# **Technifor Limited**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2003



# Technifor Limited DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

Gerard Guerin Mathieu Boisard

**SECRETARY** 

Castlegate Secretaries Limited

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Sussex House North Street Horsham West Sussex RH12 1BJ

#### **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants City Plaza Temple Row Birmingham B2 5AF

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Technifor Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale of micro – percussion indent and laser marking systems.

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

The directors consider the position of the company to be satisfactory and that the principal activity will continue.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors have held office during the year:

Gerard Guerin

Denis E Ledoux

(resigned 27 June 2003)

Marcel Therond

(resigned 27 June 2003)

Mark G M Worlidge

(resigned 26 January 2004)

Mathieu C R Boisard was appointed a director on 27 February 2004.

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Ordinary shares of £1 each

31.12.03

31.12.02

Gerard Guerin

Mark G M Worlidge

6,500

6,500

Since the year end Technifor S.A. has purchased the 6,500 shares held by MGM Worlidge. The company is now a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Technifor S.A.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint Baker Tilly, Chartered Accountants, as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

G Guerin

15 July

2004

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF 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 period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- c. 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 requirements of 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.

Baker Tilly Page 3

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TECHNIFOR LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14.

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 auditor's 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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 other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### 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 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**BAKER TILLY** 

Baller Tilly

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants City Plaza Temple Row Birmingham B2 5AF

22 July 2004

Baker Tilly

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
TURNOVER	1	1,170,644	1,096,459
Cost of sales		(527,652)	(524,471)
GROSS PROFIT		642,992	571,988
Other operating expenses (net)	2	(526,891)	(544,909)
OPERATING PROFIT		116,101	27,079
Investment income	3	856	705
Interest payable	4	(7,633)	(7,106)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	109,324	20,678
Taxation	7	(31,310)	(6,803)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	15	78,014	13,875

The operating profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account.

### BALANCE SHEET

### 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	37,023	68,110
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	151,354 471,845 12,518	115,737 338,469 14,450
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	635,717 (343,981)	468,656 (283,729)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		291,736	184,927
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		328,759	253,037
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	-	(2,292)
		328,759	250,745
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	65,000 263,759	65,000 185,745
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	328,759	250,745

Approved by the board on 15 July

2004

G Guerin - Director

M C R Boisard - Director ×

# Technifor Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

over 3 and 4 years

Motor vehicles

over 4 years.

#### **STOCKS**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling prices less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **DEFERRED TAXATION**

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are recoverable. They are considered to be recoverable on the basis that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of timing differences can be deducted.

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

#### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions expressed in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates of exchange approximately to those ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities have been translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### PENSIONS CONTRIBUTIONS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2003

### 1 TURNOVER

The company's turnover was derived from its principal activity. Sales were made in the following geographical markets:

	2003 £	2002 £
United Kingdom Other EC	1,047,962 122,682	1,072,451 24,008
	1,170,644	1,096,459
2 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (NET)	2003 £	2002 £
Distribution costs Administration expenses	109,617 417,274	88,901 456,008
	526,891	544,909
3 INVESTMENT INCOME	2003 £	2002 £
Bank interest receivable Other interest receivable	407 449	693 12
	856	705
4 INTEREST PAYABLE	2003 £	2002 £
Interest payable to parent undertaking Interest paid under hire purchase agreement	7,108 525	6,710 396
	7,633	7,106

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2003

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):  Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets:  Charge for the year owned assets 3,439 1,719  Profit on disposal of fixed assets 3,430 1,719  Profit on exervices 2,350 3,175  Profit on exchange 4,2422  6 EMPLOYEES 2003 2002  No. No.  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:  Office and management directors 4 4 4 - sales and administration 8 8 8  Staff costs for above persons:  Wages and salaries 214,732 222,050  Social security costs 24,211 21,349  Other pension costs 8,484 8,135  DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Emoluments 69,483 64,375  DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Emoluments 69,483 64,375  And 1 1  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:  Moncy purchase pension schemes was 1 1 1	5	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2003	2002
Charging/(crediting):   Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets:   Charge for the year owned assets   33,680   31,232     leased assets   3,439   1,719     Profit on disposal of fixed assets   (3,176)   (175)     Auditors' remuneration   - audit   5,750   4,800     - other services   2,350   3,175     Profit on exchange   (4,242)   -     6		Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after	£	£
Charge for the year owned assets   33,680   31,232     leased assets   3,439   1,719     Profit on disposal of fixed assets   (3,176)   (175)     Auditors' remuneration   5,750   4,800     - audit   5,750   4,800     - other services   2,350   3,175     Profit on exchange   (4,242)   -		charging/(crediting):		
No.   Staff costs for above persons:   Wages and salaries   Staff costs for above persons:   Wages and salaries   Social security costs   Social sec		<u> </u>		
Leased assets			33 680	31 232
Profit on disposal of fixed assets				
- audit				
- other services Profit on exchange 2,350 (4,242) - Composition of the exchange (4,242) - Composition of the exchange (4,242) - Composition of the exchange of				
Profit on exchange				
6 EMPLOYEES 2003 2002 No. No.  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:  Office and management - directors			•	3,1/5
No.   No.   No.		1 tont on exchange	(4,242)	
No.   No.   No.	6	EMPLOYEES	2003	2002
employed by the company during the year was:  Office and management  - directors	Ů			
- directors 4 4 4 4 4 - sales and administration 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		employed by the company during the year was:		
- sales and administration 8 8 8  12 12  2003 2002 £ £ £  Staff costs for above persons:  Wages and salaries 214,732 222,050 Social security costs 24,211 21,349 Other pension costs 8,484 8,135  DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Emoluments 69,483 64,375  2003 2002 No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:			4	4
2003   2002   £   £   £				
2003   2002   £   £   £			12	12
Staff costs for above persons:   Wages and salaries   214,732   222,050     Social security costs   24,211   21,349     Other pension costs   8,484   8,135			=====	<u> </u>
Staff costs for above persons: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs  DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Emoluments  69,483 64,375  2003 2002 No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:				
Wages and salaries         214,732         222,050           Social security costs         24,211         21,349           Other pension costs         8,484         8,135           247,427         251,534           DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION           Emoluments         69,483         64,375           2003         2002           No.         No.         No.           The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:			£	£
Social security costs Other pension costs  24,211 21,349 8,484 8,135  247,427 251,534  DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Emoluments  69,483 64,375  2003 2002 No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:			014720	222.050
Other pension costs  8,484 8,135  247,427 251,534  DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Emoluments  69,483 64,375  2003 No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:				
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Emoluments  69,483 64,375  2003 No. No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:		•		
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Emoluments  69,483 64,375  2003 No. No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:			0.45.405	251.524
Emoluments  69,483 64,375  2003 No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:			247,427 =======	251,534
2003 2002 No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:		DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:		Emoluments	69,483	64,375
No. No.  The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:			<del></del> _	
The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:			2003	2002
are accruing under:			No.	No.
			1	1
		•	<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2003

7	TAXATION	2003 £	2002 £
	Current tax:	1	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year	38,000	8,299
	Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year	265	(1,496)
		38,265	6,803
		<b>,</b>	-,
	Deferred tax	(6,955)	-
		31,310	6,803
		=======================================	
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year:		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	109,324	20,678
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of	<del></del> =	
	corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%)	32,797	6,203
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(133)	1,069
	Capital allowances less than depreciation	5,114	1,365
	Other adjustments	222	(338)
	Adjustments in respect of prior year	265	(1,496)
	Current tax charge for the year	38,265	6,803

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2003

8	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost or valuation 31 December 2002 Additions Disposals	£ 138,340 6,806 (1,753)	£ 88,166 (8,260)	£ 226,506 6,806 (10,013)
	31 December 2003	143,393	79,906	223,299
	Depreciation 31 December 2002 Charged in the year Disposals	95,252 27,171 (1,753)	63,144 9,948 (7,486)	158,396 37,119 (9,239)
	31 December 2003	120,670	65,606	186,276
	Net book value 31 December 2003	22,723	14,300	37,023
	31 December 2002	43,088	25,022	68,110
	The net book value of motor vehicles includes £8 under finance leases.	3,594 (2002: £12,031	) in respect of	assets held
9	STOCKS		2003 £	2002 £
	Consumables Finished goods and goods for resale		7,147 144,207	7,915 107,822
			151,354	115,737
10	DEBTORS		2003 £	2002 £
	Due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent undertaking Other debtors		453,505 18,340	330,212 1,638 6,619
			471,845	338,469
	Included within other debtors is £6,955 in respect	of deferred taxation (	see note 13).	<del></del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2003

11	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	n one year		2003 £	2002 £
	Amounts owed to parent undertakings Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income			148,201 1,811 79,511 38,000 49,479 2,950 24,029	149,363 6,875 48,244 8,299 40,434 1,043 29,471
				343,981	283,729
	Obligations under finance leases are secu	red on related a	issets.		
12	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after	more than one	year	2003 £	2002 £
	Obligations under finance leases			<u>-</u>	2,292
	Obligations under finance leases are secu	red on related a	ussets.		
13	DEFERRED TAXATION	Potential provision/ (asset) £	Amount provided £	Potential provision/ (asset)	Amount provided £
	Taxation deferred by capital allowances at 30%	(6,955)	(6,955)	(2,795)	- -
	The deferred tax asset of £6,955 is shown	n within other d	ebtors (see not	e 10).	
14	SHARE CAPITAL			2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each			65,000	65,000

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2003

15	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2003 £	2002 £
	1 January 2003 Profit for the financial year	185,745 78,014	171,870 13,875
	31 December 2003	263,759	185,745
16	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2003 £	2002 £
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	78,014 250,745	13,875 236,870
	Closing shareholders' funds	328,759	250,745

#### 17 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is Castle Harlan Partners III LLC, a company incorporated in U.S.A.

#### 18 PARENT UNDERTAKING

The parent undertaking is Technifor S.A., a company incorporated in France.

#### 19 RELATED PARTIES

During the year the company purchased goods from its parent undertaking, Technifor S.A., amounting to £227,600 (2002: £426,521). Goods were recharged to Technifor S.A. amounting to £Nil (2001: £1,603).

The company was charged interest of £7,108 (2002: £6,710) by Technifor S.A.

The company was charged a management charge of £14,456 (2002: £Nil) by Technifor S.A.

At 31 December 2003 there was a balance owing to Technifor S.A. of £148,201 (2002: £149,363) and a balance owing from Technifor S.A. of £Nil (2002: £1,638).

20	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	2003 £	2002 £
	Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	-	1,634

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