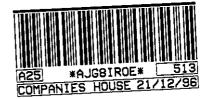
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## BNFL INSTRUMENTS LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 MARCH 1996



## **REGISTERED NUMBER 2888907**

#### **Directors**

D R Bonser (Chairman)

T B Kelly (Managing Director)

N Gardner

W Heafield

R Nicholson

P Read

K G Jackson

### Secretary

C S Reid

#### **Auditors**

Ernst and Young Commercial Union House Albert Square Manchester M2 6LP

#### **Bankers**

National Westminster Bank Plc 55 King Street Manchester M60 2DB

### **Registered Office**

Risley Warrington Cheshire WA3 6AS

## DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 1996.

## 1. Results and Dividends

The profit for the year before taxation amounted to £508,000 and after taxation £336,000. The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

## 2. Principal Activity and Review of the Business

BNFL Instruments Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of British Nuclear Fuels plc (BNFL) and was incorporated on 13 January 1994 to supply advanced measurement technologies to the nuclear industry.

For the period from incorporation to 31 March 1995, dormant Company financial statements were filed showing:

	£
Debtors	1
Shareholder's Funds	1

No other comparatives will be shown in this set of financial statements unless material.

The Company commenced trading on 1 April 1995 and the principal activities of the Company during the period of this report have been.

- a. To provide radiometric and related systems and services to British Nuclear Fuels plc.
- b. To develop and establish the infrastructure for a business based on the provision of advanced radiometric and related systems and services.
- c. To build and commission a new Radiometric Development Facility (RDF).
- d. To initiate a controlled expansion into the external market place.
- e. To develop products to be sold in the internal and external market.

#### 3. Fixed Assets

The additions to tangible fixed assets during the year arose from the fitting out of the RDF facility, office furniture and computer hardware and software.

#### 4. Directors and Their Interests

The Directors during the year were as follows:-

K G Jackson (Chairman) (Appointed 3/4/95)

T B Kelly (Managing Director)

N Gardner

W Heafield

R Nicholson (Appointed 3/4/95)

P Read (Appointed 22/09/95)

D Gregson (Resigned 3/4/95)

I Duncan (Resigned 3/4/95)

The Directors have no notifiable interests under Sections 324 and 325 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### 6. Auditors

A resolution to reappoint the auditors Ernst & Young will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

C S REID

Company Secretary

12. December 1996

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the Directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts 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.

#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of BNFL Instruments Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 14, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

Manchester

18 December 1996

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 March 1996

	Notes	1996 £000
TURNOVER	2	7,126
Change in stocks of finished goods and in work in progress		(283)
Other operating income		(1)
Raw materials and consumables		537
Other external charges		131
Staff costs		2,743
Depreciation and amortisation		49
Other operating charges		3,467
		6,643
OPERATING PROFIT	3	483
Bank interest receivable		25
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		508
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	172
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		336
PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		336

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

at 31 March 1996

	Notes	1996 £000
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible assets	7	929
<b>.</b>	•	929
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks	8	337
Debtors	9	3,125
Cash at bank and in hand		1,493
		4,955
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(3,512)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,443
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,372
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
Deferred Taxation	11	(36)
		2,336_
		<del></del>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		*
Called up share capital	12	2,000
Profit and loss account	13	336
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS-EQUITY		2,336

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

... Director

12 December 1996

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 March 1996

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.i Accounting convention

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

#### 1.ii Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the historical cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and Machinery - 10% straight line Fixtures and Fittings - 10% straight line Computer Equipment - 20% straight line

#### 1.iii 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, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale - purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Work in progress and finished goods - cost of direct materials and

labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

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

#### 1.iv Long-Term Contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs (as defined in Stocks above) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for the contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

#### 1.v Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is expected that taxation will be payable.

#### 1.vi Pensions

The Company participates in the BNFL Group Pension Scheme a defined benefit pension scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions to this fund are charged in the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the Company. The regular cost is attributed to individual years using the projected unit credit method. Variations in pension costs, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, except in respect of long-term contracts where turnover represents the sales value of work done in the year, including estimates in respect of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the supply of advanced radiometric and related systems and services.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	1996 £000
United Kingdom	7,126
	7,126

#### 3. **OPERATING PROFIT**

This is stated after charging	1996 £000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	49
Auditors' remuneration	20
	69

#### 4. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

	1996
	£000
Fees	-
Other Emoluments	217
(including pension contributions)	
	217

Directors' emoluments, excluding pension contributions, fell within the following ranges:

	1996
	No.
NIL	4
£20,001 - £25,000	1
£50,001 - £55,000	2
£70,001 - £75,000	1

No emoluments, were paid to the chairman.

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the highest paid director, were £73,140 (1995. NIL).

## 5. STAFF COSTS

	1996 £000
Wages and Salaries Social Security Costs Other Pension Costs	2,417
	170
	156
	2,743

The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:

Administration	13
Manufacturing	67_
	80

## 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Based on the profit for the year	1996 £000
UK Corporation Tax at 33% Deferred Taxation (see note 12)	136 36
	172_

## 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant & Machinery	Furniture	Computers	Assets in Course	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost:					·
At 1 April 1995	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	649	120	182	27_	978
At 31 March 1996	649	120	182	27	978
Depreciation:					
At 1 April 1995	0	0	0	0	0
Provided during the year	27	8	14	0	49
At 31 March 1996	27	8	14	0	49
Net Book Value: At 31 March 1996	622	112	168	27	929

#### 8. STOCKS

	1996 £000
Raw materials and consumables	54
Work in progress	283
	337

## 9. **DEBTORS**

	1996
	£000
Due from parent undertakings	2,141
Due from group undertakings	968
Other debtors	12
Prepayments and accrued income	4
	3,125

## 10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	1996
	£000
Trade creditors	798
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	1,331
Amounts owed to group undertaking	30
Corporation tax	136
Other taxes and social security costs	96
Accruals	1,121
	3,512

## 11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movement in deferred taxation during the current year was:-

	1996
	£000
At 1 April 1995	•
Charge for year (note 6)	36_
At 31 March 1996	36

Deferred taxation has been provided in full and comprises:-

	1996 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	64
Other timing differences	(28)
	36

#### 12. SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised 1996 £000
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2,000
	Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid 1996 £000
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2,000

In order to provide sufficient funds for operations during the year the authorised share capital was increased by £1.999.999 by the creation of 1.999.999 ordinary shares of £1 each. The shares were allotted for cash.

# 13. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Share Capital	Profit & Loss A/C	Total Shareholder's Funds
At 1 April 1995	£000 -	£000 -	£000
Share Issue	2,000	-	2,000
Profit for the period	<del>_</del> _	336	336
At 31 March 1996	2,000	336	2,336

#### 14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	1996
	£000
Contracted	NIL

#### 15. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company participates in the 'BNFL Group Pension Scheme' which is a defined benefit scheme available to all employees. Contributions are paid into a pension scheme invested with Clerical Medical Investment Group. The pension costs are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations, particulars of which are contained in the Group accounts of British Nuclear Fuels plc.

The pension costs charge for the period was £156,000 and the unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end, included in other taxes and social security costs (note 10) are £27,000.

#### 16. CASH FLOW

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to wholly owned Subsidiary Undertakings under Financial Reporting Standard 1 and has not prepared a cash flow statement.

#### 17. RELATED PARTIES

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is British Nuclear Fuels plc, a Company registered in England and Wales. It has included the Company in its group accounts, copies of which are available from its registered office: Risley, Warrington, Cheshire.