Erco Lighting Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1998 Registered number 1408064



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents

Directors' report]
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report to the members of Erco Lighting Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	(
Cash flow statement	7
Notes	{

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1998.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the sale of lighting equipment.

Business review

The company increased its turnover during 1998 by 25.7% and its gross profit margin by 2.9%.

Year 2000

Our parent company in Germany has, for a considerable time, assessed the potential impact of the Year 2000 issue in connection with our business.

As a result, Erco Lighting Limited in London has:

- (a) evaluated in house technology and, where necessary, replaced equipment to accommodate Year 2000, and
- (b) contacted our local suppliers who have in turn provided, in our belief, acceptable responses for dealing with the Year 2000 issue in relation to their products.

In assessing the potential impact of the Year 2000 issue at an early stage, the company has been able to upgrade Year 2000 considerations into its normal business and investment plan. For this reason, no explicit expense figures relating to the Year 2000 issue have been separately quantified.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The profit before dividends for the year was £356,641 (1997: £17,324).

No dividend was paid or proposed during 1998 (1997: £nil).

Directors and directors' interests

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

K Hertzum KJ Maack POS Schwarzfischer M Rowling GW Teichert

(appointed 1 April 1998)

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

Directors' report

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 prder of the board

K Hertzum Director

38 Dover Street London W1X 3RB

24/3 - 1999

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 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;
- 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.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury square London EC4Y 8BB

Auditors' report to the members of Erco Lighting Limited

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. 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 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 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 26 Hard 1999

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 £	1997 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	8,615,547 (5,057,901)	6,851,744 (4,222,899)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses		3,557,646 (175,187) (2,798,312)	2,628,845 (130,923) (2,450,407)
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4	584,147 18,141 (8,185)	47,515 32,247 (15,836)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2-6 7	594,103 (237,462)	63,926 (46,602)
Profit for the financial year Retained profit brought forward		356,641 1,356,921	17,324 1,339,597
Retained profit carried forward		1,713,562	1,356,921

The results arise wholly from continuing operations.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the above profit and loss account.

There is no difference between the result as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result on an historic cost basis.

A statement of movements in shareholders' funds is given in note 17 to these financial statements.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 1998

	Note		1998		1997
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		1,117,587		1,175,331
Current assets					
Stocks	9	199,844		145,084	
Debtors	10	1,076,941		1,061,470	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,362,144		1,323,263	
		2,638,929		2,529,817	
Creditors: amounts falling		2,030,929		2,329,617	
due within one year	11	(1,492,954)		(1,789,002)	
Net current assets			1,145,975		740,815
the current assets			1,143,773		740,813
Total assets less current liabilities			2,263,562		1,916,146
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		-		(9,225)
Net assets			2,263,562		1,906,921
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital - equity	16		550,000		550,000
Profit and loss account	17		1,713,562		1,356,921
			2.262.562		1.006.001
			2,263,562		1,906,921

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 March 1999 and were signed on its behalf by K Hertzum (Director) on 200/2100

6

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 1998

	Note		1998		19967	
		£	£	£	£	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	13		1,060,808		82,046	
Return on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		17,341 (8,185)		17,655 -		
			9,156		17,655	
Taxation			(35,806)		(118,119)	
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(337,948) 66,250		(1,217,300) 66,082		
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(271,698)		(1,151,218)	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14		762,460		(1,169,636)	
						

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.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company 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:

Leasehold improvements - over remaining period of lease (or economic life where shorter)

Plant and machinery - 33 1/3% per annum

Fixtures, fittings, tools

and equipment - 20% per annum Motor vehicles - 25% per annum

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at average exchange rates. Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet date.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Leased assets

Expenditure on operating leases is charged to the profit and loss account on a basis representative of the benefit derived from the asset.

Pension costs

The group 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 amounts charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss 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 asset or liability will crystallise.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

£8,367,849 (1997:£6,779,416) represents sales in the UK and the remaining £247,698 (1997: £72,328) overseas sales.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1998	199
	£	1
Profit on ordinary activities before		
taxation is stated after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	16,600	17,000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	330,179	302,712
Rentals payable under operating leases:		
Other assets	173,675	165,090
		-
Interest payable and similar charges		
	1998	1997
	£	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	8,185	15,836
	 =	

5 Remuneration of directors

4

The remuneration of the directors, part of which was paid by Erco Leuchten GmbH and then recharged to the company in respect of management services, is as follows:

	1998	1997
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	321,603	217,808
Pension contributions	52,426	36,350
		=

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director was £135,402 (1997: £127,416), and pension contributions of £26,211 (1997: £25,915) were made to a defined contribution scheme on his behalf.

6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 42 (1997: 41).

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	1998 £	1997 £
	~	~
Wages and salaries	1,331,343	1,118,738
Social security costs	142,550	111,763
Company pension contributions	113,252	79,109
	1,587,146	1,309,610
Taxation		
m at the state of		

7

Taxation based on the profit for the year is as follows:

	1998	1997
	£	£
UK corporation tax at 31.5% (1997: 33%)		
on the profit for the year on ordinary		
activities	228,775	17,894
Adjustment relating to prior years	17,912	19,483
Deferred tax	(9,225)	9,225
	237,462	46,602
	·	

9

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold	Plant and	Fixtures	Motor	Total
	improvements	machinery	fittings tools and	vehicles	
			equipment		
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At beginning of year	581,404	167,436	844,066	327,126	1,920,032
Additions	-	33,478	46,599	240,295	320,372
Disposals	-	10,965	75,324	146,631	232,920
At end of year	581,404	189,949	815,341	420,790	2,007,484
•		·		<u></u>	
Depreciation and					
diminution in value			•		
At beginning of year	80,196	138,544	384,938	141,023	744,701
Charge for year	80,194	27,211	132,645	90,129	330,179
On disposals	-	10,965	75,324	98,694	184,983
on disposais			75,524	, o, o, r	
At end of year	160,390	154,790	442,259	132,458	889,897
Net book value					
At 31 December 1998	421,014	35,159	373,082	288,332	1,117,587
	=========				
At 31 December 1997	501,208	28,892	459,128	186,103	1,175,331
		<u></u>		===	=======================================
Stocks					
Stocks					
				1998	1997
				£	£
Finished goods and goods	s for resale			199,844	145,084

10 Debtors

	1998	1997
	£	£
Trade debtors	966,896	959,143
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	10,032	-
Other debtors	7,468	7,746
Prepayments	91,183	88,432
Amount owed by related company	1,362	6,149
		
	1,076,941	1,061,470

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1998			1997
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		835		724,415
Trade creditors		246,889		241,517
Amounts owed to parent undertaking		269,316		201,259
Other creditors including taxation and social security:				
Corporation tax Other taxes and social	228,775		17,894	
security	349,970		300,755	
		578,745		318,649
Accruals		397,169		303,162
	-			
	1,	492,954		1,789,002
	=			

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation £
At beginning of year Released in the year	9,225 (9,225)
At end of year	

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts of the full potential liability are set out below:

	Amount provided			Full potential liability	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
	£	£	£	£	
Excess of tax allowances received over the related depreciation	-	(9,225)	699	(9,225)	

13 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	1998 £	1997 £
Operating profit	584,147	47,515
Depreciation charge	330,179	302,712
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(18,313)	(17,341)
Increase in stocks	(54,760)	(11,501)
Increase in debtors	(14,671)	(441,049)
Increase in creditors	234,226	201,710
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,060,808	82,046

14 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds	14	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds
---	----	--

				1998 £
	Townson to contain the contain			7/2 //2
	Increase in cash in the period Net funds as at 31 December 1997			762,460 598,849
	Net funds as at 31 December 1998			1,361,309
15	Analysis of net funds			
		1997	Cash flows	1998
		£	£	£
	Cash	1,323,264	38,880	1,362,144
	Overdrafts	(724,415)	723,580	(835)
	Net funds	598,849	762,460	1,361,309
16	Called up share capital			
			1998	1997
			£	£
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000,000	1,000,000
	Ordinary shares of the caon			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		550,000	550,000
				

17 Movement in shareholders' funds

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
At the beginning of the year Profit for the financial year	550,000	1,356,921 356,641	1,906,921 356,641
At the end of the year	550,000	1,713,562	2,263,562

18 Commitments

(i) Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	1998	1997
	£	£
Land and building:		
Operating leases expiring		
in over 5 years	176,250	165,090
	<u></u>	

(ii) Capital commitments

There were no material capital commitments undertaken as at the year end.

£

Notes (continued)

19 Related party transactions

The company purchases goods for resale from its immediate parent company. In addition it is charged freight and handling fees on these goods. The company also earns commission on sales income from export projects undertaken by its immediate parent company. It had the following transactions with this related party during the year.

Revenue transactions:	
	17.070
Sales of finished goods	17,872
Purchases of goods for resale	4,373,006
Freight and handling fees	87,460
Balances outstanding at the year end were:	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	269,316
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	•
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	10,032

Premises occupied by the company are owned by Maack Gbr. The entity of Maack Gbr is wholly constituted by close family members of Klaus Jurgen Maack who is a director of both the company and its parent company. Accordingly, Maack Gbr falls within the definition of related party as laid down by Financial Reporting Standard 8. The company had the following transactions with Maack Gbr during the year.

	£
Revenue transactions: Service charges and rental for the year to 31 December 1998	119,080
Amounts included in debtors: Prepayment rental	26,827
	=

All of the above transactions were carried out at arm's length.

20 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Erco Leuchten GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany. The accounts of this company are not publicly available.

This is also the company which heads the smallest higher group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member.