Plasti-Kote Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2002

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COMPANIES HOUSE

0460 25/10/03

Registered No: 2013215

Directors

M Watson

R Engh

P Reyelts

M Brandt

W Mansfield

Secretary

St John's Square Secretaries Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Compass House 80 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8DZ

Registered office

78 Hatton Garden London EC1N 8JA

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £521,933. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be the selling and distribution of spray paints.

The directors are pleased with the result for the year and anticipate stable conditions during 2003.

Directors and their interests

The directors at 31 December 2002 and their interests in the share capital of the parent company were as follows:

	At 31 December 2002	At 1 January 2002
	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares
M Watson	25	25
SH McCarthy (resigned 16 May 2003)	50	50
R Engh	_	_
P Reyelts	_	_
M Brandt	_	_
W Mansfield	_	_

Donations

During the year, the company made charitable donations totalling £317.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

M Watson

Director

2003

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 year. 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; and
- 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.



Independent auditors' report

to the members of Plasti-Kote Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Plasti-Kote Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Cambridge

2003

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2002

		2002	2001 (restated)
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	8,705,090	9,030,782
Cost of sales		4,627,222	4,626,601
Gross profit		4,077,868	4,404,181
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		2,818,685 566,626	3,104,492 502,429
Operating profit	3	692,557	797,260
Interest receivable	6	74,214	85,414
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	766,771 244,838	882,674 267,903
Profit retained for the financial year		521,933	614,771

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002	2001 (restated)
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	521,933	614,771
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	521,933	614,771
Prior year adjustment (see note 8)	(101,330)	
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	420,603	

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2002

		2002	2001 (restated)
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	122,004	135,203
Current consts			
Current assets Stocks	01	990,829	830,845
Debtors	11	1,607,743	1,890,090
Cash at bank		2,917,063	2,432,025
		5,515,635	5,152,960
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	1,394,604	1,567,061
Net current assets		4,121,031	3,585,899
Total assets less current liabilities		4,243,035	3,721,102
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	500	500
Profit and loss account	17	4,242,535	3,720,602
Equity shareholders' funds	17	4,243,035	3,721,102

M Watson Director

16 Fuly 2003

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18 (a)	805,325	636,399
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18 (b)	74,214	85,414
Taxation	18 (c)	(333,649)	(229,964)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18 (d)	(60,852)	(58,518)
Increase in cash		485,038	433,331
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net	funds	2002	2001
		£	£
Increase in cash		485,038	433,331
Movement in net funds Net funds at 1 January	18 (e)	485,038 2,432,025	433,331 1,998,694
Net funds at 31 December	18 (e)	2,917,063	2,432,025

at 31 December 2002

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements - over the lease term Motor vehicles - 3 years Computer equipment - 3 to 4 years Office furniture - 4 years Office equipment - 3 years Warehouse equipment - 3 to 5 years

Stocks

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

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

FRS 19 "Deferred Tax" has been implemented during the year. The effect of implementing the standard has been shown as a prior year adjustment in the accounts (see note 8).

In accordance with FRS 19, Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

• deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2002

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the Profit and Loss Account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods sold and services supplied. Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the selling and distribution of spray paints.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

- plant and machinery

	2002	2001
	£	£
United Kingdom	7,345,109	7,452,394
Rest of Europe	1,351,225	1,486,930
Rest of the world	8,756	91,458
	8,705,090	9,030,782
Operating profit This is stated after charging:		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	9,500	18,000
- non-audit services	9,655	7,440
	19,155	25,440
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	74,051	76,180
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	104,255	95,044

48,280

53,199

5.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2002

4. Staff costs

	2002	2001
	£	£
Wages and salaries	779,482	762,533
Social security costs	81,636	71,365
Pensions costs	37,173	16,422
	898,291	850,320
The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2002	2001
	No.	No.
Production staff	16	16
Administrative staff	10	10
	26	26
Directors' emoluments		
	2002 £	2001 £
	£	٠.
Emoluments	312,200	331,572
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	27,340	34,294
	2002	2001
	No.	No.
Members of money purchase pension schemes	2	2
The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Emoluments	161,442	171,328
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	14,180	19,173

at 31 December 2002

6. Interest	receivable
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£	£
32,826 41.388	76,053 9,361
74,214	85,414
	32,826 41,388

7. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

Current tax:		
UK corporation tax Tax under/(over) provided in previous years	229,839 49	275,161 (6,056)
Total current tax (note 7(b))	229,888	269,105
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	14,950	(1,202)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	244,838	267,903

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2001 - 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2002	2001 (restated)
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	766,771	882,674
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation		
tax	230,032	264,802
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	9,450	9,180
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	7,256	7,366
Other timing differences	(16,899)	(6,187)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	49	(6,056)
Total current tax (note 7(a))	229,888	269,105

2001

2001 (restated)

2002

2002

£

at 31 December 2002

7. Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred tax

All deferred tax is recognised.

	2002	2001 (restated)
	£	£
Depreciation in advance of capital allowances	19,690	12,473
Other timing differences	5,986	28,153
Deferred taxation asset recognised	25,676	40,626
		£
At 1 January 2002		40,626
Profit and Loss Account movement arising during the year		(14,950)
At 31 December 2002		25,676

8. Prior year adjustment

The prior year adjustment is made up of two elements:

- A charge of £141,956 (net of a tax credit of £60,839)in the year ended 31 December 2001 in respect of previously recognised debit notes from customers which are no longer considered valid.
- An adjustment of £40,626 in respect of a deferred tax asset recognised on implementation of FRS 19. Of this an adjustment of £39,424 has been recognised in brought forward reserves at 1 January 2001 and £1,202 has been credited to the tax charge in the year ended 31 December 2001.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2002

9. Tangible fixed assets

•		Leasehold	Computer	Office furniture and	Motor	Warehouse	
		Improvements £	equipment £	equipment £	vehicles £	equipment £	Total £
	Cost: At 1 Jan 2002 Additions	49,595	182,656 10,491	26,592 17,482	29,660 34,250	119,292	407,795 62,223
	Disposals		(1,899)	-	-	_	(1,899)
	At 31 Dec 2002	49,595	191,248	44,074	63,910	119,292	468,119
	Depreciation: At 1 Jan 2002 Provided during the	26,708	119,535	21,394	5,767	99,188	272,592
	year Disposals	9,481 ~	37,307 (528)	5,701	10,838	10,724 -	74,051 (528)
	At 31 Dec 2002	36,189	156,314	27,095	16,605	109,912	346,115
	Net book value: At 31 Dec 2002	13,406	34,934	16,979	47,305	9,380	122,004
	At 1 Jan 2002	22,887	63,121	5,198	23,893	20,104	135,203
10.	Stocks					2002	2001
						£	£
	Finished goods Goods in transit					729,290 261,539	725,662 105,183
						990,829	830,845
11.	Debtors						
	20200					2002	2001 (restated)
						£	£
	Trade debtors Prepayments and acc	fued income				1,514,990 67,077	1,813,023 36,441
	Deferred taxation (no					25,676	40,626
						1,607,743	1,890,090

at 31 December 2002

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2002 £	2001 (restated) £
Trade creditors 333	8,006	213,691
Amounts owed to group undertakings 513	5,857	569,330
Corporation tax 89	9,075	192,836
Other taxation and social security costs 142	2,224	159,487
Other creditors	5,916	2,861
Accruals and deferred income 303	3,526	428,856
1,394	4,604	1,567,061

13. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end were £1,739 (2001: £14,500).

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2002 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

		2002		2001
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	_	17,117	_	2,503
In two to five years	141,000	25,690	91,300	39,910
	141,000	42,807	91,300	42,413

15. Related party transactions

During the year, the company purchased goods in the normal course of business from Plasti-Kote Co. Inc., its parent undertaking for £3,053,411 (2001: £2,982,819).

Also during the year the company charged Plasti-Kote Co. Inc. £nil (2001: £15,038) relating to expenses incurred. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Plasti-Kote Co. Inc. was £515,857 (2001: £569,330).

16. Share capital

			£	Authorised
			2002	2001
			£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		_	1,000	1,000
		Allotted,	called up and	fully paid
		2002	-	2001
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500	500 =	500

at 31 December 2002

17. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account (restated) £	Total share- holders' funds (restated) £
At 1 January 2001 Profit for the year	500	3,105,831 614,771	3,106,331 614,771
Restated balance at 31 December 2001 Profit for the year	500	3,720,602 521,933	3,721,102 521,933
At 31 December 2002	500	4,242,535	4,243,035

18. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2002	2001
	•	(restated)
	£	£
Operating profit	692,557	797,260
Depreciation	74,051	76,180
Increase in stocks	(159,984)	(187,013)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	267,397	(244,765)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(68,696)	194,737
Net cash inflow from operating activities	805,325	636,399
(b) Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Income from group companies	41,388	9,361
Interest received	32,826	76,053
	74,214	85,414
(c) Taxation		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Corporation tax paid	(333,649)	(229,964)

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2002

at 31 December 2002

(d) Capital expenditure

	2002 £	2001 £
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	(62,223) 1,371	(58,518)
	(60,852)	(58,518)
(e) Analysis of changes in net funds		
	At	At
1 Janua.	*	31 December
200)2 Cash flows £ £	2002 £
Cash at bank and in hand 2,432,02	25 485,038	2,917,063
2,432,02	25 485,038	2,917,063

19. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Plasti-Kote Co Inc., which is incorporated in the United States of America.

In the directors' opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Valspar Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of its group accounts, which include the company, are available from 1101 South Third Street, Minneapolis, MN55 415, USA.