Company Registration No. 3196642

## East Midlands Instrument Company Limited

#### STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 May 2004

Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants 2 Whitehall Quay, Leeds, LS1 4HG



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#### **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

#### **DIRECTORS**

K Bingham

C Ringsell

J Pettit

S Watson

B Pettinger

R Hind

#### **SECRETARY**

C Ringsell

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Laughton Lane Morton Gainsborough Lincolnshire DN21 3ET

#### **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly 2 Whitehall Quay Leeds LS1 4HG

#### **BANKERS**

Royal Bank of Scotland plc 10 Silver Street Hull HU1 IJE

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of East Midlands Instrument Company Limited for the year ended 31 May 2004.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company during the year were the installation, calibration, repair and servicing of instruments and electrical controls, mechanical fabrication and control panel design and manufacture.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend the following dividends:

	2004 £	2003 £
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	248,911	150,525
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#### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors held office during the year:

K Bingham

C Ringsell

B Elsom

(resigned 27 February 2004)

J Pettit

S Watson

B Pettinger

R Hind

(appointed 1 March 2004)

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

#### **AUDITORS**

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

By order of the board

C Ringsell Secretary

9 September 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;
- 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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EAST MIDLANDS INSTRUMENT COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 19.

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 May 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BAKER TILLY Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants Leeds

14 September 2004

Baker Tilly

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 May 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
TURNOVER	1	9,217,027	6,599,868
Cost of sales		(6,999,176)	(5,131,335)
Gross profit		2,217,851	1,468,533
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		( 152,786) (1,425,368)	( 140,448) (1,131,719)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	639,697	196,366
Interest payable	3	( 66,053)	( 49,227)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		573,644	147,139
Taxation	5	( 153,524)	( 37,875)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		420,120	109,264
Dividends	6	( 248,911)	( 150,525)
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	171,209	( 41,261)

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.

# East Midlands Instrument Company Limited BALANCE SHEET 31 May 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
FIXED ASSETS	_		64.400
Tangible assets	7	677,466	611,193
Investments	8	800,000	800,000
		1,477,466	1,411,193
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	821,051	909,777
Debtors	10	2,191,637	1,081,216
Cash at bank and in hand		954	210
		3,013,642	1,991,203
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,597,162)	(1,865,542)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		416,480	125,661
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,893,946	1,536,854
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(1,086,580)	( 909,143)
		807,366	627,711
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			
Deferred taxation	13	( 30,377)	( 21,931)
		776,989	605,780
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	14	150,000	150,000
Profit and loss account	15	626,989	455,780

Approved by the board on 9 Suprember 2004.

K Bingham

Director

# East Midlands Instrument Company Limited CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 May 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
Cash flow from operating activities	17a	42,211	344,144
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	17b	( 66,053)	( 49,227)
Taxation		( 28,056)	( 29,999)
Capital expenditure and servicing of finance	17b	( 49,549)	( 68,684)
		(101,447)	196,234
Equity dividends paid		(248,911)	(150,525)
CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		(350,358)	45,709
Financing	17b	586,515	( 98,814)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE PERIOD		236,157	( 53,105)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT		2004 £	2003 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	17c	236,157	( 53,105)
Net cash inflow from bank loans Net cash outflow in respect of hire purchase Net cash outflow from other long term creditors New finance leases		( 624,233) 37,718 - ( 83,488)	( 107,999) ( 7,418) 20,400
Change in net debt		( 433,846)	( 148,122)
Net debt at 1 June 2003		(1,621,064)	(1,472,942)
Net debt at 31 May 2004		(2,054,910)	(1,621,064)

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### CONSOLIDATION

The company was, at the end of the year, a wholly owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in the United Kingdom. As a result, the company, in accordance with section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, is not required to produce and has not published consolidated accounts. The parent entity's accounts therefore present information about it as an individual undertaking and not as a group.

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

Freehold property	2%
Plant and machinery	15%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15%
Motor vehicles	25%

#### STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture. 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 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.

#### 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 lesser.

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.

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# East Midlands Instrument Company Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **TURNOVER**

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

#### **GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

Government grants on capital expenditure are released to revenue by equal annual amounts over the expected useful life of the assets to which they relate.

Baker Tilly

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 2004

#### 1 TURNOVER

The company's turnover and profit before taxation were all derived from its principal activity.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

		2004 £	2003 £
	United Kingdom	9,217,027	6,599,868
2	OPERATING PROFIT	2004 £	2003 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Government grant releases Depreciation – owned assets – assets held under HP Auditors' remuneration - as auditors Operating lease rentals	( 710) 49,884 16,880 11,000	( 540) 48,688 9,488 11,378
	- plant and machinery - land and buildings	80,211 33,301	54,016 20,964
3	INTEREST PAYABLE	2004 £	2003 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges Other similar charges payable	54,062 4,796 7,195	39,471 2,236 7,520
		66,053	49,227

4 EMPLOYEES	2004 No.	2003 No.
The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:		
Production staff Administrative staff	127 34	132 33
	161	165
	2004 £	2003 £
Staff costs for above persons:		
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	3,625,879 357,634 69,963	3,409,516 319,251 68,863
	4,053,476	3,797,630
DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2004 £	2003 £
The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:		
Emoluments receivable	154,674	68,727
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	31,919	32,918
	186,593	101,645
The number of directors who are accruing benefits under company	pension sche	emes were as
follows:	2004	2003
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	7	6

5	TAXATION	2004 £	2003 £
	Corporation tax: Current tax	145,078	28,056
	Deferred taxation: Current year	8,446	9,819
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	153,524	37,875
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the period:		
	The tax charge assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of (30%). The differences are explained below:	corporation to 2004	2003
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	573,644	147,139
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2003: 30%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Smaller companies rate relief	172,093 5,387 ( 6,798) ( 25,604)	1,290
	Current tax charge for the period	145,078	28,056
6	DIVIDENDS	2004 £	2003 £
	The following dividends have been paid in respect of the year:		
	Dividend paid on ordinary shares	248,911	150,525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 2004

	Freehold	Plant and	Fixtures, fittings and	Motor	
	properties	machinery	equipment	vehicles	Total
	properties £	macmmery £	equipment £	venicies £	£
Cost	~		~	-	
At 1 June 2003	510,244	555,757	131,565	21,734	1,219,300
Additions	2,779	83,827	46,431		133,037
At 31 May 2004	513,023	639,584	177,996	21,734	1,352,337
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2003	79,950	405,075	106,829	16,253	608,107
Charge for the year	11,260	42,689	10,190	2,625	66,764
At 31 May 2004	91,210	447,764	117,019	18,878	674,871
Net book value	<del></del>		<del></del>		
At 31 May 2004	421,813	191,820	60,977	2,856	677,466
At 31 May 2003	430,294	150,682	24,736	5,481	611,193

#### Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £643,762 is £127,777 (2003: £61,169) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the accounts in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £16,880(2003: £9,488).

8	FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS	Investments other than loans £
	Cost	
	At 1 June 2003 and 31 May 2004	800,000
	Net book value	
	At 31 May 2004	800,000
	At 31 May 2003	800,000
		000,000

Investments shown above relate to 100% of the issued share capital of East Midlands Instrument Company (1996) Limited, the company's only subsidiary.

9	STOCKS	2004 £	2003 £
	Raw materials Work in progress	6,529 814,522	48,485 861,292
		821,051	909,777
10	DEBTORS	2004 £	2003 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,147,506 44,131	1,051,518 29,698
		2,191,637	1,081,216
11	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2004 £	2003 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Hire purchase agreements Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	890,315 939,869 43,644 145,078 395,976 97,380	670,793 697,365 21,338 28,056 327,258 68,497
	Accruals and deferred income	2,597,162	52,235
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling of company.	lue within one year are so	ecured by the
		2004 £	2003 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase agreements	890,315 43,644	670,793 21,338
		933,959	692,131

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 2004

12	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due in more than one year	2004	2003
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	168,556	72,458
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	800,000	800,000
	Hire purchase agreements	44,824	21,360
	Other creditors	73,200	15,325
		1,086,580	909,143
		2004	2002
		2004 £	2003 £
	Amounts repayable by instalments falling due:		
	In more than one but not more than two years	148,797	109,143
	In more than two but not more than five years	937,783	800,000
		1,086,580	909,143
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due	after more than one year	are secured
	by the company.	2004	2003
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	168,556	72,458
	Hire purchase agreement	44,824	21,360
		213,380	93,818
		<del></del>	

During the year the company increased its term loan by £200,000, this is to be repaid over five years at an interest rate of 1.75% above base rate.

They also increased their SSAS loan from the SSAS pension scheme by £100,000 repayable over five years.

13	DEFERED TAXATION	2004 £	2003 £			
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:					
	Provision brought forward Increase in provision	21,931 8,446	12,112 9,819			
	Provision carried forward	30,377	21,931			
	The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:					
		2004 £	2003 £			
	Accelerated capital allowances	30,377	21,931			
14	SHARE CAPITAL	2004 £	2003 £			
	Authorised: 150,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Ordinary share capital	150,000	150,000			
15	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2004 £	2003 £			
	1 June 2003	455,780	497,041			
	Retained profit/(loss) for the year	171,209	( 41,261)			
	31 May 2004	626,989	455,780			

16	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2004 £	2003 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	420,120 ( 248,911)	109,264 ( 150,525)
		171,209	( 41,261)
	Opening shareholders' equity funds	605,780	647,041
	Closing shareholders' equity funds	776,989	605,780
17	CASH FLOWS	2004 £	2003 £
a	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		
	Operating profit	639,697	196,366
	Depreciation	66,764	57,636
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	88,726 (1,110,421)	( 75,246) ( 199,719)
	(Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	357,445	365,107
	Net cash flow from operating activities	42,211	344,144
		2004	2003 £
b	Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flow	£	r
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
	Interest paid Interest element of finance lease rental payments	( 61,257) ( 4,796)	( 46,991) ( 2,236)
	Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	( 66,053)	( 49,227)
	Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets	( 49,549)	( 68,684)
	Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	( 49,549)	( 68,684)

17	CASH FLOWS (continued)			2004 £	2003 £
	Financing Increased borrowing Repayment of bank loans Capital element of finance lease rental pays Net outflow from other long term creditors		,	624,233 - ( 37,718)	( 61,076) ( 17,338) ( 20,400)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	;		586,515	( 98,814)
c	Analysis of changes in net debt	At 31 May 2003 £	Cash flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 May 2004 £
	Net cash Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts	210 ( 434,965)	744 235,413	-	954 ( 199,552)
		( 434,755)	236,157	-	( 198,598)
	Debt Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Hire purchase agreements	( 255,828) ( 887,783) ( 42,698)	(470,260) (153,973) 37,718		( 726,088) (1,041,756) ( 88,468)
		(1,186,309)	(586,515)	( 83,488)	(1,856,312)
	Net debt	(1,621,064)	(350,358)	( 83,488)	(2,054,910)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 May 2004

#### 18 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 May 2004 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2004 £	2003 £
Plant and machinery		
expiring within one year	22,504	17,513
expiring between two and five years	119,969	67,874
Land and buildings	•	ŕ
expiring within one year	12,337	_
expiring between two and five years	20,964	-
	175,774	85,387

#### 19 CONTINGENCIES

The company has given a cross guarantee in favour of Royal Bank of Scotland plc in respect of all monies owing by East Midlands Instrument Company (1996) Limited and East Midlands Holdings Limited.

#### 20 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of East Midlands Holdings Limited, a company registered in England.