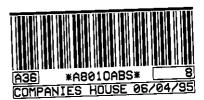


Abbreviated financial statements

31 December 1994

Registered number 2425430





Festival Way Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 5TA

Report of the auditors to the directors of AVL Medical Instruments UK Limited pursuant to paragraph 24 of schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 3 to 6 together with the financial statements of AVL Medical Instruments UK Limited prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 December 1994.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to the company's entitlement to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 3 and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited financial statements, that the company is entitled to the exemptions and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those financial statements. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled under Sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to that Act, in respect of the year ended 31 December 1994, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Other information

On 31 March 1995 we reported, as auditors of AVL Medical Instruments Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 December 1994, and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 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.





Festival Way Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 5TA

Report of the auditors to the directors of AVL Medical Instruments UK Limited pursuant to paragraph 24 of schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 (continued)

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 1994 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985."

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

EMM.

31 March 1995

Balance sheet at 31 December 1994

	Note	1994		1993	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		53,751		54,779
Current assets					
Stocks		141,081		207,290	
Debtors		110,041		134,156	
Cash at bank and in hand	,	16,623		42,927	
		265 545		201.272	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		267,745		384,373	
year		(170,973)		(556,143)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			96,772		(171,770)
Total assets less current liabilities			150,523		(116,991)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year			(156,682)		(727,373)
Net liabilities			(6,159)		(844,364)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		19,304		19,304
Profit and loss account			(25,463)		(863,668)
			(6,159)		(844,364)
				•	

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company.

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

31st nakens.

1995

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 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.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the holding company has provided assurances that they will continue to provide all necessary financial support to the company for the foreseeable future.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company 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:

Motor vehicles
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

33¹/₃% per annum on a straight line basis

15% per annum on a straight line basis

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

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.

Turnover

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



Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		£
Cost		
At beginning of year		119,848
Additions		34,306
Disposals		(15,385)
At end of year		138,769
Depreciation		
At beginning of year		65,069
Charge for year		33,347
Disposals		(13,398)
At end of year	4	85,018
Net book value		
At 31 December 1994		53,751
At 31 December 1993		54,779



Notes (continued)

3 Called up share capital

1994 £	1993 £
10 304	10.204
	19,304
19,304	19,304
	£ 19,304

4 Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company is AVL Medical Instruments AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland.

