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ACCOUNTS for the year ended 28 FEBRUARY 1989



Report of the directors for the year ended 28 February 1989

The directors present herewith the audited accounts for the year ended 28 February 1989.

#### Principal activities

2 The principal activities of the company for the year ended 28 February 1989 were those of a vehicle interior trim manufacturer.

#### Review of business and future deve opments

3 The level of business was higher than expected with the increased NMUK build. The directors expect that the level of activity will be maintained throughout the forthcoming year. However, costs are expected to reduce with the increasing implementation of material localisations.

The move to the new factory in July 1988 was successfully carried out.

#### Dividends and reserves

4 The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year.

#### Fixed assets

5 The movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 8 to the accounts.

#### Directors

6 The directors of the company as at 28 February 1989 and during the year ended on that date were as follows:

H Ikeda (Chairman)
R S Nickerson (Managing Director)
T Wakabayashi
Dr R E Goodson
S Hosoi
R Miracle

#### Directors' interest in shares

7 According to the register required to be kept under Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, no director held any interest in the shares of the company at any time during the year.

## Cluse company provisions

8 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

9 A resolution to reappoint the auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Secretary 31 October 1989 Report of the auditors to the members of IKEDA HOOVER LIMITED

We have audited the accounts on pages 4 to 14 in accordance with Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 28 February 1989 and of its loss and source and application of funds for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

Coopen shybrard

31 October 1989

Profit and loss account for the year ended 28 February 1989

	Notes	<u>1989</u> £	<u>1988</u> £
Turnover	2	£27,533,945	£15,761,528
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(520,653)	(2,2,701)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		£(520,653)	£(272,701)
STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED LOSSES			
Accumulated losses at 1 March 1988		(866,821)	(594,120)
Loss for the financial year		(520,653)	(272,701)
Accumulated losses at 28 February 1989		£(1,38,,474)	£(866,821)

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these accounts.

Auditors' report page 3.

# Balarce sheec - 28 February 1989

<u>No</u>	<u>tes</u>	<u>1989</u> £	£	1988 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					-
Tangible assets	8		8,150,823		3,287,053
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	3,337,895 7,794,785 300		2,570,001 3,479,196 300	•
		11,132,980		6,049,497	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	17,623,145		7,912,571	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(6,490,165)		(1,863,074)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,660,658		1,423,979
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	1,675,000		1,675,000	
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	13	973,132		215,800	
		1	(2,648,132) ————— £(987,474)	-	(1,890,800) ———————————————————————————————————
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15	(	400,000 (1,387,474)		400,000 (866,821)
			£(987,474)		£(466,821)

These accounts were approved by the board on 31 October 1989.

) Directors

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these accounts. Auditors' report page 3.

Statement of source and application of funds for the year ended 28 February 1989

	1989 £	£	1988 F	£
SOURCE OF FUNDS				
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Adjustments for items not involving movement of funds:		(520,653)		(272,701)
Depreciation Government grants released Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed	718,549 (130,797)		209,611 (51,600)	
assets	2,521		(170)	)
		590,273		157,841
Total from operations		69,620		(114,860)
Funds from other sources: Government grants receivable Sale of fixed assets	888,129 -		61,000	
		888,129	•	62,180
Total source of funds		957,749		(52,680)
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
Purchase of tangiblo fixed assets		(5,584,840)	(2	2,784,057)
DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL		£(4,627,091)	£(2	2,836,737)
Made up as follows: Increase in stocks Increase in debtors Increase in creditors falling	767,894 4,315,589		872,802 2,402,134	
due within one year, excluding bank overdraft and taxation	(11,091,987	<b>)</b>	(3,895,961)	<b>)</b>
Movement in net liquid funds:		(6,008,504)		(621,025)
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	1,381,413		(771,000) (1,444,712	
		1,381,413	(	2,215,712)
		£(4,627,091)	) £(	2,836,737)
			;	

Auditors' report page 3.

Notes to the accounts - 28 February 1989

#### Principal accounting policies

1 The accounts are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. A summary of the more important accounting policies of the company, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

#### (a) Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase price, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Provision for depreciation is made so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:-

	70
Freehold buildings	4
Short leasehold buildings	20
Plant and machinery	10 - 20
Fixtures and fittings, office	
equipment and computers	10 - 33.3
Motor vehicles	33.3

Freehold land and assets in course of construction are not depreciated.

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

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs; in the case of manufactured products cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation and, where appropriate, the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

#### (c) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable items. 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. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the accounts. Provision is made at the rate which is expected to be applied when the liability or asset is expected to crystallise. Where this is not known the latest estimate of the long term tax rate applicable has been adopted. The amount of unprovided deferred tax is calculated at the best estimate of corporation tax rates in the longer term and is analysed into its major components.

#### (d) 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 denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are included in the profit and loss account.

#### (e) Government grants

Government grants made for the purchase of tangible fixed assets are credited to revenue over the expected useful lives of the assets by treating the amount of the grant as a deferred credit, a portion of which is transferred to revenue annually.

#### (f) Pension arrangements

The company funds pension liabilities on the advice of external actuaries by payments made to an externally managed pension fund. Payments made to the fund and charged in the accounts comprise current and past service liabilities. The fund is actuarially valued every three years.

#### Turnover

#### 2 The geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:-

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
United Kingdom	£27,533,945	£15,761,528
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		
3	<u>1989</u> £	<u>1988</u> £
Turnover (see note 2) Cost of sales	27,533,945 (25,551,697)	15,761,528 (14,509,011)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative costs Other operating income	1,982,248 (102,164) (1,851,391) 130,797	1,252,517 (38,546) (1,542,993) 51,600
Operating profit/(loss) (see note 4)	159,490	(277,422)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5,879	31,594
Bank overdraft Other	(29,779) (656,243)	(25,666) (1,207)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	£(520,653)	£(272,701)

### Operating profit/(loss)

4 Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:-

	<u> 1989</u>	<u> 1988</u>	
	£	£	
Auditors' remuneration	12,500	7,500	
Hire of plant and machinery	30,409	16,295	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	718,549	209,611	
Directors' emoluments (see note 5)	32,395	29,126	

#### Directors' emoluments

- 5(a) Directors' emoluments comprise emoluments (including pension contributions) for management services.
  - (b) Particulars of directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions), disclosed in accordance with Schedule 5 of the Companies Act 1985, are as follows:-

	1989	<u> 1988</u>
Emoluments of the chairman	£NIL	enil
Emoluments of the highest paid director  Number of directors (including those above)	£32,395	£29,126
whose emoluments were within the ranges:-		
£NIL to £5,000	5	6
£25,001 to £30,000	<del></del>	1
£30,001 to £35,000	1.	•

#### Employee information

6(a) The average number of persons employed by the company (including executive directors) during the period is analysed below:-

	<del></del>	
	218	134
Administration	36	17
Selling and distribution	5	2
Production	177	115
	<u>1989</u>	1988
	1989	1988

(t) Employment costs of all employees included above:-

	<u>1989</u> £	<u>1988</u> £
Gross wages and salaries Employers' national insurance and state	2,680,070	1,353,334
pension contributions	225,847	120,294
Employers' pension contributions	91,186	48,351
	£2,997,103	£1,521,979

#### Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

No provision for corporation tax is required for the year as the company has corporation tax losses of approximately £2,455,000 (1988:£1,080,000) which are available to be carried forward and set off against future profits of the company's trade. Of these losses £961,000 (1988:£150,000), which at a rate of corporation tax of 35% amount to approximately £336,500 (1988:£52,500), have been utilised in these accounts against the provision for deferred taxation (note 14).

# JEDA HOUER LIMITED

# Notes to the accents - 28 February 1989 continued

# Tupible fixed assets

8

Cost At 1 March 1988	Freehold Land & Buildings £	Short Leaschold <u>Buildings</u> £	Plant and Motor <u>Machinery Vehicles</u> £ £	Fixtures and Fittings, Office Equipment and Computers £	Assets in Course of Construction Total f f
Additions Additions Disposals At 28 February 1989 Depreciation At 1 March 1988	3,067,840	11,788 4	972,833 132,655 3,368,401 29,196 (2,564) 4,338.670 161,851	160,331 156,845 	1,558,180 3,574,513 (1,658,180) 1,259,464 5,584,840 (2,564) 1,259,464 9,156,789
Disposals Charge for year At 28 Rebruary 1989 Net book value at 28 Rebruary	55,849	8,257	209,077 49,199 (43) 539,400 52,016 748,434 101,215	25,648 - 63,032 - 88,680	- 287,460 (43) - 718,549 - 1,005,966
Net book value at 29 February	£3,011,991 —————————————————————————————————		690,236 £60,636 ———————————————————————————————————	may	1,259,464 £8,150,823 .,658,180 £3,287,053

# Stocks

9	<u>1989</u> £	<u>1988</u> £
Raw materials and consumables Goods in transit Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	1,481,658 1,670,586 185,651	1,248,872 1,311,378 9,751
	£3,337,895	£2,570,001

The directors do not consider that there is a material difference between the value of stocks included in the accounts and the value of stocks at replacement cost.

# Debtors

10	<u>1989</u> £	<u>1988</u> £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by related companies Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Amounts owed by consortium companies	488,741 6,158,090 992,863 139,416 15,675	4,135 3,325,393 124,060 16,423 9,185
	£7,794,785	£3,479,196

All the above amounts are due within one year of the balance sheet date.

# Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

11	<u>1989</u> £	<u>1988</u> £
Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to related companies Bills of exchange payable to related companies Amounts owed to parent consortium companies Other creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Short term loan (see (a) below)	118,674 5,810,781 332,900 2,655,879 172,948 142,996 521,251 367,716 7,500,000	1,500,087 1,160,285 1,448,850 2,003,513 301,795 87,490 139,502 521,049 750,000
	£17,623,145	£7,912,571

<sup>(</sup>a) The loan is guaranteed by Ikeda Bussan Company Limited and Hoover Universal (UK) Limited, the consortium companies.

Notes to the accounts - 28 February 1989 continued

## Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

12 <u>1989</u> 1988

Loans from parent consortium companies £1,675,000 £1,675,000

The loans from the parent consortium companies are interest free and are repayable on 28 February 1991.

#### Accruals and deferred income

13 Movements on the deferred credit for regional development grants are as follows:-

	<u>1989</u> £	<u>1988</u> £
At 1 March 1988 Grants receivable Released to the profit and loss account	215,800 888,129 (130,797)	206,400 61,000 (51,600)
Balance at 28 Fabruary 1989	£973,132	£215,800
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# Provisions for liabilities and charges

#### 14 Deferred texation: -

	1989		1988	
	Provision made £	Full potential liability f	Provision made	Full potential liability
Accelerated capital				
allowances Less: Other timing	340,060	340,000	70,000	70,000
differences	(3,500)	(3,500)	(17,500)	(17,500)
Losses carried forward	(336,500)	(336,500)	(52,500)	(52,500)
	£	£ -	£ -	£ -
	<del> </del>	<del></del>		

Notes to the accounts - 28 February 1989 continued

#### Called up share capital

15 Authorised, issued, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each

Shares of the each	<u>1989</u>		<u>1988</u>				
	'A' shares	'B' shares	'A'shares	'B'shares			
Number	204,000	196,000	204,000	196,000			
Value	£204,000	£196,000	£204,000	£196,000			
Commitments and contingent liabilities							
16(a) Capital expenditure			<u>1989</u> £	<u>1988</u> €			
Expenditure contract Expenditure authoris	588,474	2,994,356					
but not yet contract	1,340,260	1,001,981					
	£1,928,734	£3,990,337					
(b) Contingent liabiliti	<u>es</u>		1989 £	<u>1988</u> £			
Bonds in favour of H	M Custows & I	Excise	£250,000	£200,000			

## Ultimate holding company

17 Shares in Ikeda Hoover Limited are held under a joint venture agreement between Ikeda Bussan Company Limited, a company incorporated in Japan, and Hoover Universal (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain.

Auditors' report page 3.