# Abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995

Registered no: 1811296

	Pages
Directors and advisers	1
Report of the directors and statement of directors' responsibilities	2 - 3
Report of the auditors	4 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 15



# Kommerling International Limited Directors and advisers

**Executive directors** 

Chairman

Otto Schmid

**Managing Director** 

Peter Schmid - Kömmerling

Secretary and registered office

Peter Schmid - Kömmerling

6 The Courtyard 80 High Street

Staines TW18 4DR

Registered auditors

Coopers & Lybrand

Harman House 1 George Street

Uxbridge UB8 1QQ

**Bankers** 

Midland Bank pic

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1995

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995.

#### Principal activity

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 6.

The company continues to market PVC profiles and other components for the production of windows.

## Review of business and future developments

Despite the present difficult economic conditions, the directors expect that results in 1996 will show an improvement.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company at 31 December 1995, both of whom have been directors for the whole of the year then ended, were:

O Schmid
Peter Schmid-Kommerling

### Changes in fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets during the year, are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

### Interests of directors

The interests of the directors of the company at 31 December 1995 in the shares of the company, according to the register required to be kept by Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of £1 each				
	31 December	31 December 1995			
	Number	Amount	31 Decemb Number	Amount	
O Schmid	1	£1	1	£1	

## 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 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.

### Close company provisions

As far as the directors are aware, the close company provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 do not apply to the company; there has been no change in this respect since the end of the financial year.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint the auditors Coopers & Lybrand will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

Peter Schmid - Kömmerling

Solid- Kinedy.

Secretary

30. September 1996

## Report of the auditors to the directors of Kommerling International Limited under paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements on pages 6 to 15 together with the full financial statements of Kommerling International Limited for the year ended 31 December 1995. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the company is entitled to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 3, and that the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Schedule 8 from the annual financial statements.

In our opinion the company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by Section B of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 and the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

We reported as auditors of Kommerling International Limited to the members on Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 December 1995, and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 15.

## 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.

## Report of the auditors to the directors of Kommerling International Limited under paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

#### **Opinion**

The balance sheet includes intangible fixed assets with a net book value of £465,116 in respect of purchased manufacturing know-how (note 7). This know-how has not been used since its acquisition and is unlikely to be of use in the United Kindom even if manufacturing operations were commenced in the near future. Accordingly, in our opinion intangible fixed assets and shareholders' funds are overstated by £465,116.

Except for the matter referred to above, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 1995 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985."

Cope, vhubus

Coopers & Lybrand

**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors** 

London

30 Jeplemon 1996

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1995 (Abbreviated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985)

	Notes	1995 £	1994 £
Gross profit		551,980	000 670
Net operating expenses - continuing operations	2	(1,036,632)	902,670 (986,201)
Operating loss - continuing operations Interest receivable and similar income	3	(484,652) 40,518	(83,531) 62,507
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax release as a result of loss on ordinary		(444,134)	(21,024)
activities	6	-	•
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(444,134)	(21,024)
Statement of retained (losses)/profits			
Profit at 1 January 1995		189,745	210,769
Loss for the year		(444,134)	(21,024)
Retained (losses)/profits at 31 December 1995		(254,389)	189,745

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the losses above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

# Kommerling International Limited Balance sheet - 31 December 1995

	Notes	1	1995		94
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		465,116		
Tangible assets	8		24,817		465,116
					32,987
Current assets			489,933		498,103
Stock					•
Debtors	9	1,300,224		417,353	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	1,476,630		2,404,652	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,040,860		2,984,330	
Creditors: amounts falling		3,817,714		5,806,335	
due within one year	11	(4,562,034)		(6,114,691)	
Net current liabilities			(744,320)		(308,356)
Net assets					
			(254,387)		189,747
Capital and reserves			====		
Called up share capital	12		•		
Profit and loss account			2 (254 390)		2
			(254,389)		189,745
Equity shareholders' funds	16		(254,387)		190.747
			====		189,747

Advantage has been taken of the exemptions for medium sized companies conferred by Section B of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, on the grounds that in the Directors' opinion as it meets the conditions, the company is entitled to benefit from those exemptions as a medium-sized company.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 30. September 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

Solid Kommerling.

Director

# Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Notes	£	1995 £	£	1994 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from continuing operating activities	14		(1,998,307)		2,024,541
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		37,518		55,583	
Net cash inflow on investments and servicing of finance			37,518		55,583
Taxation					•
Corporation tax paid		_			
Corporation tax recovered		19,801		51,411	
Net cash inflow from taxation	•		19,801		51,411
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,732)		(17.015)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets		1,250		(17,015) 5,200	
Net cash outflow from investing	•	<del></del> -			
activities			(2,482)		(11,815)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before				•	
financing			(1,943,470)		2,119,720
Financing activities			•		-,117,120
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash				•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
equivalents	15		(1,943,470)	_	2,119,720
				=	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995

## 1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis. The Company has received assurances from Gerbrüder Kömmerling Kunstsoffwerke GmbH, the immediate holding company, that sufficient funds will be made available to meet the company's requirements for at least one year from the date of these accounts. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

	%
Motor vehicles	25
Fixtures and fittings	20
Furniture	20
Office equipment	20
Computer equipment	331/8

#### Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Foreign currencies

Trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling when the transaction was entered into.

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Exchange gains or losses are included in operating expenses.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on an average cost basis. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

#### Deferred taxation

Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

### 2 Net operating expenses

Net operating expenses are made up as follows:

	1995 £	1994 £
Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses	789,798 269,628	701,534 308,544
Less: royalties receivable	1,059,426 (22,794)	1,010,078 (23,877)
Net operating expenses	1,036,632	986,201

### 3 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	1995 £	1994 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration (Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets Exchange gain Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases Hire of motor vehicles - operating leases Hire of other assets - operating leases	11,902 18,500 (1,250) (321) 3,921 28,522 19,833	19,007 19,200 1,950 (347) 4,084 13,188 25,542

# Notes to the financial statements continued for the year ended 31 December 1995

#### 4 Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments (1994: £Nii).

### 5 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons employed by the company including executive directors during the year is analysed below:

<del>_</del> _	<b>95</b> 1994
Numl	<b>Der</b> Number
Selling and distribution	4 4
Administration	<b>4 4 5 5</b>
<del></del>	
	9 9
==	= ==
Employment costs - all employees including executive directors:	
19:	<b>95</b> 1994
	£
Wages and salaries	
Social security costs 233, 2	•
Other pension costs 43,74	,
18,16	<b>52</b> 11,157
Total direct costs of employment 275,12	270,186
——————————————————————————————————————	270,180
6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities	
1995	1994
<b>.</b>	_
United Kingdom corporation tax payable/(recoverable) at 33%: Current	
<u></u>	·
7 Intangible fixed assets	
	Purchased know-how
Cost	£
At 1 January 1995 and 31 December 1995	456,116

The know-how was purchased in September 1984. No amortisation has been charged as the know-how was not used to produce income during the year ended 31 December 1995. The directors believe that the know-how could be used in manufacturing operations at some future date depending on market conditions.

# Notes to the financial statements continued for the year ended 31 December 1995

### 8 Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures			
	Motor	and		Office	
	vehicles	fittings	Furniture	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					-
At 1 January 1995	35,801	4,918	3,396	27,552	71,667
Additions	-	•	1,027	2,704	3,732
Disposals	(16,553)	-		<u> </u>	(16,553)
At 31 December 1995	19,248	4,918	4,423	30,256	58,846
Depreciation	<del></del>		<del></del>		
At 1 January 1995	26,979	1,273	631	9,797	38,680
Charge for year	4,812	984	850	5,256	11,902
Disposals	(16,553)	-	-	-	(16,553)
At 31 December 1995	15,238	2,257	1,481	15,053	34,029
Net book value			<del></del>		
At 31 December 1995	4,010	2,661	2,942	15,203	24,817
At 31 December 1994	8,822	3,645	2,765	17,755	22 007
					32,987
9 Stock					
				1005	1004
				1995 £	1994 £
Finished goods and goods for res	ale			1,300,224	417,353
			:		<del></del>
10 Debtors					
				1995	1994
Amounts falling due within one y	40 <b>*</b>			£	£
Trade debtors	~ <b>~</b>			002 447	2 216 217
Other debtors (see (a) below)				983,447 453,010	2,316,317
Prepayments and accrued income				40,173	75,798 12,537
			1	L, 476, 630	2,404,652

# Notes to the financial statements continued for the year ended 31 December 1995

(a)	Other	debtors	is	made	up	as	follows:
-----	-------	---------	----	------	----	----	----------

- number

(a) Other debtors is made up as follows:		
	1995 £	1994 £
Inited Vinedom	_	*
United Kingdom corporation tax Other debtors	453,010	19,801 55,997
	453,010	75,798
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne year	
	1995 £	1994
Thodo andia	£	£
Trade creditors  Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary	90,915	87,459
undertakings Other creditors including:	4,105,034	5,589,159
Taxation and social security costs  Accruals and deferred income	218, 231	306,940
Accident and described income	147,754	131,133
	4,562,034	6,114,691
Taxation and Social security is made up as follows:		
	1995	1994
	£	£
PAYE and social security	7,911	7,489
VAT	210,320	299,451
	218,231	306,940
12 Called up share capital	<del></del>	
	_	
	Ordinary share 1995	es of £1 each 1994
Authorised - value	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
- number	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
- value	£2	m
	=	£2

# Notes to the financial statements continued for the year ended 31 December 1995

#### 13 Lease commitments

The company has financial commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases of plant and machinery. The rentals payable under these leases in the next year are as follows:

	Plant and machinery		Motor vehicles		Total	
Date of lease termination Within one year In second to fifth years inclusive	1995 £	1994 £	1995 £	1994 £	1995 £	1994 £
	699	163	•	-	699	163
	1,966	3,921	34,727	28,522	36,693	32,443
	2,665	4,084	34,727	28,522	37,392	32,606

The company also has financial commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases of land and buildings. The rentals payable under these leases in the next year are as follows:

	19 <del>95</del>	1994
Date of lease termination In second to fifth years inclusive	£	£
	24,944	24,762
	24,944	24,762

# 14 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities

	1995	1994
Continuing operations	£	£
Operating loss	(484,652)	(83,531)
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	11,902	19,007
(Gain)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(1,250)	1,950
Decrease in debtors	911,211	251,646
(Decrease)/increase in creditors Increase in stocks	(1,552,657)	2,189,212
increase in stocks	(882,871)	(353,743)
	(1,998,307)	2,024,541
	<del>=</del>	

# Notes to the financial statements continued for the year ended 31 December 1995

#### 15 Cash and cash equivalents

	1994	1993
	£	£
	2,984,330	864,610
	(1,943,470)	2,119,720
	1,040,860	2,984,330
		Change
		in year
£	£	£
1,040,860	2,984,330	(1,943,470)
shareholde	ers' funds	
	1995	1994
	£	£
	(444, 134)	(21,024)
	189,747	210,771
	(254, 387)	189,747
	<del></del>	2,984,330 (1,943,470) 1,040,860 1995 £ 1,040,860 2,984,330 shareholders' funds 1995 £ (444,134) 189,747

### 17 Ultimate and immediate parent companies

The directors regard Gebrüder Kömmerling KG, a company incorporated in Germany, as the ultimate parent company. The immediate parent is Gebrüder Kömmerling Kunststoffwerke GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany, which, according to the register kept by the company, owned 100% of the company's share capital at 31 December 1995.