Annual report

for the year ended 31 December 2002

Registered no: 457812

RID COMPANIES HOUSE \*\*ATHZ6R4K\* 0737 23/12/03

A40 COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered no: 457812

## BANHAMS PATENT LOCKS LIMITED

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2002

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#### Directors and advisers

Directors P.F.Banham, (Chairman & Managing Director) C.M.Banham, Mrs

C.M.Banham, Mrs L.Q.Banham, Mrs M.V.Banham, Mrs

W.F.Banham

A.M.Chillag, Mrs

B.E.Cowper C.R.Hallatt

E.M.Hallatt, Mrs M.J.Hallatt, Mrs M.A.Herbert

P.A.Rodda, Mrs

T.J.Ward

Secretary T.J.Ward

Registered office 233-235 Kensington High Street

LONDON W8 6SF

Auditors BDO Stoy Hayward

8 Baker Street

LONDON W1U.3LL

Solicitors Calvert Smith & Sutcliffe

Onslow House 9 The Green Richmond

Surrey TW9 1PU

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

National Westminster Bank Plc

Coutts & Co.

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2002

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

#### Principal activities

The consolidated profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year.

The principal activities of the group are that of burglary prevention specialists and property letting.

#### Review of business and future developments

The directors consider that the group traded satisfactorily during the year. Turnover increased to £19.4m an increase of 5% on last year.

The directors are confident that an increased level of trading can be achieved next year whilst maintaining a healthy net profit percentage.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors of the company at 31 December 2002, all of whom have been directors for the whole of the year ended on that date and their interests in the shares of the company, according to the register required to be kept under Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, were as follows:

		ry shares er 2002	of 5p each 31 Decemb	
	Number	Amount £		Amount
P.F.Banham (Chairman) C.M.Banham, Mrs L.Q.Banham, Mrs	16,164 33	808 2	16,164 33	808 2
M.V.Banham, Mrs G.M & M.V.Banham trust	14,664 9,000		14,664 9,000	733 450
W.F.Banham A.M.Chillag, Mrs B.E.Cowper	4,254 5,828	213 291	4,254 5,828	
C.R.Hallatt E.M.Hallatt, Mrs	9,500 1,827	475 91	9,500 1,827	475 91
M.J.Hallatt, Mrs M.A.Herbert		-	- 10 057	-
P.A.Rodda, Mrs P.A.Rodda trust T.Ward	12,077 8,750	604 437 -	12,077 8,750	604 437 -

#### Property Values

Freehold properties have been included at cost. In the opinion of the directors market value still remains in excess of cost. Investment properties have been included at the directors valuation, based on open market value.

#### Charitable Donations

During the year the company made charitable donations of £25,798 (2001: Nil)

#### Dividends and transfers to reserves

The directors have paid an interim ordinary dividend of £505,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2002 (2001: £442,000).

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2001: Nil).

The retained profit for the financial year of £1,340,000 (2001: £2,158,000 has been transferred to reserves.

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Auditors

A resolution to reappoint BDO Stoy Hayward as auditors to the company will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

To Ward

Company Secretary

315 OctoBer \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 2003

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of Banham Patent Locks Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Banham Patent Locks Limited on page 5 to 20 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

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

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes 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 and the group's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

#### BDO STOY HAYWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London. Date 7/ 0%. 2003

## Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £000	2001 £000
Turnover - Continuing Operations - Acquisitions		19,137 	18,421
Total Turnover	2	19,423	18,421
Cost of sales		(10,072)	(9,379)
Gross Profit - Continuing Operation - Acquisitions	ons	9,234 117	9,042
Total Gross Profit		9,351	9,042
Net operating expenses	3	<u>(6,780</u> )	<u>(6,175</u> )
Operating profit Other income	4 7	2,571 701	2,867 <u>806</u>
Profit on ordinary activities befo	re taxat	ion 3,272	3,673
Tax on profit on ordinary activiti	es 8	(1,088)	(1,073)
Profit for the financial year	9	2,184	2,600
Dividends	10	(505)	(442)
Retained profit for the year		1,679 =====	2,158 =====
Statement of retained profits			
Retained profit at 1 January 2002 Retained profit for the year	20	21,656 <u>1,679</u>	19,498 _2,158
Retained profit at 31 December 200	02	23,335	21,656

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

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

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

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Profit for the financial year	2,184	2,600
Total gains recognised since last annual report	2,184	2,600
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds For the year ended 31 December 2002		
	2002 £000	2001 £000
Profit for the financial year	2,184	2,600
Dividends	<u>(505</u> )	(442)
Net additions to shareholders funds	1,679	2,158
Opening Shareholders Funds	22,510	20,352
Closing Shareholders Funds	24,189 =====	22,510

Balance sheets as at 31 December 2002

			Group	,	Company
	Notes	2002 £000	2001 £000	2002 £000	2001 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments Goodwill	12 13 11	4,370 - 3,212	4,178 - 1,817	1,973 3,360	1,888 2,059
		7,582	<u>5,995</u>	5,333	3,947
Current assets Stocks Debtors Investments	14 15 16	1,156 2,827 1	947 4,379 1	1,096 4,236 1	909 6,591 1
Cash at bank and in hand		19,095	17,466	<u>14,903</u>	<u>13,198</u>
		23,079	22,793	20,235	20,699
Creditors: amounts due within one year		<u>(6,472</u> )	<u>(6,278</u> )	(4,733)	(5,259)
Net current assets		16,607	16,515	<u>15,502</u>	<u>15,440</u>
Net assets		24,189 =====	22,510 =====	20,835 =====	19,387
Capital and reserve	:S				
share capital Capital Redemption	19	6	6	6	. 6
Reserve Revaluation Reserve Profit and	20 20	1 847	1 847	1	1
loss account	20	23,335	21,656	20,827	<u>19,380</u>
Equity shareholders funds	<b>,</b> '	24,189	22,510	20,835	19,387

The financial statements on pages 5 to 20 were approved by the board of directors on 3/5 october 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

T. Ward

Director

## Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £000	2001 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22	4,376	2,496
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		<u>701</u>	806
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of f		<u>701</u>	806
Taxation		<u>(1,095</u> )	(1,309)
Capital expenditure and financi Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(597) <u>25</u>	(791) 54
Net cash outflow from capital eand financial investment	expenditure		(737)
Acquisitions and disposals			
Purchase of subsidiary undertal cash acquired with subsidiaries		(1,301) 25	
Equity dividend paid		(505)	(442)
Increase in cash	23	1,629	814 =====

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

## 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, modified by the revaluation of investment properties.

## Basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2002. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

## Related party transactions

Under FRS 8 the company is required to disclose details of material transactions between itself and related parties. The company has taken advantage of exemptions under FRS8 not to disclose transactions with other group companies which have been eliminated on consolidation.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. It is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors estimate of its useful economic life which ranges from 15 to 20 years. Impairment tests on the carrying value of goodwill are undertaken:

- \* At the end of the first full financial year following acquisition;
- \* In other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Freehold buildings that are not fully occupied by a group company are apportioned between the 'occupied' element and the 'non occupied' elements held for their investment potential which are treated as investment properties.

The occupied element of freehold land and buildings and other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual values over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings 2% straight line Improvement to Buildings 20% to 25% net book value Plant and equipment 10% to 25% net book value Freehold land is not depreciated

#### Tangible fixed assets (Cont'd)

In accordance with SSAP 19, (i) investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, and (ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties. The requirement of the Companies Act 1985 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with generally accepted accounting principles set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation on the investment properties of £16,000 (2002: £16,000)

#### Leases

Where assets are financed by operating leases, their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs; in the case of manufactured products costs include all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Provision is made where necessary for obsolescent, slow moving and defective stocks.

#### Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced and accrued value of goods and services supplied.

## Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a grouped personal pension scheme for its employees which is operated independently from the company. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions made by the company during the year.

#### 2 Segment analysis by class of business

	$T\iota$	ırnover	Profit	before Tax	Net	Assets
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Burglary						
Prevention	19,339	<u>18,336</u>	<u>2,552</u>	2,778	3,322	4,166
D b.			•		•	•
Property						
Letting	<u>84</u>	<u>85</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>1,657</u>	<u>1,657</u>
	<u>19,423</u>	<u>18,421</u>	2,571	2,867	4,979	5,823
Net Non				•		
Operating	Income/					
Assets			<u>701</u>	<u>806</u>	19,210	<u>16,687</u>
	19,423	18,421	2,933	3,673	24,189	22,510
	=====	=====	=====	====	=====	=====

Turnover is confined to the United Kingdom.

## 3 Net operating expenses

Net operating expenses are made up as follows:

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses	1,843 <u>4,937</u>	1,687 <u>4,488</u>
	6,780 ====	6,175 =====
4 Operating profit		
	2002 £000	2001 £000
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	13	3
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	419	371
Amortisation of goodwill	122	100
Operating lease rentals - non plant & machinery Auditors' remuneration  (Company £23,000; 2001 £21,000)	73 31 ===	65 27 ===
(company resident sear resident		

In addition amounts paid to the company's auditors in respect of non audit services amounted to £20,679 (2001: £4,000) for the year. These amounts are in respect of taxation and general financial advice provided.

5 Directors' emoluments		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Remuneration as executives	2,080	1,853
Pension contributions	74	93
	2,154	1,946
	====	=====
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Emoluments of the highest paid director	595	591
	====	===

## 6 Employee information

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

	2002	2001
	Number	Number
Factory	21	22
Motor mechanics	3	3
Despatch Riders	17	15
Fitters/Operatives	146	137
Surveyors	7	7
Administration	82	70
Directors	_14	<u>12</u>
	290	266
	===	===

Employment costs - all employees including directors:

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	7,398 728 <u>159</u>	7,053 701 <u>175</u>
Total direct costs of employment	8,285 =====	7,929 ====
7 Other income	2002 £000	2001 £000
Bank interest receivable	701	806
	701 ====	806 ====

^	
8	Taxation
•	1 4214 - 4011

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
U.K. Corporation tax at 30% (2001: 30%)	1,088	<u>1,073</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,272 =====	3,673 =====
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 30% (December 2001 - 30%) Effect of:	982	1,102
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of	46	(70)
capital allowances Adjustment to tax charge in respect	(19)	18
of previous period	<u>79</u>	23
Current tax charge for period	1,088	1,073

## 9 Profit for the financial year

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the holding company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The profit for the financial year is made up as follows:

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Dealt with in the financial statements of the holding company Retained by subsidiary companies	1,952 	2,379 <u>221</u> 2,600
10 Dividends	2002 £000	2001 £000
<pre>Interim dividends paid: at £4.39 per share (2001: £3.85)</pre>	505 =====	442 ====
11 Goodwill	2002 £000	2001 £000
Cost		
At 1 January 2002 Additions	2,017 <u>1,517</u> <u>3,534</u>	$\frac{2,017}{\frac{2,017}{}}$
Amortisation	<u> </u>	<u> 2,011</u>
At 1 January 2002 Provison for year	200 122	100 100
Net Book Value	322	200
At 31 December 2002	3,212	1,817
At 31 December 2001	1,817 =====	1,917 == <b>=</b> ==

	Total	£000	6,970	160 (176)	7,551		2,792	(111)	81 419	3,181		4,370	15 13 14 11	4,178
	Plant & Equipment	£000	3,224 588	153 (176)	3,789		1,964	(111)	77	2,288		1,501	11 11 11 11	1,260
	Investment Properties	0003	1,657	1 ,	1,657		ı	i	1	1		1,657	       	1,657
	Improvements to Buildings	£000	844	, ,	853		675	1	36	711		142	    	169
ed assets - Group	Freehold Land & Buildings	0003	1,245	7	1,252		153	ı	4 25	182		1,070	H H H	1,092
12 Tangible fixed		,	Cost or valuation At 1 Jan 2002 Additions	Acquisition of subsidiary Disposals	At 31 Dec 2002	; ; ;	U (1	Eliminated on disposal	Acquisicon or subsidiary Charge for year	At 31 Dec 2002	0:: [ ext ] 000	At 31 Dec 2002		At 31 Dec 2001

the directors, having taken informed professional advice, on the basis of open marked value. The directors consider that there has not been a significant change in market value since that date. If the properties had not been classified as investment properties then depreciation would have been provided in the period of £16,000 and they would have been included at a net book value based on cost The investment properties represent the element of the group's freehold buildings not occupied by the group and are held for their investment potential. They were last valued on 31 December 2002 by of £729,000.

At 31 December 2002 commitments authorised but not contracted for amounted to Nil (2001: Nil)

12 Tangible fixed assets - Company

	Land & Buildings	Improvements to Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost At 1 Jan 2002 Additions	642	<b>844</b> 9	1,775 285	1,305 207 <u>(153</u> )	<b>4,566</b> 501 <u>(153</u> )
Disposals		<del></del>		<u> </u>	11221
At 31 Dec 2002	642	853	2,060	1,359	4,914
				<del></del>	<del></del>
Depreciation At 1 Jan 2002	113	675	1,135	755	2,678
Eliminated on disposal Charge for year	13	<u>36</u>	134	(101) <u>181</u>	(101) <u>364</u>
At 31 Dec 2002	126	711	1,269	835	2,941
			<u></u>		<u> </u>
Net book value					
At 31 Dec 2002	516 ====	142 =====	791 ====	524 ===	1,973
At 31 Dec 2001	529 ====	169 =====	640 =====	550 ===	1,888

BANHAMS PATENT LOCKS LIMITED		16	
		Com	pany
13 Fixed asset investments		2002	2001
		£000	£000
Cost			
As at 1 January 2002		2,059	2,059
Additions		<u>1,301</u>	
As at 31 December 2002	¥	3,360	2,059

Fixed asset investments relate to subsidiaries in which Banhams Patent Locks Limited owns 100% of the issued £1 ordinary shares and which are all incorporated in England and Wales:-

Company	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
Capstan Security Limited	Security
Banham Security Limited	Property
Banham Alarms Limited	Dormant
Banham Home Insurance Services Limited	Insurance Services
Central Monitoring Services Limited	Keyholding &
	Central Station Facility
Aegis Alarm Systems Limited	Security

The financial statements of the above subsidiary companies have been consolidated. Banham Alarms Ltd did not trade in the year to 31st December 2002.

Operations are based in the country of incorporation.

#### 14 Stocks

The amounts attributable to different categories are as follows:

The amounts accredicable		oup		ompany
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Raw materials and				
consumables	287	230	262	230
Finished goods and				
goods for resale	<u>869</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>679</u>
				<del></del>
	1,156	947	1,096	909
	=====	===	=====	====
15 Debtors				
	Gro	oup	C	ompany
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Amounts falling due	£000	£000	£000	£000
within one year				
Trade debtors	1,925	2,487	1,514	2,244
Accrued income	490	1,227	464	1,216
Other debtors	170	360	168	358
Prepayments	242	305	149	158
Amounts due from Group				
Undertakings	<u>-</u>		<u>1,940</u>	2,615
	2,827	4,379	4,235	6,591
	=====	======	=====	======

## 16 Investments

				Group & 200; £000	2	Company 2001 £000
Listed	investments	- cost		:	1	1
				===:	=	====
		- market	value		3	4
				===:	=	====

## 17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		roup	-	Company		
	2002 £000	2001 £000	2002 £000	2001 £000		
Trade creditors Other creditors including: Taxation and social security costs Accruals and deferred income	530	482	365	441		
	1,162	1,340	868	1,206		
	<u>4,780</u>	4,456	3,500	3,612		
	6,472 =====	6,278 ====	4,733 =====	5,259 =====		

Taxation and social security costs are made up as follows:

	Group		Compa	any
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£000	£000	£000	£000
U.K. corporation tax payable PAYE and social security VAT	558	566	418	508
	358	403	325	382
	<u>246</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>316</u>
	1,162 =====	1,340	868 ===	1,206 =====

#### 18 Pensions and similar obligations

Up to 31st March 1994 the group operated a defined benefit pension scheme in the United Kingdom. The assets of that scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. Funds from the scheme are held on behalf of the trustees by London and Manchester (Pensions) Limited.

On 31st March 1994 the company discontinued this defined benefit pension in favour of a grouped personal pension plan with Legal and General. The company's contributions ranges from 2% to 6% depending on the age of the employee.

The total pension cost for the group in respect of these schemes was £100,000 (2001: £106,000). In addition £74,000 (2001: £66,000) was paid into private schemes of the directors.

### 19 Called up share capital

Authorised	2002 £000	2001 £000
Ordinary shares of 5p each - 150,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each - 5,000	8 <u>5</u>	<b>8</b> 5
	13 ===	13 ===
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of 5p each - 114,688 Orindary shares of £1 each - nil	6 ===	6 ===

## BANHAMS PATENT LOCKS LIMITED 20 Reserves

	Revaluation Reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account
	£000	£000	£000
Group At 1 January 2002	847	1	21,656
Retained profit for the year	-	<del>-</del>	1,679
Recarned profit for the year	<del></del> _		17075
At 31 December 2002	847	1	23,335
	====	e===	=====
Company At 1 January 2002 Retained profit for the year		1	19,380 1,447
At 31 December 2002		1	20,827

## 21 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2002 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

non concertable operating readed t	70 TOTTOWD:	
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
Expiring within one year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
Expiring in over five years	<u>73</u>	<u>_65</u>
	73	65
	====	===

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

		2002 £000	2001 £000
Operating profit Depreciation on tangible fixed a Amortisation of goodwill Loss/(Gain) on sale of tangible		2,571 421 122 13	2,867 371 100 3 85
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks Decrease/(Increase) in trade deb Decrease/(Increase) in accrued i Decrease/(Increase) in other deb Decrease/(Increase) in prepaymen (Decrease)/Increase in trade cre	ncome tors ts	(184) 696 737 190 63 (433)	(182) (915) (340) (93) 109
(Decrease)/Increase in other tax and social security Increase/(Decrease) in accruals and deferred income		(170) 350	7 484
Net cash inflow from operating a	ctivities	4,376	2,496
23 Reconciliation of net ca movement in net funds	ish flow to		
		2002 £000	2001 £000
Increase in cash in the period Net funds at 1 January 2001		1,629 <u>17,466</u>	814 16,652
Net funds at 31 December 2001		19,095 =====	17,466 =====
	2002 £000	2001 £000	Cash Flows £000
Analysis of balances Cash at bank and in hand	19,095	17,466	1,629
At 31 December 2002	19,095 =====	17,466 =====	1,629 =====

## 24 Acquisitions

Acquisition of Aegis Alarm Systems Limited

On 19th September 2002 the group acquired Aegis alarm Systems Limited for cash consideration.

In calculating the goodwill arising on acquisition, the fair value of net assets of Aegis Alarm Systems Limited have been assessed and adjustments from book value have been made where necessary. These adjustments are summarised in the following table:

	Book Value	Cash Provision	Bad Debt Provision	Deferred Income adjustmen	Fair t Value
	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible	79,277	-	-	-	79,277
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	24,703 221,006	-	(87,000)	- -	24,703 134,006
and in hand	125,422	(100,000)		_	25,422
Total assets	450,408	(100,000)	(87,000)	-	263,408
Creditors Due within one year	(348,920)			(130,000)	(478,920)
Total assets less current liabilities	101,488	(100,000)	(87,000)	(130,000)	(215,512)
Creditors due after one year	<u>(825</u> )				(1,825)
	100,663	(100,000) ======	(87,000) ======	(130,000) ======	(216,337) =======
Cash consider Net liabiliti Goodwill aris	es acquired	l uisition (note	: 11)		£'000 1,301,000 216,337 1,517,337

The cash provision was necessary to align book value with banking records. The bad debt provision is a 49% provision against doubtful debts. The deferred income adjustment relates to pre-paid sales to customers previously unaccounted for.