shareholders' funds are overstated by £465,116.

Except for the matter referred to above, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 1998 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

May 1999

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1998 (Abbreviated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985)

	Notes	1998 £	1997 £
Gross profit Net operating expenses – continuing operations	2	1,813,845 (1,393,094)	1,604,437 (1,328,648)
Operating profit – continuing operations Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable	3 6	420,751 38,354 (75)	275,789 21,175
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	459,030 (8,040)	296,964 (5,965)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		450,990	290,999
Statement of retained (losses)/profits (Loss) at 1 January 1998 Profit for the year		(233,323) 450,990	(524,322) 290,999
Retained profits at 31 December 1998		217,667	(233,323)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the losses above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet - 31 December 1998

	Notes	1998		1991	7
	110105	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		465,116		465,116
Tangible assets	9		60,134		44,337
			525,250		509,453
Current assets					
Stock	10	1,693,874		1,252,197	
Debtors	11	2,395,399		1,942,034	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,127,914		955,900	
		6,217,187		4,150,131	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(6,524,768)		(4,892,905)	
Net current liabilities			(307,581)		(742,774)
Net assets/(liabilities)			217,669		(233,321)
Capital and reserves			···		
Called up share capital	13		2		2
Profit and loss account			217,667		(233,323)
Equity shareholders' funds	17		217,669		(233,321)
- 1					

Advantage has been taken of the exemptions for medium sized companies conferred by Section B of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, on the grounds that in the Directors' opinion as it meets the conditions, the company is entitled to benefit from those exemptions as a medium-sized company.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 3 0. 04. 99 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 1998

	Notes	1998 £	£	1997 £	£
Net cash outflow from continuing operating activities	15		1,176,602		227,548
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		38,354		21,175	
Net cash inflow on investments and servicing of finance			38,354		21,175
Taxation Corporation tax recovered		(5,965)		<u>.</u>	
Net cash inflow from taxation			(5,965)		-
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(45, 675)		(39,080) 1,500	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure			(45,675)		(37,580)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing Financing activities			1,163,316		211,143
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16		1,163,316		211,143

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1998

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

	, •
Fixtures and fittings	20
Furniture	20
Other equipment	20/25
Computer equipment	331/3

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Foreign currencies

Trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling when the transaction was entered into.

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Exchange gains or losses are included in operating expenses.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on an average cost basis. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Deferred taxation

Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

2 Net operating expenses

Net operating expenses are made up as follows:

	1998	1997
	£	£
Selling and distribution costs	1,079,240	1,114,396
Administrative expenses	327,129	275,855
	1,406,369	1,390,251
Less: royalties receivable	(18,500)	(17,052)
Less: bad debt recovered	-	(44,551)
Loss on disposal of assets	5,225	-
Net operating expenses	1,393,094	1,328,648

3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	1998	1997
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	24,652	12,444
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	25,563	22,350
Other services	9,465	5,900
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	5,225	(1,500)
Exchange loss	-	1,160
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	-	2,382
Hire of motor vehicles - operating leases	57,216	37,942
Hire of other assets - operating leases	25,687	28,796

4 Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments (1997: £Nil).

5 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons employed by the company including executive directors during the year is analysed below:

	1998 Number	1997 Number
	Number	
Selling and distribution	6	6 5
Administration	6	
	12	11
Employment costs - all employees including executive		
directors:	1000	1007
	1998 £	1997 £
W. Lubaia	326,006	291,892
Wages and salaries Social security costs	32,018	30,991
Other pension costs	24,175	21,138
Total direct costs of employment	382,199	344,021
6 Interest payable on bank overdraft		
	1998	1997
	£	£
Luterrent mayoble on hank averdraft	75	
Interest payable on bank overdraft	/5	_
7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	1998	1997
	£	£
United Kingdom corporation tax payable at 31% (1997; 31.5%):	8,040	5,965

8 Intangible fixed assets

Purchased know-how

Cost

At 1 January 1998 and 31 December 1998

465,116

The know-how was purchased in September 1984. No amortisation has been charged as the know-how was not used to produce income during the year ended 31 December 1998. The directors believe that the know-how could be used in manufacturing operations at some future date depending on market conditions.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures And Fittings £	Furniture £	Office And other equipment £	Total £
Cost			-1 4 -7 0	00.747
At 1 January 1998	4,918	7,159	71,470 35,975	83,547 45,675
Additions Disposals	- -	9,700 -	(19,296)	(19,296)
At 31 December 1998	4,918	16,859	88,149	109,926
Depreciation				
At 1 January 1998	4,225	3,768	31,217	39,210
Charge for year	693	2,273	21,686	24,652
Depreciation on disposals	-	=	(14,070)	(14,070)
At 31 December 1998	4,918	6,041	38,833	49,792
Net book value				
At 31 December 1998	-	10,818	49,316	60,134
At 31 December 1997	693	3,391	40,253	44,337
10 Stock				
			1998	1997
			£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale			1,693,874	1,252,197

11 Debtors

	1998 £	1997 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	2,150,831	1,710,249
Amounts owed by parent company	162,787	140,934
Other debtors	35,622	47,072
Prepayments and accrued income	46,159	43,779
	2,395,399	1,942,034
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar	
	1998	1997
	£	£
Bank overdraft	8,698	
Trade creditors	145,681	140,100
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary		
Undertakings	5,638,908	4,157,109 5,965
Corporation tax Other creditors including:	8,040	5,905
Taxation and social security costs	427,804	397,435
Accruals and deferred income	295,637	192,296
	6,524,768	4,892,905
Taxation and Social security is made up as follows:		
	1998	1997
	£	£
PAYE and social security	11,243	9,388
VAT	416,561	388,047
	427,804	397,435
13 Called up share capital		
	Ordinary share 1998	s of £1 each 1997
Authorised – value	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
- number	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted collecture and fully raid	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Allotted, called up and fully paid - value	£2	£2
	1.4	
- number	2	2
		

14 Lease commitments

The company has financial commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases of plant and machinery. The rentals payable under these leases in the next year are as follows:

	Motor vehicles		Total	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
	£	£	£	£
Date of lease termination Within one year In second to fifth years	13,261	-	13,261	-
inclusive	35,698	54,654	35,698	54,654
	48,959	54,654	48,959	54,654

The company also has financial commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases of land and buildings. The rentals payable under these leases in the next year are as follows:

	1998 £	1997 £
Date of lease termination		
In second to fifth years inclusive	42,500	28,552

The company had financial commitments of £723,458 at 31 December 1998 in respect of promissory notes (1997: Nil), payable to Gebrüder Kömmerling Kunststoffwerke GmbH.

15 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

1998	1997
£	£
420,677	275,789
24,652	12,444
5,225	(1,500)
(441,677)	339,678
(453,365)	(374,643)
1,621,090	(24,220)
1,176,602	227,548
	£ 420,677 24,652 5,225 (441,677) (453,365) 1,621,090

290,999

(524, 320)

(233,321)

450,990

(233,321)

217,669

Kömmerling International Limited

16 Reconciliation of movement in net cash

		1998 £	1997 £
Reconciliation to net cash Net cash at 1 January 1998 Increase in net cash		955,900 1,163,316	744,757 211,143
Net cash at 31 December 1998		2,119,216	955,900
	At 1 January 1998 £	Cashflow £	At 31 December 1998 £
Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts	955,900 -	1,172,014 (8,698)	2,127,914 (8,698)
	955,900	1,163,316	2,119,216
17 Reconciliation of movements	in shareholders	' funds 1998 £	1997 £

18 Related party transactions

Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds

Closing shareholders' funds

The company is a subsidiary undertaking where at least 90% of its voting rights are controlled within the group and accordingly it has taken advantage of the exemption, given in FRS8, not to disclose any transactions or balances with entities that are part of the group.

There was no provision against group debtors at the year end nor were amounts receivable from group companies written off during the year.

19 Ultimate and immediate parent companies

The directors regard Gebrüder Kömmerling GmbH & Co., a company incorporated in Germany, as the ultimate parent company. The immediate parent is Gebrüder Kömmerling Kunststoffwerke GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany, which, according to the register kept by the company, owned 100% of the company's share capital at 31 December 1998. A copy of the ultimate parent company's group financial statements can be obtained from the local commercial court in Pirmasens, Germany.