## Keyence (UK) Limited

## Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 2818080 29 February 2008



Keyence (UK) Limited Directors' report and financial statements 29 February 2008

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### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2008.

#### Principal activities

The main activity of the company is the sale of electronic sensors and measuring instruments manufactured by its parent company in Japan.

#### Review of business

The automobile industry has continued to have a positive impact on the financial performance of the company as well as the new technology sector such as the solar panel industry, while the UK economy as a whole has shown a clear slow down and it seems uncertain when it will come back.

#### KPI's

The profit before tax was £628,644 compared to a profit before tax of £911,851 in the previous year. Turnover for the year ended 28 February 2008 was £6,798,081 compared to £6,951,629 for the prior year.

#### Risk and Uncertainties

Uncertainties in the UK economy would be the biggest issue for the company. No other particular risks and uncertainties are foreseen.

#### Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007: £nil).

#### Directors and directors' interests

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

M Sasaki (Chairman) S Mori (appointed 31 March 2007) T Fujita (resigned 31 March 2007) L Cook (resigned 14 May 2007)

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Mr T Yoshikawa

Secretary

Avebury House 219-225 Avebury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1AU

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The group and parent company financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the parent company and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 group and the parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Altius House 1 North Fourth Street Central Milton Keynes MK9 1NE

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Keyence (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Keyence UK Limited for the year ended 29 February 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Keyence (UK) Limited (continued)

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 February 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

KPMG LLP

22/12/08

KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 29 February 2008	Note	£	2008 £	£	2007 £
Turnover	2		6,798,081		6,951,629
Cost of sales			(3,804,705)		(3,779,063)
Gross profit		-	2,993,376		3,172,566
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(1,384,012) (1,269,319)		(1,294,053) (1,161,304)	
			(2,653,331)		(2,455,357)
Operating profit	3-5		340,045		717,209
Interest receivable and similar income	6		288,600		194,642
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_		628,645		911,851
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7		(198,610)		(280,265)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation			430,035		631,586
Profit and loss account brought forward			5,152,692		4,521,106
Profit and loss account carried forward			5,582,727		5,152,692

All results relate to continuing activities.

The company has no recognised gains or losses in the year other than the profit on ordinary activities as set out above.

#### **Balance sheet** at 29 February 2008

at 29 February 2008	Note	£	2008 £	£	2007 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9	-	27,627 55,600		24,475 55,600
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	308,108 1,569,555 5,162,506		306,097 1,392,747 4,932,151	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	7,040,169		6,630,995	
Net current assets			5,799,500		5,372,617
Net assets			5,882,727		5,452,692
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13		300,000 5,582,727		300,000 5,152,692
Equity shareholders' funds	14		5,882,727		5,452,692

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28/Nov./2008 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Sasaki Director

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 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:

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

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

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of assets in equal instalments over the estimated lives of the assets. The estimated lives are as follows:

Demonstration equipment 2 years
Furniture and office equipment 3-5 years
Fixtures and fittings 5 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

#### Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to income in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a group personal pension scheme. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account when payable.

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Related parties

The company has taken advantage of exemption in FRS 8 relating to disclosure of transactions with group companies.

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at this date.

These transactions differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and Value Added Tax. Turnover is derived from the United Kingdom and Ireland.

#### 3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:	2008 £	2007 £
Depreciation Hire of other assets – operating leases Hire of plant and machinery – operating leases	16,875 92,028 127,583	14,243 97,390 137,785
Auditors remuneration: - audit of these financial statements - preparation of corporation tax computations	9,600 3,300	9,300 3,200

#### 4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employ	
	2008	2007
Sales	21	21
Administration, technical support and marketing	10	9
	31	30
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,403,587	1,296,592
Social security costs	148,612	136,567
Other pension costs	65,800	66,472
	1,617,999	1,499,631

#### 5 Remuneration of directors

	2008	2007
	£	£
Directors emoluments	15,788	94,777
Company contributions to pension scheme	1,438	8,630
Compensation on loss of office	76,130	-
	93,356	103,407
•		

The only director who had emolument with the company resigned during the year.

The remuneration of the directors are borne by parent company.

No directors are members of the group personal pension scheme operated by the company (2007: one).

#### 6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2008	2007
	000£	£000
Bank interest	277,435	197,954
Net exchange gains	11,170	(3,535)
Other	(5)	223
	288,600	194,642
•		<del></del>

### 7 Taxation

Taxation				
Analysis of charge in period	2008	3	. 200	)7
	£	£	£	£
UK corporation tax				
Current tax on income for the period	192,997		279,092	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-		(1,482)	
Total current tax		192,997		277,610
Deferred tax (see below) Origination and reversal of timing differences in the				
year	5,844		2,655	
Origination and reversal of timing differences				
previously unrecognised	(231)		-	
	<del></del>		<del></del>	
		5,613		2,655
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		198,610		280,265
•				

### 7 Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher (2007: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%, 2007: 30%). The differences are explained below.

the OK (30%, 2007, 30%). The differences are explained below.	· 2008	2007 £
Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	628,645	911,851
Current tax at 30% (2007: 30 %)	188,594	273,555
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Impact of rate change on current year deferred tax (credit)/charge Other short term timing differences Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	8,951 (2,462) (303) (1,783)	8,192 (4,565) - 1,910 (1,482)
Total current tax charge (see above)	192,997	277,610
Deferred Tax	:	2008 £
At beginning of period Charge for the period		23,752 (5,613)
Deferred tax at end of period		18,139
The elements of deferred tax are as follows:	Year ended 29 February 2008	Year ended 28 February 2007
Deferred tax Arising on difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	£ 18,139	£ 21,842
Other short term timing differences	<del>-</del>	1,910
Net deferred tax asset	18,139	23,752

8	Tangible fixed assets				
		Demonstration equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost At beginning of year	244,041	234,442	80,458	558,941
	Additions	6,755	13,272	-	20,027
	At end of year	·250,796	247,714	80,458	578,968
	Accumulated depreciation	242,705	213,354	78,407	534,466
	At beginning of year Charge for the year	2,623	13,577	675	16,875
	At end of year	245,328	226,931	79,082	551,341
	Net book value At 29 February 2008	5,468	20,783	1,376	27,627
	At 28 February 2007	1,336	21,088	2,051	24,475
9	Fixed asset investments			·	Shares in group undertakings
	Cost and net book value At the beginning and end of the year				55,600
10	Stocks	·		2008 £	2007 £
	Goods for resale			308,108	306,097

11	Debtors		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Trade debtors	1,474,147	1,304,005
	Other Debtors	3,122	3,135
	Prepayments and Accrued Income	74,147	61,855
	Deferred tax asset	18,139	23,752
	•	1,569,555	1,392,747
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<del></del>
12	Creditors, amounts faming due within one your	2008	2007
		£	£
	Trade creditors	140,264	128,001
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	825,029	797,993
	Taxation and social security	107,511	120,313
	Accruals and deferred income	42,274	47,582
	Corporation Tax	125,590	164,489
		1,240,669	1,258,378
13	Called up share capital	2008	. 2007
		£	£
	Authorised 300,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	200 000	200,000
	300,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000
14	Shareholders' funds		
14	Shareholders lunus		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Profit for the financial year	430,035	631,586
	Opening shareholders' funds	5,452,692	4,821,106
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,882,727	5,452,692
	-		

#### 15 Commitments

•	2008		2007	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year.	_	12,713	-	24,125
In the second to fifth years inclusive	73,524	111,239	73,524	89,803
Over five years	18,504	•	18,500	-
	92,028	123,952	92,024	113,928
	<u> </u>			

#### 16 Pension scheme

The company operates a group personal pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The pension cost charged to the profit and loss account represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £65,800 (2007: £66,472).

#### 16 Commitments

The company has issued a bank guarantee of £24,000 (2007: £24,000) in favour of HM Customs and Excise.

## 17 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Keyence Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan, and is the parent undertaking of both the largest and smallest groups which includes the company and for which group accounts are prepared. A copy of the group accounts is available from:

1-3-14 Higashi-Nakajima Higashi-Yodogara-Ku Osaka 533-85555 Japan