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Alma Products Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1998
Registered number 01665868



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the manufacture and marketing of plastic products, primarily multi and mono-layered sheet for the food industry. In addition, the company is involved in the use of recycled materials for non-food applications.

Business review

The food packaging sector continues to be fiercely competitive leading to further margin erosion in core markets. In addition the continued strength of Sterling during the past year has intensified the pricing pressure from our European competitors as they seek to establish their presence in the UK market. Against this background the company has increased sales volumes by in excess of twenty percent although further expansion into the European market has proven extremely difficult. The restructuring undertaken in 1997 to improve our competitiveness has proven successful as we returned to profitability in the year.

We move forward into 1999 confident that once again we can achieve substantial volume growth through the introduction of new products that will reduce the company's dependence on the intensely competitive food packaging market.

Research and development

Research and development costs are charged as an expense in the financial period during which they are incurred, except for certain development costs which are capitalised as and when it is probable that a development project will be a success and certain criteria, including commercial and technological feasibility, have been met. Capitalisation ceases and amortisation begins when the product becomes available to customers. The amortisation period of these capitalised assets is from three to five years.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Year 2000

The company understands the problems associated with and has considered the risks imposed by the Year 2000 problem. A detailed assessment of both production and commercial systems has been undertaken in order to identify any potential problems. We believe that our factory floor systems, which are critical to our ability to continue to supply products to our customers, do not pose a problem of compliance. The Directors do not consider the costs of eliminating any other risks to be significant.

Directors' report *(continued)*

Directors and directors' interests

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

H W Kessler
D Blundell
J S Dick
H R Wild

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company. As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a body corporate incorporated outside Great Britain, any interests in shares or debentures of that body corporate or any other body corporate incorporated outside Great Britain are not disclosable to the company.

Auditors

Since the last Annual General Meeting KPMG have been appointed as auditors of the company.

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 order of the board



D Blundell
Secretary

51-53 Brindley Road
Astmoor Industrial Estate
Runcorn
Cheshire
WA7 1PF

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 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.



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Liverpool L3 1QH
United Kingdom

Report of the auditors to the members of Alma Products Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 18.

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*

21 May 1999

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 December 1998

	<i>Note</i>	1998	1997
		£000	as restated £000
Turnover	2	7,809	7,943
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		52	(21)
Own work capitalised		85	24
Other operating income		243	(1)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		8,189	7,945
Raw materials and consumables		(5,255)	(5,500)
Staff costs	5	(914)	(957)
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible and intangible fixed assets		(302)	(236)
Other operating charges		(1,334)	(1,148)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		(7,805)	(7,841)
Operating profit		384	104
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	72	-
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(136)	(148)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	320	(44)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(12)	40
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Retained profit/(loss) for the year		308	(4)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

All turnover and operating profit are derived from continuing operations in both the current and preceding years.

Balance sheet
at 31 December 1998

	<i>Note</i>	1998		1997 as restated	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		67		-
Tangible assets	10		1,999		2,172
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			2,066		2,172
Current assets					
Stocks	11	296		456	
Debtors	12	1,982		1,544	
Cash at bank and in hand		88		19	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	2,366 (2,055)		2,019 (2,084)	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			311		(65)
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities			2,377		2,107
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	14		(648)		(674)
Accruals and deferred income	16		(22)		(34)
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Net assets			1,707		1,399
			<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	18		-		-
Profit and loss account	18		707		399
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Equity shareholders' funds			1,707		1,399
			<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on signed on its behalf by:

and were

D Blundell

D Blundell
 Director

11.5.1999

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 1998

	1998	1997 as restated
	£000	£000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	308	(4)
Prior year adjustment (as explained in note 18)	(206)	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	102	<u> </u>

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

for the year ended 31 December 1998

	1998	1997 as restated
	£000	£000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	308	(4)
Opening shareholders' funds (originally £1,605,000 before deducting prior year adjustment of £206,000)	1,399	1,403
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Closing shareholders' funds	1,707	1,399
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings.

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.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Plasticos Holding AG, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Plasticos Holding AG, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 21.

The company has adopted FRS 15: "Tangible Fixed Assets" and has restated its tangible fixed assets to historical cost (see note 18).

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:

Freehold buildings	-	2 - 20% per annum
Plant and machinery	-	10 - 33.3% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	-	20 - 33.3% per annum
Motor vehicles	-	25 - 50% per annum

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the previous month end rate to the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to operating profit over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Assets purchased under hire purchase agreements are depreciated over the useful economic life of the asset.

Post-retirement benefits

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.

Research and development expenditure

Research and development costs are charged as an expense in the financial period during which they are incurred, except for certain development costs which are capitalised as and when it is probable that a development project will be a success and certain criteria, including commercial and technological feasibility, have been met. Capitalisation ceases and amortisation begins when the product becomes available to customers. The amortisation period of these capitalised assets is from three to five years.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the actual cost is used. For work in progress and finished goods cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

Taxation

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

Turnover

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

Notes (continued)

2 Analysis of turnover

	Turnover	Turnover
	£000	£000
<i>By geographical market</i>		
Sale of plastic products:		
United Kingdom	6,903	6,276
Overseas	906	1,667
	7,809	7,943
	7,809	7,943

3 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

	1998	1997
	£000	£000
<i>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging</i>		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	11	12
Other services	2	7
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
Owned	246	229
Leased	68	19
Exchange losses	-	5
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	16	9
Hire of other assets - operating leases	88	88
Research and development expenditure - current year expenditure	67	-
Management charges payable to parent company	249	194
<i>after crediting</i>		
Exchange gains	40	-
Amortisation of Government grants	12	12
Profit on sale of fixed assets	22	128

4 Remuneration of directors

	1998	1997
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments	82	82
Company contributions to money purchase schemes	10	10
	92	92
	92	92

Retirement benefits are accruing to 2 directors (1997: 2) under money purchase schemes.

Notes *(continued)*

5 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 employees	
	1998	1997
Administration	6	6
Production	48	53
Sales	2	2
	56	61
	56	61

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	1998		1997	
	£000		£000	
Wages and salaries	817		865	
Social security costs	84		82	
Other pension costs	13		10	
	914		957	
	914		957	

6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	1998		1997	
	£000		£000	
Receivable from group undertakings	32		-	
Net exchange gains	40		-	
	72		-	
	72		-	

Notes (continued)

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	1998 £000	1997 £000
On bank loans and overdrafts	62	63
On all other loans	26	38
Net exchange losses	-	3
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	48	44
	136	148
	136	148

Of the above amount £Nil (1997: £ 10,938) was payable to group undertakings.

8 Taxation

	1998 £000	1997 £000
UK corporation tax at 21% (1997 : 21.75 %)	12	(40)
	12	(40)
	12	(40)

9 Intangible fixed assets

	Development costs £000
<i>Cost or valuation</i>	
At beginning of year	-
Additions	67
	67
At end of year	67
<i>Depreciation</i>	
At beginning of year	-
Charge for year	-
	-
At end of year	-
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 December 1998	67
	67
At 31 December 1997	-
	-

Notes *(continued)*

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At beginning of year (as previously stated)	710	4,046	53	22	4,831
Prior year adjustment (note 18)	(235)	-	-	-	(235)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At beginning of year (as restated)	475	4,046	53	22	4,596
Additions	8	199	10	-	217
Disposals	-	(225)	(18)	(22)	(265)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	483	4,020	45	-	4,548
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation					
At beginning of year (as previously stated)	121	2,272	39	21	2,453
Prior year adjustment (note 18)	(29)	-	-	-	(29)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At beginning of year (as restated)	92	2,272	39	21	2,424
Charge for year	19	282	12	1	314
On disposals	-	(149)	(18)	(22)	(189)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	111	2,405	33	-	2,549
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value					
At 31 December 1998	372	1,615	12	-	1,999
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 1997	383	1,774	14	1	2,172
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets is £707,292 (1997 :£644,925) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £68,151 (1997 :£18,676).

Included in the total net book value of plant and machinery is £224,407 in respect of assets in the course of construction. Depreciation for the year in those assets was £Nil.

Notes (continued)

11 Stocks

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Raw materials and packaging	100	299
Finished goods and goods for resale	111	59
Engineering stocks and other consumables	85	98
	296	456
	296	456

Stocks include £9,120 (1997: £36,786) of goods which were not paid for at the balance sheet date and are covered by supplier's reservation of title clauses.

12 Debtors

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Trade debtors	1,039	1,070
Amounts owed by group undertakings	779	415
Other debtors	154	34
Prepayments and accrued income	10	25
	1,982	1,544
	1,982	1,544

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Mortgage loan (see note 14)	9	8
Bank loans and overdrafts	56	3
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	68	51
Bank finance secured on trade debtors	428	549
Trade creditors	1,217	1,353
Amounts owed to group undertakings	87	-
Corporation tax	12	-
Taxation and social security	44	38
Other creditors	66	31
Accruals and deferred income	68	51
	2,055	2,084
	2,055	2,084

The bank overdraft facility is secured by a second legal charge on the freehold land and buildings of the company, and interest is charged at commercial rates.

Notes *(continued)*

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Mortgage loan	249	259
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	399	415
	648	674
	648	674

Analysis of mortgage loan:

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Debt can be analysed as falling due:		
In one year or less, or on demand	9	8
Between one and two years	9	8
Between two and five years	34	32
In five years or more	206	219
	258	267
	258	267

The mortgage loan is secured by first charge upon the freehold land and buildings and interest is charged at commercial rates. Repayment is being made over a 25 year term by equal monthly instalments which are adjusted every April for changes in the interest rate.

The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is as follows:

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Within one year	68	51
In the second to fifth years	250	193
Over five years	149	222
	467	466
	467	466

Notes (continued)

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

	1998		1997	
	Provided £000	Unprovided £000	Provided £000	Unprovided £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	-	229	-	238
Other timing differences	-	(69)	-	(146)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	160	-	92
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

16 Accruals and deferred income

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Government grants		
At beginning of the period	34	46
Transfer to profit and loss account	(12)	(12)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	22	34
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

17 Called up share capital

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Authorised		
Equity: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes *(continued)*

18 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	£000	£000
At beginning of year (as previously stated)	206	399
Prior year adjustment	206	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At beginning of year (as restated)	-	399
Retained profit for the year	-	308
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	-	707
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect a change in accounting policy. The company has taken advantage of the transitional rules of FRS 15 and has restated freehold land and buildings to historical cost. The effect of implementing this new policy was to increase operating profit by £9,000 in 1997 and to reduce the company's reserves at 1 January 1998 by £206,000.

19 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made, are as follows:

	1998	1997
	£000	£000
Contracted	94	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

(b) In addition to the above at the end of the financial year the company had entered into commitments amounting to £415,623 (1997: £Nil) in respect of finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts, the inception of which occurs after the year end.

Notes (continued)

19 Commitments (continued)

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

	1998		1997	
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	-	-	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	-	-	-
Over five years	88	-	88	-
	88	-	88	-
	88	-	88	-

20 Pension scheme

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 pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £10,050 (1997 :£10,050).

21 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 to avoid disclosing transactions and balances with group companies which would normally be eliminated on consolidation.

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

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Plasticos Holding AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Plasticos Holding AG. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Kolinplatz 2, 6300 Zug, Switzerland. No other group accounts include the results of the company. The directors of the company believe that HW Kessler is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his holding in the share capital of the ultimate holding company.