Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1995

Registered number 01945217



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 1995.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the trading of sheet metal plating products.

Business review

The company had no contracts during the year however the company has entered into two contracts since the end of the year. The results of the company for the year are set out in detail on page 5.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The loss for the year of £7,250 will be carried forward.

Directors and directors' interests

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

CJW T Van Sorgen DJ Van der Werff

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions or donations to UK charities during the year.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 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

CJW/T Van/Sorgen

165 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 3DD

November

1996

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 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.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Auditors' report to the members of Sorba UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

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 1995 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors / November 1996

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover	2	-	-
Cost of sales		(1,200)	(1,000)
Gross profit/(loss)		(1,200)	(1,000)
Administrative expenses		(6,050)	(2,514)
Loss on ordinary activities			
before taxation	<i>3-5</i>	(7,250)	(3,514)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	<u></u>	
Loss on ordinary activities after			
taxation		(7,250)	(3,514)
Accumulated losses brought forward		(19,428)	(15,914)
Accumulated losses carried forward		(26,678)	(19,428)

There were no recognised gains or losses during the current or preceding year other than the loss for the year. Accordingly, a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared.

The results stated above are all derived from continuing operations.

Balance sheet at 31 December 1995

	Note	1995		Note 1995 19		1994	
		£	£	£	£		
Current assets							
VAT recoverable		_		175			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,673		548			
		1,673		723			
Creditors: amounts falling		·					
due within one year	7	(23,751)		(14,051)			
Net current liabilities			(22,078)		(13,328)		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(4,500)		(6,000)		
Net liabilities			(26,578)		(19,328)		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	9		100		100		
Profit and loss account			(26,678)		(19,428)		
Equity shareholders' funds			(26,578)		(19,328)		

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on November 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

CJWT Van Sorgen

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Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities being net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing	11	1,125	(639)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12	1,125	(639)

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 1995

	1995 £	1994 £
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation being net deduction from shareholders' funds	(7,250)	(3,514)
Opening shareholders' funds	(19,328)	(15,814)
Closing shareholders' funds	(26,578)	(19,328)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis because the parent company has agreed to provide sufficient funds to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least the period up to 31 December 1997.

2 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.

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 or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Taxation is based on the result 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.

Turnover

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

3 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	1995 £	1994 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	1,000	1,000
Other services	5,050	1,500

Notes (continued)

4 Remuneration of directors

The directors of the company do not receive any remuneration (1994:£nil).

5 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

Administration

2

There were no costs for these employees.

6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The company has tax losses amounting to approximately £25,000 (1994:£18,000) subject to agreement, available to carry forward.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1995	1994
	£	£
Amounts owed to related undertaking	19,401	11,401
Accruals and deferred income	4,350	2,650
	23,751	14,051

Notes (continued)

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

				1995 £		1994 £
Loan from related undertaking				4,500	•	6,000
	payable	llments within e years	payab	alments le after e years		Total
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amounts payable by instalments related undertaking Already included in	s to 4,500	4,500	-	1,500	4,500	6,000
creditors amounts falling due within one year	4,500	3,000			4,500	3,000
	9,000	7,500	-	1,500	9,000	9,000

The loan from the related undertaking, Van Sorgen Beheer BV is repayable in 10 equal instalments, the first instalment being payable in 1990.

The loan bears interest at 7.5%. Considering the financial situation of Sorba UK Limited, interest charges have so far been waived by the related undertaking.

9 Called up share capital

	1995	1994
	£	£
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		

Notes (continued)

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

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of IBSOR BV, incorporated in The Netherlands.

The only group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by IBSOR BV, incorporated in The Netherlands. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public at the Chamber of Commerce in Apeldoorn, The Netherlands. The full name and address is; Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken voor de Noord-Veluwe en-Achterhoek, Stationsstraat 80, 7311 MH Apeldoorn, The Netherlands.

Reconciliation of loss on ordinary activities before taxation to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

1995	1994
£	£
(7,250)	(3,514)
8,200	3,050
175	(175)
1,125	(639)
	£ (7,250) 8,200 175

12 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents