Registered no: 2547749

Premier Profiles Limited
Annual report
for the year ended 30 June 1995



# Annual report for the year ended 30 June 1995

	Pages
Directors and advisers	1
Directors' report	2-4
Report of the auditors	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8-16

# **Directors and advisers**

#### **Directors**

K McDonald (Chairman)
D L Hartley
M H Hardy
B Stock

# Secretary and registered office

E A Cox Broomhouse Lane Edlington Doncaster South Yorkshire DN12 1ES

# **Registered Auditors**

Coopers & Lybrand 1 East Parade Sheffield S1 2ET

#### **Solicitors**

Pinsent Curtis 41 Park Square Leeds LS1 2NS

#### **Bankers**

Midland Bank plc 1 High Street Doncaster DN1 1EE

# Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 1995

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1995.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the extrusion of UPVC profiles and plastic products for the building industry.

#### Review of business and future developments

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

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

#### Dividends and transfers to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 1995 (1994: £Nil). The directors propose to transfer £2,006,000 of the profit for the financial year to reserves.

#### Changes in fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company at 30 June 1995, all of whom have been directors for the whole year, were as follows:

K McDonald (Chairman)
D L Hartley
M H Hardy
B Stock

In accordance with the Articles of Association, none of the directors is required to retire by rotation.

# Directors' interests in shares of the company

The directors at 30 June 1995 had no interests at any time during the year in the shares of the company.

At 30 June 1995, Mr D L Hartley had the following options to subscribe for shares in the ultimate holding company:

	Date option granted	Number of ordinary shares of 10p each	Option price £
D L Hartley	October 1992	25,000	0.995
	October 1993	10,000	1.415

Normally, options may be exercised only after three years and before ten years from the date they were granted.

D L Hartley had no other interests in the shares of the ultimate holding company, Polypipe plc. The remaining directors at 30 June 1995 are also directors of the ultimate holding company, and their interests in the shares of group companies are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

### **Employees**

It is the company's policy that employees should be kept as fully informed as is practicable about the performance and prospects of the company.

The company gives every consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job may be adequately covered by a handicapped or disabled person. Where employees become disabled, the company endeavours to continue to employ them provided there are duties which they can perform, bearing in mind their handicap or disability. As far as possible, training, career development and promotion are available to handicapped and disabled persons where this is in their own as well as the company's best interests.

#### **Insurance of directors**

The company maintains insurance for its directors in respect of their duties as directors of the company.

# Close company provisions

The company is not a close company within the meaning of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, and there has been no change in this respect since the end of the financial year.

## Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1995. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the company, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditors**

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

By order of the board

E A Cox Secretary

Doncaster 25 August 1995

# Report of the auditors to the members of Premier Profiles Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 16.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 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 at 30 June 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Coopers & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Sheffield

25 August 1995

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 1995

	Notes	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Turnover	2	26,465	22,547
		<del></del>	
Operating profit	3	3,039	4,394
Interest payable less receivable	6	(29)	(126)
		<del></del>	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8	3,010	4,268
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,004)	(1,411)
Retained profit for the year	16	2,006	2,857
			<del></del>

All figures above relate to continuing operations.

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

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

# Balance sheet at 30 June 1995

		1995	1994
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	6,426	5,585
Current assets			
Stocks	10	3,059	2,665
Debtors	11	5,513	4,533
Cash at bank and in hand		8	1,368
		8,580	8,566
Creditors: amounts falling due		,	,,,,,
within one year	12	(6,995)	(7,544)
Net current assets		1,585	1,022
Total assets less current liabilities		8,011	6,607
Creditors: amounts falling due			<del></del>
after more than one year	13	_	(713)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14	(586)	(475)
		(586)	(1,188)
Net assets		7,425	5,419
Comital and man		<del></del>	<del></del>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	15	500	500
Profit and loss account	16	6,925	4,919
Equity shareholders' funds	17	7,425	5,419
		<del></del>	

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the board of directors on 25 August 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Stock Director

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1995

# 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

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their cost to the company. The cost of plant and machinery includes relevant installation costs incurred by the company.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. In general, depreciation is applied from the month of purchase or first commissioning of such assets.

The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

The second secon	%
Plant and machinery	10-20
Tooling, fixtures and fittings	10-20
Motor vehicles	10-20
	25

#### Finance and operating leases

Certain items of fixed assets are financed by finance lease and hire purchase agreements that give rights approximating to ownership. These assets are included in the balance sheet as fixed assets at cost less depreciation and the capital element of future rentals is treated as a liability. The interest element is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the agreement in proportion to the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis. In the case of manufactured products, cost comprises direct expenditure and production overheads based on a 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 obsolescent, slow moving and defective stocks.

#### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the trading results for the year.

#### Pension costs

Certain of the company's employees are members of the defined contribution pension scheme operated by the ultimate holding company, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge to the profit and loss account represents contributions payable by the company to these funds.

#### Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been prepared since the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Polypipe plc, a company which presents a consolidated cash flow statement in its financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard Number 1.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods supplied during the year, net of value added tax and trade discounts. All of the company's turnover is derived from activities within the United Kingdom.

# 2 Turnover

The Chairman

The highest-paid director

Geographical analysis of turnover by destination:		
·	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	26,455	22,535
Republic of Ireland	10	12
	26,465	22,547
	<del></del>	
3 Operating profit		
	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	26,465	22,547
Change in stocks of finished goods and goods for resale	414	607
Other operating (expenses)/income	(3)	10
	26,876	23,164
Raw materials and consumables	(15,463)	(11,536)
Other external charges	(3,721)	(3,310)
Staff costs (note 5)	(3,425)	(2,929)
Depreciation	(1, 228)	(995)
Operating profit	3,039	4,394
4 Directors' emoluments		
	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)	96	60
	<del></del>	<u>———</u>
Fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contribution to:	s) include am	ounts paid
	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000

Nil

93

Nil

66

The number of directors (including the Chairman and the highest-paid director) who received fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions) in the following ranges was:

	1995	1994
	Number	Number
£0 to £5,000	3	3
£65,001 to £70,000	-	1
£90,001 to £95,000	1	_

The emoluments of K McDonald (Chairman), M H Hardy and B Stock are paid by the parent company. These directors are also directors of the parent company and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of these directors. Their total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

# 5 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons (including executive directors) employed during the year was:

1995 Number	1994 Number
97	93
76	64
61	54
234	211
<del></del>	**************************************
1995	1994
£000	£'000
3,123	2,659
282	251
20	19
3,425	2,929
	Number  97 76 61

6 Interest payable less receivable		
^ ·	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
Group interest payable on group loans	61	176
Group interest payable on group banking arrangements	12	-
On finance lease and hire purchase agreements	3	4
	76	180
Less group interest receivable on group banking arrangements	(47)	(54)
	29 ——	126
		<del></del>
7 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1005	1004
	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after	£ 000	£ 000
charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation charge for the year:		
Tangible owned fixed assets	1,228	980
Tangible fixed assets held under finance leases and hire purchase	•	
agreements	33	15
Auditors' remuneration for:		
Audit	13	13
Other services	4	9
Operating leases:		
Hire of plant and machinery	24	37
Land and buildings	159	104
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3)	(10)
8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
The profit of ordinary work to the	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 33% (1994: 33%)	905	1,230
Deferred taxation	102	181
	1,007	1,411
Adjustment in respect of previous years	(3)	-
	1,004	1,411

# 9 Tangible fixed assets

g	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 July 1994	7,088	894	1,140	9,122
Additions	1,429	510	252	2,191
Disposals	(116)	(77)	-	(193)
Group transfers	(29)	10	3	(16)
At 30 June 1995	8,372	1,337	1,395	11,104
Depreciation			<del> </del>	<del></del>
At 1 July 1994	2,965	368	204	3,537
Charge for year	857	255	116	1,228
Eliminated in respect of				
disposals	(26)	(56)	-	(82)
Group transfers	(12)	6	1	(5)
At 30 June 1995	3,784	573	321	4,678
Net book value				
At 30 June 1995	4,588	764	1,074	6,426
Net book value	and the Adiptive for some or some			
At 30 June 1994	4,123	526	936	5,585
				****

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £14,000 (1994: £50,000) in respect of assets held under finance lease and hire purchase agreements.

#### 10 Stocks

	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	562	582
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,497	2,083
	3,059	2,665

11 Debtors		
	1995	1994
	£'090	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	4,472	4,195
Amounts owed by group undertakings	770	168
Other debtors	132	28
Prepayments and accrued income	139	142
	5,513	4,533
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	r 1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Trade creditors	3,470	2,496
Bank loans and overdrafts	187	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase agreements	1	13
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,890	2,626
Corporation tax payable	905	1,906
Other taxation and social security payable	432	430
Other creditors	7	9
Accruals and deferred income	103	64
	6,995	7,544

#### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase agreements Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	1 712
		713

# Finance lease and hire purchase agreements

The future minimum lease payments to which the company is committed under finance lease and hire purchase agreements are as follows:

	1995 £000	1994 £'000
In one year or less Between one and two years	1 -	13 1
	•	<u></u>
	1	14
	·	

£'000

# **Premier Profiles Limited**

# 14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

#### **Deferred taxation**

	£'000
At 1 July 1994 Transfer from profit and loss account	475 111
At 30 June 1995	586

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements, and the total amount unprovided of the total potential liability, are as follows:

	Amount provided		Amount unprovided	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Accelerated capital allowances	587	483	•	-
Short term timing difference	(1)	(8)	-	-
	586	475	-	

# 15 Called-up share capital

Authorised	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500

### 16 Profit and loss account

At 1 July 1994	4,919
Retained profit for the year	2,006
At 30 June 1995	6,925

# 17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Opening shareholders' funds Retained profit for the year	5,419 2,006	2,562 2,857
Closing shareholders' funds	7,425	5,419

# 18 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements	£'000	£'000
	247	203

# 19 Guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has given guarantees in respect of the bank borrowing of certain fellow group undertakings. At 30 June 1995, the borrowings covered by these guarantees amounted to £15, 191,000 (1994: £14, 148,000)

In addition, as a result of the above arrangements, the company has guaranteed the obligations of other group undertakings to the group's bankers relating to indemnities, documentary credits and negotiations, commitments under forward foreign exchange contracts and bills of exchange discounted, all of which have been entered into in the normal course of business.

The company has entered into a group VAT registration with certain of its fellow group undertakings. At 30 June 1995 the company was contingently liable under this arrangement in respect of VAT liabilities amounting to £1,904,000 (1994:£2,778,000).

In the opinion of the directors, no loss will arise in connection with these matters.

# 20 Financial commitments

At 30 June 1995 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Plant and machinery	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expiring within one year Expiring between two and five	-	-	-	-
years inclusive	65	81	13	21
Expiring in over five years	86	40	•	-
	<del></del>			
	151	121	13	21
	<del></del>	<del></del>		

# 21 Ultimate holding company

The directors regard Polypipe plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company. According to the register kept by the company, Polypipe plc has a 100% interest in the equity capital of Premier Profiles Limited at 30 June 1995. Copies of the ultimate parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the registered office of that company.