COMPANIES HOUSE

Grant Thornton 75

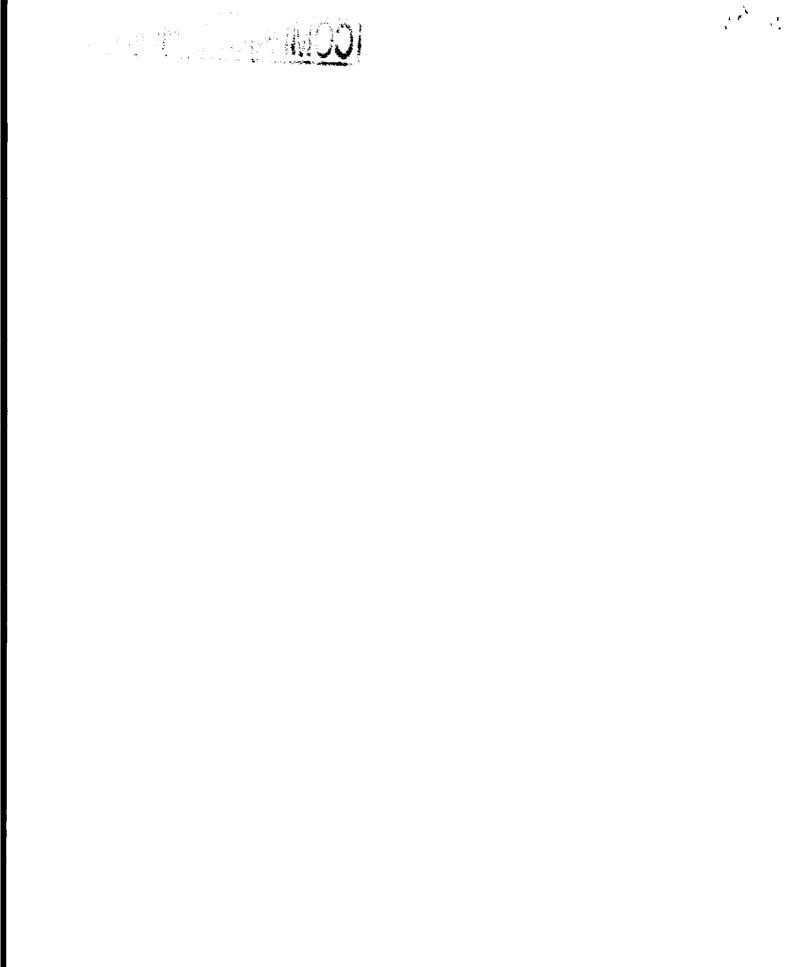
THE BRITISH GLASS MANUFACTURERS CONFEDERATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2001





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

Company registration number:

00539065

Registered office:

Northumberland Road

Sheffield S10 2UA

Director General:

Mr D Workman (appointed 8 May 2001)

Secretary:

Mr K B Barnsley

Bankers:

National Westminster Bank plc

Solicitors:

Blakesley Rice MacDonald

Irwin Mitchell Keeble Hawson

Auditors:

Grant Thornton

Registered auditors Chartered accountants

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

President

P Murray

Council members during the financial year

T Barrow

P Christie

G Collett (Resigned 16 November 2000) (Resigned 16 November 2000) A D Cunningham

D Currie E Dancer

S Hammond G Hardcastle

A J O Hoskins

A Humphries (Resigned 16 November 2000) R A E Katz (Resigned 16 November 2000)

E Kilty R Kirk

R T Montgomery

P Murray

A Norris (Appointed 16 November 2000)

E I H Palmer W Pardoe

D Petit-Maire (Appointed 11 May 2001)

A Rattray

R Ritchie (Appointed 11 May 2001)

C Scholey A Spencer

G R Webster Gardiner (Resigned 16 November 2000)

J Whitehouse

Members of the Finance and General Purposes Committee

A Rattray (Chairman)

R T Montgomery

R Kirk

Р Миттау

W Pardoe

C Scholey

Full members of the confederation at 30 June 2001

Representative

Beatson Clark plc R T Montgomery Bibby Sterilin Ltd J Whitehouse W Fludgate Biochem Glass Caithness Glass plc R A Brooke Corning Ltd I G Strother Cumbria Crystal Ltd I Dillon E Dancer Dartington Glass Ltd Edinburgh Crystal Glass Co Ltd W Soutar

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Full members of the confederation at 30 June 2001 (continued)

Representative

Epsom Glass Industries Ltd A Sayer FBG Anchor S Williams Grantley of Yorkshire Ltd J Bentley Allied Glass Containers Ltd A Spencer Laboratory Sales (UK) Ltd R Aston Lancaster Glass Fibre Ltd M Clokey Lewis & Towers Ltd J Daniels St Gobain Glass D Shephard S Murray & Co P Murray Nazeing Glass Works Ltd M Tarrant Newell Ltd K Parkinson Pilkington Glass Ltd A Cunningham Rexam Glass Barnsley C Scholey Plowden & Thompson Ltd SFR Beadman Potters Ballotini Ltd G Crutchley Poulten Selfe & Lee Ltd A D Gosling PPG Industries (UK) Ltd P D Nisbett QVF Process Systems Ltd R J Dimelow R & D Glass Ltd R Pauli Regina Industries Ltd G W Schuller Rockware Glass Ltd E Kilty Royal Brierley Crystal Ltd G Webster-Gardiner Royal Doultan Crystal Ltd D Nightingale Sean Quinn Group S Quinn Stevenson Reeves Ltd R S Mein P Christie Stolzle Flaconnage Ltd G J Rogers Stuart & Sons Ltd JB Treasure & Co Ltd D C Elliott S Hammond United Glass Ltd Wilkinson Group plc D J Wilkinson

Associate members of the confederation at 30 June 2001

Representative

Acheson Colloids Company I Trundley AFT (UK) Ltd P Q West Appleby Calumite Ltd M Abraham JS Clark Batoyle Ltd T Berryman & Sons Ltd M J Keogh K Sheperd B G plc A C Wardell **BOC Ltd** Borax Europe Ltd J M Simon Brunner Mond (UK) Ltd JO Pugh B B Reed Burwell Reed & Kinghorn Ltd A Chapman A E Chapman & Sons Ltd D M G Media S Byrne Dyson Hotwork Ltd J V Laming

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Associate members of the confederation at 30 June 2001 (continued)

Representative

Dyson Industries Ltd	J Fox
Elna UK	S J Kelly
Emhart (UK) Ltd	G Parkinson
Esdale Ltd	F Eastwood
Eutectic Company Ltd	A J Dawe
General Chemical (GB) Ltd	R Beaumont
Graphoidal Developments Ltd	L D Brown
Sibelko	R S Leonard
Inex Vision Systems Division	D Bragg
International Bottle Co Ltd	R Clark
Irish Glass Bottle Co Ltd	B Gorey
I S Maintenance Ltd	C Farnsworth
R Kent	R Kent
Laidlaw Drew Ltd	R S Pont
W S Lee	W S Lee
Leerco Engineering Ltd	G Green
Longcliffe Quarries Ltd	R J G Shields
Maul Technology Co	J B Johnston
F X Nachtmann Bleikristallwerke GmBH	W Frank
JT Nex Ltd	A Thomas
Omya UK Ltd	M Nocivelli
Parkinson Spencer Refractories Ltd	D E Parkinson
SEPR Chemicals Ltd	I Whittaker
Solvay Chemicals	C Telling
Stein Atkinson	R Nickels
Sunglass	S Kelly
Swarovski & Co	K Kolb
Tecoglass	R Duly
Waterford Crystal	J Kennedy

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001.

Principal activity

The main activities of British Glass are as a trade association and research establishment, representing and working on research projects, for all sectors of the glass industry and associated industries.

Business review

There was a profit for the year ended 30 June 2001 after taxation of £91,700 (2000: loss £52,800) for British Glass and its subsidiary company Glass Technology Services Ltd. The group profit is encouraging and is a significant improvement on the results of last year. Fixed costs have been held in line with the previous year. All costs will continue to be monitored and controlled to give further savings in the year to come.

Federation activities, handled through British Glass, have been focused on a number of issues affecting many if not all of our members.

A few examples include the progression of the UK's packaging legislation, the continuing need for lobby against the imposition of an aggregate's tax on the industry's raw materials and, worst of all, a very heavy levy on the gas and electricity used by the industry which could easily miss its target and penalise companies which have already carried out energy saving measures, but do not employ enough people to benefit from the suggested recycling of the money into reductions in National Insurance Contributions.

These activities reflect the changes in legislation and standards which impact on businesses, and British Glass successfully aims to influence and direct these changes wherever possible to benefit the industry.

Members and directors

Membership details are set out on pages 1 to 3.

Directors' responsibilities for the 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:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- 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 maintaining proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

Auditors

Grant Thornton offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL

Mr K B Barnsley Secretary

25 October 2001

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE BRITISH GLASS MANUFACTURERS CONFEDERATION

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 20 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 7 and 8.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. 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 United Kingdom 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 affairs of the company and the group at 30 June 2001 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON

REGISTERED AUDITORS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SHEFFIELD

25 October 2001

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except that leasehold premises are shown at their revalued amount. The principal accounting policies of the group have remained unchanged from the previous year.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The group financial statements consolidate those of the company and of its subsidiary undertaking (see Note 6) drawn up to 30 June 2001. Profits or losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the Confederation for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

LONG-TERM CONTRACTS

The attributable profit on long-term contracts is recognised once their outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects the proportion of work completed to date on the project.

Costs associated with long-term contracts are included in stocks to the extent that they cannot be matched with contract work accounted for as turnover. Long-term contract balances included in stocks are stated at cost, after provision has been made for any foreseeable losses and the deduction of applicable payments on account.

Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which the loss is first foreseen.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Leasehold premises
Machinery and equipment

30 years 2 - 10 years

The leasehold land is held on a 1,000 year lease from 1957 at a nominal annual rent.

LEASED ASSETS

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are included at costs less amounts written off.

STOCKS

Stocks and work in progress have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

The pension costs charged against profits are based on actuarial methods and assumptions designed to spread the anticipated pension costs over the service lives of the employees in the scheme, so as to ensure that the regular pension cost represents a substantially level percentage of the current and expected future pensionable payroll. Variations from regular cost are spread over the average remaining service lives of current employees in the scheme.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account by equal annual instalments over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets.

FIXED ASSETS

Following the implementation of FRS 15 "Tangible Fixed Assets" the company has adopted a policy of not revaluing fixed assets. The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets previously revalued has been retained at their book amount in accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 15.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 June 2001

	Note	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Turnover	1	1,770.6	1,481.1
Cost of sales		(1,711.6)	(1,581.6)
Gross profit/(loss)		59.0	(100.5)
Other operating income		29.8	46.9
Operating profit/(loss)	1	88.8	(53.6)
Interest receivable		2.9	8.0
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	9	91.7	(52.8)

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

BALANCE SHEETS AT 30 JUNE 2001

		The	group	The co	mpany
	Note	2001	2000	2001	2000
479 · .		£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4 _	1,032.7	1,060.0		1,060.0
Current assets					
Stocks	6	58.1	110.7	1.6	85.7
Debtors	7	412.4	252.8	617.0	533.4
Cash at bank and in hand		241.4	29.4	234.0	24.6
	•	711.9	392.9	852.6	643.7
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	337.9	221.7	264.3	191.2
Net current assets		374.0	171.2	588.3	452.5
Total assets less current liabilities		1,406.7	1,231.2	1,621.0	1,512.5
Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred income		202.9	119.1	202.9	119.1
		1,203.8	1,112.1	1,418.1	1,393.4
Capital and reserves					
Revaluation reserve	9	695.3	1,091.0	695.3	1,091.0
Profit and loss account	9	508.5	21.1	722.8	302.4
Members' funds	10	1,203.8	1,112.1	1,418.1	1,393.4

The accounts were approved by the Finance and General Purposes Committee of the Confederation on 25 October 2001.

Dr A Rattray

Alm Rotton

Member of the Council of the Confederation

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2001

	Note	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11	169.1	148.6
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		2.9	0.8
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		2.9	0.8
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Grants received		(93.9) - 100.0	(179.6) 35.7 123.2
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from capital expenditure	;	6.1	(20.7)
Increase in cash	12	178.1	128.7

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

For the year ended 30 June 2001

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	91.7	(52.8)
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and depreciation charge based on revalued amounts	28.9	28.9
Historical cost profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	120.6	(23.9)
Historical cost profit/(loss) transferred to reserves	120.6	(23.9)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

2

1 TURNOVER AND PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Turnover is attr	ributable to	the	following	classes	of
business:					

business:				
	Turnover		Gross pro	fit/(loss)
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Member services	568.1	573.4	(8.0)	6.0
Research group: Research and development, contracts, fees and sales	1,202.5	907.7	67.0	(106.5)
Research and development, contracts, fees and sales	1,770.6	1,481.1	59.0	$\frac{(100.5)}{(100.5)}$
	1,770.0	1,101.1		(100.5)
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is			2001	2000
given below:			£'000	£'000
United Kingdom			1,519.9	1,347.4
Overseas			250.7	133.7
			1,770.6	1,481.1
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting	g):		2001	2000
			£'000	£'000
Rent receivable			(29.8)	(34.2)
Auditors' remuneration			8.2	7.8
Depreciation			93.8	84.0
Operating lease payments - equipment		•	20.5	84.0
Tangible fixed assets - permanent diminution			27.4	-
Government grants		_	16.2	4.1
		_		
DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES				
Staff costs during the year were as follows:			2001	2000
Statt costs during the year were as follows.			£'000	£'000
			2.000	1,000
Wages and salaries			731.8	731.2
Social security costs			50.9	56.9
Pension costs (note 16)			51.5	61.6
,		-	834.2	849.7
The average number of employees of the Confederation	on is set out bel	low:		
			2001	2000
			number	
			number	number
Management			8	8
Administration			8	8
Technical			18	18
			34	34

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

2 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

The Confederation is governed by a Council, the Members of which are its Directors for the purposes of the Companies Act 1985. The Memorandum of Association prohibits the appointment of any Member of the Council to any salaried office of the Confederation. Neither the President nor any Member of Council received any remuneration during the year.

3 PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The parent company has taken advantage of section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 and has not included its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The group profit for the year includes a profit of £24,700 (2000: £17,200) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the company.

4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The group and the company

	Leasehold	Machinery and		
	premises £'000	equipment £'000	Total £'000	
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2000	940.0	1,079.8	2,019.8	
Additions	_	93.9	93.9	
At 30 June 2001	940.0	1,173.7	2,113.7	
Depreciation	-			
At 1 July 2000	172.2	787.6	959.8	
Provided in the year	31.4	62.4	93.8	
Diminution in value	-	27.4	27.4	
At 30 June 2001	203.6	877.4	1,081.0	
Net book amount at 30 June 2001	736.4	296.3	1,032.7	
Net book amount at 30 June 2000	767.8	292.2	1,060.0	

The figures above for cost or valuation include valuations as follows:

	Leaseh	Leasehold premises	
	2001	2000	
	£'000	£'000	
1995 valuation	940.0	940.0	

If leasehold premises had not been revalued they would have been included on the historical cost basis at the following amounts:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Leasehold premises £'000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	228.6 172.5
Net book amount at 30 June 2001	56.1
Net book amount at 30 June 2000	60.6

5 FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS

At 30 June 2001 the group held more than 20% of the equity of Glass Technology Services Ltd a subsidiary undertaking:

Class of share capital held	Proportion held by parent company	Nature of business
Ordinary	100%	Sale of equipment and services

The subsidiary undertaking has been consolidated in the group accounts.

6 STOCKS

	The g	roup	The cor	npany
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£,000	£,000	£'000	£,000
Raw materials and consumable stores	38.5	46.6	1.6	46.6
Work in progress	19.6	64.1	-	39.1
	58.1	110.7	1.6	85.7

7 DEBTORS

	The group		The company	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	345.2	207.0	54.1	33.4
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	-	495.7	454.2
Prepayments and other debtors	67.2	45.8	67.2	45.8
	412.4	252.8	617.0	533.4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	The group		The company	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	76.4	42.5	76.4	42.5
Payments received on account	33.1	34.3	1.1	33.8
Trade creditors	134.7	75.2	134.7	75.2
Social security and other taxes	59.7	48.2	19.3	20.6
Accruals and deferred income	34.0	21.5	32.8	19.1
	337.9	221.7	264.3	191.2

The National Westminster Bank plc holds a first legal mortgage over the leasehold premises as security against overdraft facilities.

RESERVES 9

The group

At 30 June 2001

The group	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 July 2000	1,091.0	21.1
Transfer for periods to 30 June 2000	(366.8)	366.8
Transfer	(28.9)	28.9
Profit for the year	-	91.7
At 30 June 2001	695.3	508.5
The company		Profit and
	Revaluation reserve £'000	loss account £'000
At 1 July 2000	1,091.0	302.4
Transfer for periods to 30 June 2000	(366.8)	366.8
Transfer	(28.9)	28.9
Profit for the year	` <u>-</u>	24.7
At 30 June 2001	695.3	722.8

Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association of the Confederation requires that the income and property of the Confederation be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Confederation and prohibits its distribution directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, gift, division, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to the Members of the Confederation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

Profit/(loss) for the financial year 91.7 (52.8) Members' funds at 1 July 2000 1.112.1 1,164.9 1,102.8 1,112.1 1,164.9 1,102.8 1,112.1 1,164.9 1,102.8 1,112.1 1,164.9 1,102.8 1,112.1 1,102.8 1,112.8	10	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN MEMBER	S' FUNDS		
Members' funds at 3 July 2000 1,112.1 1,164 9 Members' funds at 30 June 2001 1,203.8 1,112.1 11 NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 2001 2000 £000 £000 £000 £000 Coperating profit/(loss) 88.8 (53.6) Depreciation 121.2 84.9 Release of grant (16.2) (4.1) Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets - - (12.6) Decrease in stock 52.6 36.4 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (159.6) 56.9 Increase in creditors 82.3 40.7 Net cash inflow from operating activities 169.1 148.6 12 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT 2000 £'000 £'000 Increase in cash in the year 178.1 128.7 Change in net debt resulting from cash flows 178.1 128.7 Net debt at 1 July 2000 (13.1) (141.8) (141.8) Net debt at 30 June 2001 165.0 (13.1) 13					
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 2001		•		1,112.1	1,164.9
1000 1000		Members' funds at 30 June 2001		1,203.8	1,112.1
Coperating profit/(loss) 88.8 (53.6) Depreciation 121.2 (84.9) Release of grant (16.2) (4.1) Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets - (12.6) (159.6) (1	11	NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERAT	ING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation 121.2 84.9 Release of grant (16.2) (4.1) Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets - (12.6) Decrease in stock 52.6 36.4 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (159.6) 56.9 Increase in creditors 82.3 40.7 Net cash inflow from operating activities 169.1 148.6 12 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT Increase in cash in the year 2001 2000 £'000 Increase in cash in the year 178.1 128.7 Change in net debt resulting from cash flows 178.1 128.7 Net debt at 1 July 2000 (13.1) (141.8) Net debt at 30 June 2001 165.0 (13.1) 13 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT At 1 July 2000 2000 £'000 £'000 Cash in hand and at bank 29.4 212.0 241.4 Overdrafts (42.5) (33.9) (76.4)					
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Decrease in stock 52.6 36.4 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (159.6) 56.9 Increase in creditors 82.3 40.7 Net cash inflow from operating activities 169.1 148.6 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT Increase in cash in the year 2001 £'000 £'000 Increase in cash in the year 178.1 128.7 Change in net debt resulting from cash flows 178.1 128.7 Net debt at 1 July 2000 (13.1) (141.8) Net debt at 30 June 2001 165.0 (13.1) ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT At 1 July		Depreciation		121.2	84.9
Class decrease in debtors 159.6 169.9 167.0 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1		Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets		` -	(12.6)
Increase in creditors 82.3 40.7 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1 148.6 169.1 169.1 148.6 169.1 169.1 169.1 169.1 169.1 169.1 169.1 169.1 169.1 169.1 169.0					
12 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT 2001				•	
2001		Net cash inflow from operating activities		169.1	148.6
### 178.1 128.7	12	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MO	VEMENT IN NET DE	ВТ	
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows Net debt at 1 July 2000 Net debt at 30 June 2001 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT At 1 July 2000 Cash flow 2001 £'000 Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts 29.4 212.0 241.4 (76.4)					
Net debt at 1 July 2000 Net debt at 30 June 2001 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT At 1 July 2000 Cash flow 2001 £'000 £'000 Cash in hand and at bank 29.4 212.0 241.4 Overdrafts (42.5) (33.9) (76.4)		Increase in cash in the year		178.1	128.7
Net debt at 30 June 2001 13 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT At 1 July 2000 Cash flow 2001 £'000 £'000 Cash in hand and at bank 29.4 212.0 241.4 Overdrafts (42.5) (33.9) (76.4)		Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		178.1	128.7
13 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT At 1 July At 30 June 2000 Cash flow 2001 £'000 £'000 £'000 Cash in hand and at bank 29.4 212.0 241.4 Overdrafts (42.5) (33.9) (76.4)		Net debt at 1 July 2000		(13.1)	(141.8)
At 1 July At 30 June 2000 Cash flow 2001 £'000 £'000 £'000 Cash in hand and at bank 29.4 212.0 241.4 Overdrafts (42.5) (33.9) (76.4)		Net debt at 30 June 2001		165.0	(13.1)
2000 Cash flow £'000 2001 £'000 £'000 £'000 Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts 29.4 212.0 241.4 (42.5) (33.9) (76.4)	13	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
Overdrafts (42.5) (33.9) (76.4)			2000		2001
Overdrafts (42.5) (33.9) (76.4)		Cash in hand and at bank	29.4	212.0	241.4
(13.1) 178.1 165.0		Overdrafts		(33.9)	
			(13.1)	178.1	165.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

14 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2000.

15 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £19,800 (2000: £14,800) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

-	Machine equipm	
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
Between one and five years	19.8	10.1
In five years or more	· -	4.7
	19.8	14.8

16 PENSIONS

The Confederation operates a pension scheme for the benefit of certain staff. The British Glass Manufacturers Confederation Pension and Assurance Scheme applies to all staff not eligible for the universities schemes described below. This is a defined benefit scheme contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme, and is insured with Legal and General Assurance Society Limited under a with profit deposit administration policy. The scheme is funded on the actuarial advice of the Society based on the latest actuarial valuation of the Scheme.

The method used for calculating the contribution rate for retirement benefits is known as the Projected Unit method with a 5 year control period.

In the opinion of the actuary, given at April 2000, the scheme's assets existing on 1 April 2000 represented 114% of the scheme liabilities as at that date and the resources of the scheme were likely to meet in full the liabilities of the scheme as they fell due. This opinion was based on a contribution rate of 12.8% which has been paid to 1 April 2001, and will be reviewed on the basis of the result of the actuarial valuation.

The assumptions used in the actuarial valuation were as follows.

Inflation	4.00%
Rate of salary increase	5.50%
Expected rate of return on investment assets	7.50%
Increase in pensions in payment	3.75%

The assets in the scheme and the expected long-term rate of return at 31 March 2000 were:

	Value £'000
Market value of assets Deposit administration contract	1,305.0
Present value of scheme liabilities	1,115.0
Surplus in the scheme	190.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

16 PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Surplus not recognised as recoverable	190.0
Net pension asset	-

The cost included in these accounts is £53,800 (2000: £34,745).

The Confederation also participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit scheme which is externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund.

The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 1999. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the result of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in salary and pensions. It was assumed that the valuation rate of interest would be 4.5% per annum, that salary scale increases would be 3.6% per annum and that pensions would increase by 2.6% per annum.

At the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the market value of the assets of the scheme was £18,870 million and the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 108% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The group received a refund in respect of pension costs of £5,329 (2000: costs £14,714). The contribution rate payable by the institution was 14% of pensionable salaries. The actuary to the Universities Supperannuation Scheme has confirmed that it is appropriate to take the pensions costs in the institution's accounts to be equal to the actual contributions paid during the year. In particular, the contribution rate recommended following the 1999 valuation has regard to the surplus disclosed, the benefit improvements introduced subsequent to the valuation and the need to spread surplus in a prudent manner over the future lifetime of current scheme members. The last member of the Universities Superannuation scheme retired on 31 March 2000.

The Confederation is also a member of the Federated Superannuation System for Universities, a defined contribution scheme administered by a Central Council with the main object of securing that superannuation provision is made continuously and without interruption during the service of those who are engaged in higher education and research. The benefits of this scheme are secured by protective trusts for the members and/or their dependants on retirement or earlier death by means of a legal agreement between each individual member and the Confederation as Employer.

The cost included in these accounts is £3,000 (2000: £2,842).

17 LIABILITIES OF MEMBERS

Under Clause 6 of the Memorandum of Association all members undertake to contribute to the assets of the Confederation such an amount as may be required, not exceeding £5 in the event of it being wound up during their period of membership, and within one year afterwards.

18 TAXATION

The company has unrelieved tax losses of £198,000 (2000: £160,000) that remain available to offset against future taxable trading profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

19 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The members of Council consider that British Glass Foundation was a related party of the company during the year. The British Glass Manufacturers Confederation received no management and ancillary fees in respect of goods and services provided from the organisation.