

**NP Automotive Coatings (Europe) Limited**

**Directors' report and financial  
statements**

**Registered number 2651443**

**31 December 2000**



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## **Directors' report**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continues to be the manufacture and sale of specialised paints used in the motor industry. The company now manufactures paints for an extensive range of automotive parts in both the plastics and metal based categories. Advanced computer techniques coupled with the company's recognised expertise in this field enables it to enjoy the reputation of being acknowledged specialists in automotive coatings.

### **Business review**

During the year the company maintained its position as principal supplier of automotive coatings to Nissan Motor Manufacturing (UK) Limited. This contract is subject to renegotiation in 2002.

In common with many suppliers to the UK motor industry we are constantly under pressure to reduce our prices. In order to maintain our market share we are absorbing such pressures by making efficiencies in the manufacturing prices, localising raw materials and controlling our overhead expenditure. The company's underlying policy continues to be to give customer satisfaction, deliver quality products, good service and to continually strive to improve the company's performance.

### **Proposed dividend**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### **Directors and directors' interests**

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

William A Jones  
Takeshi Sawada  
Makoto Matsuura  
Teruyoshi Fujishima

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

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company or any other group company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

### **Disabled employees**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

## Directors' report *(continued)*

### Employees

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and keeps them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

### Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 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



T Sawada  
Director

10th May 2001

Britannia Trade Park  
Radway Road  
Swindon  
Wiltshire  
SN3 4ND

## 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 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.



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8 Salisbury Square  
London EC4Y 8BB  
United Kingdom

## **Auditors' report to the members of NP Automotive Coatings (Europe) Limited**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 17.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. 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.

### **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 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**KPMG**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
*Registered Auditors*

15 May 2001

**Profit and loss account**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2000*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2000</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>1999</b> <b>£000</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8,026</b>	<b>8,757</b>
Cost of sales		(5,780)	(6,345)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>2,246</b>	<b>2,412</b>
Administrative expenses		(3,129)	(3,268)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(883)</b>	<b>(856)</b>
Other interest receivable and similar income		10	8
Interest payable and similar charges	<b>6</b>	(507)	(571)
<b>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(1,380)</b>	<b>(1,419)</b>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<b>7</b>	-	-
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(1,380)</b>	<b>(1,419)</b>

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the period. All items relate to continuing operations.

**Balance sheet**  
*at 31 December 2000*

	Note	2000 £000	1999 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	8	486	596
Tangible assets	9	9,789	10,287
Investments	10	70	70
		<u>10,345</u>	<u>10,953</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	11	2,991	3,270
Debtors	12	781	1,070
Cash at bank and in hand		38	573
		<u>3,810</u>	<u>4,913</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	<u>(1,670)</u>	<u>(4,487)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,140</u>	<u>426</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>12,485</u>	<u>11,379</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	14	<u>(6,514)</u>	<u>(4,028)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>5,971</u>	<u>7,351</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	15	14,000	14,000
Profit and loss account	16	(8,029)	(6,649)
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>		<u>5,971</u>	<u>7,351</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10th May 2001 and were signed on its behalf by:



**T Sawada**  
Director



**Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2000*

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Retained loss for financial period	(1,380)	(1,419)
Opening shareholders' funds	7,351	8,770
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing shareholders' funds	5,971	7,351
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 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.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Nippon Paint Company, Japan, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Nippon Paint Company Limited, Japan, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 19.

#### *Intangible fixed assets and amortisation*

Intangible fixed assets purchased separately from a business are capitalised at their cost.

Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

Technical licences	-	10 years
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#### *Fixed assets and depreciation*

Depreciation is provided 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:

Freehold buildings	-	30 years
Plant and machinery	-	15 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	5 years
Motor vehicles and short life assets	-	3 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

## **Notes (continued)**

### **1 Accounting policies (continued)**

#### ***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.

#### ***Leases***

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### ***Post-retirement benefits***

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

#### ***Stocks***

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used. For work in progress and finished goods cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

#### ***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 and services to customers.

**Notes (continued)**

**2 Analysis of turnover**

	2000 £000	1999 £000
<i>By geographical market</i>		
United Kingdom	7,485	7,975
Europe	540	771
Rest of the World	1	11
	<u>8,026</u>	<u>8,757</u>

**3 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation**

	2000 £000	1999 £000
<i>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging</i>		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	17	15
Other services - fees paid to the auditor and its associates	5	4
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible and intangible fixed assets:		
Owned	559	806
Leased	8	10
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	110	110
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	36	31
Hire of other assets - operating leases	19	19
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## Notes (continued)

### 4 Remuneration of directors

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Directors' emoluments	60	176
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	11	10
	<u>71</u>	<u>186</u>

The aggregate of emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was £60,000 (1999: £113,000). The highest paid director received contributions to money purchase pension schemes of £11,000 (1999: £nil).

	Number of directors	
	2000	1999
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:		
Money purchase schemes	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### 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	
	2000	1999
Production	22	24
Administration	40	41
	<u>62</u>	<u>65</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Wages and salaries	1,781	1,634
Social security costs	194	187
Other pension costs	93	87
	<u>2,068</u>	<u>1,908</u>

## Notes (continued)

### 6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2000 £000	1999 £000
On bank loans and overdrafts	471	422
Amounts payable to group undertakings	8	10
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3	3
Net exchange losses	25	136
	<hr/> 507	<hr/> 571
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

### 7 Taxation

No taxation liability arises as a result of the loss for the year and losses brought forward from prior years.

Net taxation losses of approximately £5,103,000 (1999: £4,388,000) are available for carry forward for offset against future taxable profits arising from the same trade.

Deferred taxation assets of approximately £2,340,000 (1999: £1,928,000) resulting from timing differences have not been recognised.

### 8 Intangible fixed assets

Technical licences for manufacturing processes:

	£000
<i>Cost</i>	
At beginning and end of year	1,100
	<hr/>
<i>Amortisation</i>	
At beginning of year	504
Charged in year	110
	<hr/>
At end of year	614
	<hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 December 2000	486
	<hr/>
At 31 December 1999	596
	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land £000	Freehold buildings £000	Assets in the course of construction £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
<b>Cost</b>							
At beginning of year	1,357	5,445	50	5,410	292	451	13,005
Additions	-	-	34	39	1	-	74
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
Transfers between items	-	-	(26)	26	-	-	-
At end of year	1,357	5,445	58	5,475	293	443	13,071
<b>Depreciation</b>							
At beginning of year	-	643	-	1,651	159	265	2,718
Charge for year	-	178	-	317	44	28	567
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
At end of year	-	821	-	1,968	203	290	3,282
<b>Net book value</b>							
At 31 December 2000	1,357	4,624	58	3,507	90	153	9,789
At 31 December 1999	1,357	4,802	50	3,759	133	186	10,287
Leased assets included above:							
<b>Net book value</b>							
At 31 December 2000	-	-	-	38	-	42	80
At 31 December 1999	-	-	-	41	-	52	93
Depreciation charged for the year on leased assets	-	-	-	3	-	5	8

## Notes (continued)

### 10 Fixed asset investments

The company holds a debenture entitling usage of a Golf Club. The carrying value has been written down to reflect the expected realisable value on maturity in 2005.

	Investments other than loans £000
<i>Shares</i>	
<i>Cost</i>	
At beginning and end of year	78
	<hr/>
<i>Provisions</i>	
At beginning and end of year	8
	<hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 December 2000	70
	<hr/>
At 31 December 1999	70
	<hr/>

### 11 Stocks

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Goods in transit	132	164
Raw materials and consumables	1,910	2,153
Work in progress	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	949	953
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,991	3,270
	<hr/>	<hr/>

In the opinion of the directors, there is no significant difference between the replacement cost of stocks and their balance sheet value.

### 12 Debtors

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Trade debtors	699	962
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	21
Other debtors	13	18
Prepayments and accrued income	69	69
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	781	1,070
	<hr/>	<hr/>



**Notes (continued)**

**13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,500
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14	15
Trade creditors	385	301
Amounts owed to group undertakings	941	1,152
Other creditors	104	50
Accruals and deferred income	226	469
	<u>1,670</u>	<u>4,487</u>

**14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,500	4,000
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14	28
	<u>6,514</u>	<u>4,028</u>

The company's £6,500,000 medium term loan is unsecured and bears interest at normal commercial rates. The loan is repayable in full on 4 February 2004 and is part of a total facility of up to £8,000,000.

This facility is supported by a letter of awareness, provided to the bank from the ultimate parent company, Nippon Paint Company, Japan.

The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is as follows:

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Within one year	14	15
In the second to fifth year	14	28
	<u>28</u>	<u>43</u>

**Notes (continued)**

**15 Called up share capital**

	2000 £000	1999 £000
<i>Authorised</i>		
Equity: 20,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
Equity: 14,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	14,000	14,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**16 Reserves**

	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year	(6,649)
Retained loss for the year	(1,380)
	<hr/>
At end of year	(8,029)
	<hr/>

**17 Commitments**

- (a) There were no capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made (1999: £Nil).
- (b) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	13	19
In the second to fifth years inclusive	42	30
Over five years	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	55	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Notes (continued)

### 18 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £93,000 (1999: £87,000).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

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

The immediate holding company and the smallest group in which the company's results are consolidated is Nippon Paint (Europe) Limited which is incorporated in Great Britain.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Nippon Paint Company, incorporated in Japan. The consolidated accounts of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from 1 - 2, 2 Chome, Oyodo - Kita, Kita-Ku, Osaka 531, Japan.