

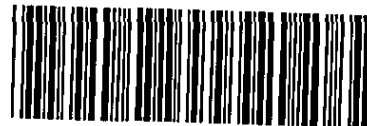
Lincoln Industrial Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

Registered number 3306746

For the year ended 31 December 2010

TUESDAY



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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the supply and distribution of lubrication systems for plant and machinery

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £149,000 (2009 £63,000) The directors are satisfied with the result for the year and are optimistic about future trading

During the year, the company made a charitable donation of £Nil (2009 £Nil)

Dividends

No interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010 was paid (2009 £Nil) The directors do not propose any final dividend (2009 £Nil)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

BA Aitken
SA Hamacher (resigned 14 February 2011)
MP Santoni
H Kannegiesser
S Smith (appointed 28 December 2010)

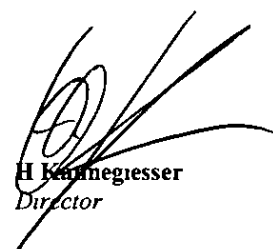
Disclosure of information to auditors

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 they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG LLP will, therefore, continue in office

Approved by the board of directors on 02/09/2011 and signed on its behalf by



H Kannegiesser
Director

Sundon Park Road
Luton
Bedfordshire
LU3 3BL

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)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 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, and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.



KPMG LLP
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

Independent auditor's report to the members of Lincoln Industrial Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lincoln Industrial Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 5 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

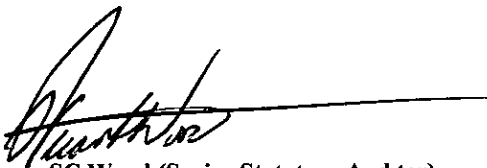
In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Lincoln Industrial Limited
(continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit



SC Wood (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

2/9/11


Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 December 2010

	<i>Note</i>	2010 £000	2009 £000
Turnover	<i>1</i>	1,038	847
Cost of sales		(498)	(444)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		540	403
Administrative expenses		(334)	(313)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit and profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<i>2</i>	206	90
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<i>4</i>	(57)	(27)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year	<i>10</i>	149	63
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

All amounts relate to continuing operations

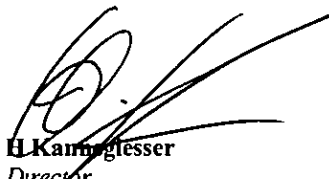
There is no difference between the profit as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the profit on an unmodified historical cost basis in either the current or preceding financial year

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2010

	<i>Note</i>	2010 £000	2009 £000	£000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5	1		2
Current assets				
Stocks	6	126	144	
Debtors	7	301	223	
Cash at bank and in hand		681	547	
		<u>1,108</u>	<u>914</u>	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(174)</u>	<u>(130)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>934</u>	<u>784</u>
Net assets			<u>935</u>	<u>786</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	9	-	-	-
Profit and loss account	10	935		786
Shareholders' funds	11	<u>935</u>		<u>786</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 02/09/2011 and were signed on its behalf by


H. Kammglessner
Director

Company number 3306746

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

These 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

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the business review section of the directors' report on page 1 in these financial statements

The company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided 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

Plant and machinery	-	10 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	-	3 to 10 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for each year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax assets or liabilities are calculated on a non-discounted full provision basis in respect of timing differences that are expected to reverse in future years

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a "finance lease". The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

Pensions

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

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers. The turnover and operating profit, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Dividends

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at the actual exchange rate prevailing on the date of each transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are stated at the rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of a transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2010 £000	2009 £000
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging</i>		
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets		
Owned assets	1	1
Hire of plant and machinery – rentals payable under operating leases	9	9
Hire of other assets – operating leases	45	45
<i>Auditors' remuneration</i>		
Audit of these financial statements	9	7
Taxation services	3	3
	<u>52</u>	<u>55</u>

3 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number of employees 2010	2009
Sales and distribution	4	4
Administration	3	3
	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	135	158
Social security costs	13	16
Other pension costs	5	5
	<u>153</u>	<u>179</u>

The directors neither received nor waived any emoluments from the company during the year (2009: £Nil). No pension contributions were made by the company in respect of the directors.

Notes (continued)

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) The taxation charge is based on the profit for the year and comprises

	2010 £000	2009 £000
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax	58	27
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	57	27
<i>Deferred taxation</i>		
Current year	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	57	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year:

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2009 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%). The differences are explained below

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	206	90
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2009 28%)	57	25
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	2
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge for the year	57	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(c) Factors affecting future tax charges

There is no recognised or unrecognised deferred taxation

The 2011 Budget on 23 March 2011 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 23% over a period of 4 years from 2011. The first reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and will be effective from 1 April 2011 and a further reduction to 26% in the rate applicable from 1 April 2011 was substantively enacted on 29 March 2011. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge.

Notes (continued)

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At beginning and end of year	8	33	41
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	8	31	39
Charge for the year	-	1	1
At end of year	8	32	40
Net book value			
At 31 December 2010	-	1	1
At 31 December 2009	-	2	2

6 Stocks

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Finished goods and goods held for resale	126	144

7 Debtors

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Trade debtors	287	204
Prepayments and accrued income	14	19
	301	223

8 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Trade creditors	42	24
Amounts owed to group undertaking	40	33
Corporation tax payable	31	27
Taxation and social security	31	14
Accruals and deferred income	30	32
	174	130

Notes (continued)

9 Called up share capital

	2010	2009
	£	£
<i>Issued and called up:</i>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

10 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year	786
Profit for the year	149
	<u>935</u>
At end of year	<u>935</u>

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Profit for the financial year	149	63
Opening shareholders' funds	786	723
	<u>935</u>	<u>786</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>935</u>	<u>786</u>

12 Operating lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	Other		Land and buildings	
	2010 £000	2009 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	9	-	-	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	9	45	45
	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>

13 Pension schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for some of its employees. The pension charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £5,600 (2009 £5,000). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

14 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of SKF AB, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to provide information on related party transactions with other undertakings within SKF AB. Note 15 gives details of how to obtain a copy of the published financial statements of SKF AB.

Notes *(continued)*

15 Ultimate parent and controlling undertaking

The ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party of the company was The Harbour Group Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America until 28 December 2010. On 28 December 2010, SKF AB bought Lincoln Worldwide, including Lincoln GmbH and all its subsidiaries, from The Harbour Group Inc.

The company's immediate parent is Lincoln GmbH. Lincoln GmbH is the parent company of the smallest group of which Lincoln Industrial Limited is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. The group financial statements of Lincoln GmbH are available at

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