

FLIR Systems Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

Registered number 1320288

31 December 2007

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be the sale of infrared systems and thermographic equipment

Business review

2007 was a year of continued growth within the UK business of FLIR Systems, with revenues increasing by 6% on the previous year. Gross Margins continued to decline due to product mix and competitive pressures. Operating Expenses were kept broadly in line with the previous year and therefore Operating Profit fell by just over £1m compared to 2006.

During the year the company successfully launched the T-Series range of products in the UK and this represents the latest offering in FLIR Systems' market leading Thermography product range. Orders for the T-Series have been strong during 2007 and contributed to the growth in revenue of the UK Thermography business in the year.

In addition, the Government Systems business was buoyed by significant orders for its new StarSAFIRE HD airborne product, the latest generation in the StarSAFIRE family. This variant offers a complete digital architecture for maximum image clarity as well as improved six axis stabilisation. The backlog at the end of 2007 for this product should ensure significant growth in 2008.

Review of the Principal Risks and Uncertainties facing the Business

A comprehensive schedule of the risks facing the business is identified within the 10-K filing of the US Parent FLIR Systems Inc (NASDAQ: FLIR). Of those identified the following have the potential to have a disproportionate effect on the UK business:

- Foreign exchange fluctuations – a significant proportion of the company's costs and revenues are dominated in foreign currencies (mainly Euro and USD), as such the company is at risk to fluctuations in these currencies. Where possible the company endeavours to minimise this risk by matching in and out flows of these currencies. During 2007 the company had a gain on foreign currency of £23k (2006 £138k).
- The ability to secure export licenses – a large percentage of the revenue generated in the UK business is from product that is subject to the Export License controls of various countries' governments. A significant change in the landscape for granting Export Licenses for these products would have a corresponding impact on the UK business.

Research and development

In the year to 31 December 2007, expenditure on research and development totalled £nil (2006 £8,231).

Dividends

No dividends were paid in respect of the year ended 31 December 2007 (2006 £1,600,000 at interim).

Directors' report *(continued)*

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

A Almerfors
A Stensson

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



Craig J Cooper
Company Secretary

2 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4AQ

21 September 2008

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 financial statements are required by law to 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



KPMG LLP

8 Salisbury Square
London
EC4Y 8BB
United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of FLIR Systems Limited

We have audited the financial statements of FLIR Systems Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses 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 3.

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 FLIR Systems 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 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG LLP

KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

2 October 2008

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 December 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	26,403,910	25,062,289
Cost of sales		(20,750,422)	(18,358,428)
Gross profit		5,653,488	6,703,861
Operating expenses		(3,620,026)	(3,547,946)
Operating profit		2,033,462	3,155,915
Interest receivable	6	636,544	411,323
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	2,670,006	3,567,238
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(664,745)	(1,211,691)
Profit for the financial year	15, 16	2,005,261	2,355,547

All of the above results are derived from continuing operations

A note on historical gains and losses has not been included as part of the financial statements as the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account are prepared on an unmodified historical cost basis

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007	2006
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	582,259	837,948
Current assets			
Stocks	10	1,699,130	1,666,920
Debtors	11	12,512,627	9,195,636
Cash at bank and in hand		1,367,368	1,318,238
Liquid resources		11,997,362	8,788,260
		<u>27,576,487</u>	<u>20,969,054</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(15,161,793)	(11,540,046)
Net current assets		<u>12,414,694</u>	<u>9,429,008</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>12,996,953</u>	<u>10,266,956</u>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(659,221)	(114,567)
Net assets		<u>12,337,732</u>	<u>10,152,389</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	465,000	465,000
Capital reserve	15	250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account	16	11,622,732	9,437,389
Shareholders' funds	16	<u>12,337,732</u>	<u>10,152,389</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 September 2008 and were signed on its behalf by



A Stensson
Director

Statement of total recognised gains and losses
for the year ended 31 December 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year	2,005,261	2,355,547
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	2,005,261	2,355,547
Credit in respect of share based payments	-	77,222
Total recognised gains since last annual report	2,005,261	2,432,769

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

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 FLIR Systems Inc 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 FLIR Systems Inc, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 21

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or 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

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

Post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme

The assets of the defined contribution scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period

The company provides no other post retirement benefits to its employees

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share based payments

The share option programme allow employees to acquire shares of the Parent Company. The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 and those not yet vested as at the effective date of FRS 20 is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is only due to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

Stocks and long term contracts

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stock.

Contracts in progress are accounted for in accordance with the requirements of the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice no 9 (Revised). Once the outcome of a contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty, an amount of profit appropriate to the value of work completed is recognised. Provision is made for foreseeable losses immediately the contract is assessed as being unprofitable and is disclosed in the accounts under creditors. Where appropriate, payments received and receivable are disclosed in the accounts under debtors.

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.

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.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total net sales to customers excluding value added tax. Sales are recognised upon delivery of the goods, unless the terms of the sale specify acceptance or other procedures in which case the sale is recognised once those procedures have been completed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs 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 economic lives of the assets concerned as follows:

Short leasehold land and buildings	-	Over the term of the lease
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	-	15% - 33% per annum
Computer hardware/software	-	33% per annum

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liquid resources

Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values or traded in an active market. Liquid resources comprise government securities and investments in money market managed funds.

2 Analysis of turnover

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>By geographical market</i>		
Europe	26,349,527	24,444,789
United States of America	-	387,155
Rest of world	54,383	230,345
	<u>26,403,910</u>	<u>25,062,289</u>

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)</i>		
Depreciation	379,141	454,015
Operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings	270,061	261,249
- vehicles	153,501	171,039
Exchange gains	(22,658)	(137,971)
Research and development	-	8,231
	<u>2007 £</u>	<u>2006 £</u>
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit of these financial statements	33,100	32,500
Amounts receivable by the auditors and their associates in respect of		
- All other services	<u>34,250</u>	<u>34,937</u>

4 Remuneration of directors

The directors receive no remuneration in respect of their services to the company.

No director is a member of the money purchase pension scheme.

Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was

	Number of employees 2007	2006
Administrative and selling	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Wages and salaries	1,991,763	1,988,552
Social security costs	261,103	264,186
Share based payments (See note 20)	180,082	154,645
Other pension costs	142,877	140,517
	<u>2,575,825</u>	<u>2,547,900</u>

6 Interest receivable

	2007 £	2006 £
Interest receivable from group companies	-	39,728
On bank balances and liquid resources	636,544	371,595
	<u>636,544</u>	<u>411,323</u>

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on income for the period	792,270	1,121,649
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	28,445	39,794
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	820,715	1,161,443
Deferred tax (see note 11)	(155,970)	50,248
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	664,745	1,211,691
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher (2006 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%, 2006 30%). The differences are explained below

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,670,006	3,567,238
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax at 30% (2006 30%)	801,002	1,070,171
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	79,524	75,171
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	29,871	5,255
Corporation tax relief for employee share acquisition	(118,127)	(28,948)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	28,445	39,794
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge (see above)	820,715	1,161,443
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deferred tax asset

A deferred tax asset of £235,911 (2006 £79,941) has been recognised (See note 11)

The elements of deferred tax are as follows

	2007 £	Movement in year £	2006 £
Differences between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	120,878	40,937	79,941
Deferred tax on share based payments	115,033	115,033	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total deferred tax asset	235,911	155,970	79,941
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

8 Dividends

The aggregate amount of dividends comprises

	2007 £	2006 £
Interim dividends paid in respect of 2006	-	1,600,000

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Computer hardware/ software £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 January 2007	662,482	1,535,543	190,177	2,388,202
Additions	5,900	120,899	9,833	136,632
Disposals	-	(17,886)	-	(17,886)
At 31 December 2007	668,382	1,638,556	200,010	2,506,948
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 January 2007	507,786	892,893	149,575	1,550,254
Charged in year	15,268	333,198	30,675	379,141
On disposals	-	(4,706)	-	(4,706)
At 31 December 2007	523,054	1,221,385	180,250	1,924,689
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 December 2007	145,328	417,171	19,760	582,259
At 31 December 2006	154,696	642,650	40,602	837,948

10 Stocks

	2007 £	2006 £
Finished goods for resale	1,699,130	1,666,920

Notes (continued)

11 Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Trade debtors	11,477,111	8,088,852
Amounts owed by group undertakings	279,488	395,335
Deferred tax asset	235,911	79,941
Prepayments and accrued income	520,117	631,508
	<u>12,512,627</u>	<u>9,195,636</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Payments received on account	1,916,996	1,333,322
Trade creditors	1,268,161	836,681
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,178,182	5,671,312
Corporation tax	36,927	187,438
Other taxation and social security costs	160,459	184,287
Other creditors	780,622	575,506
Accruals	2,387,340	1,547,309
Deferred income	433,106	1,204,191
	<u>15,161,793</u>	<u>11,540,046</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Other creditors	659,221	114,567
	<u>659,221</u>	<u>114,567</u>

14 Called up share capital

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Authorised</i>		
465,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	465,000	465,000
	<u>465,000</u>	<u>465,000</u>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
465,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	465,000	465,000
	<u>465,000</u>	<u>465,000</u>

Notes (continued)

15 Reserves

	Capital Contributions £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2007	250,000	9,437,389
Profit for the year	-	2,005,261
Credit in relation to share based payments	-	180,082
	<u>250,000</u>	<u>11,622,732</u>
At 31 December 2007	<u>250,000</u>	<u>11,622,732</u>

16 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2007 £	2006 £
Opening shareholders' funds	10,152,389	9,242,197
Profit for the year	2,005,261	2,355,547
(Debit)/Credit in relation to share based payments	180,082	154,645
Dividend paid in the year	-	(1,600,000)
	<u>12,337,732</u>	<u>10,152,389</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>12,337,732</u>	<u>10,152,389</u>

17 Contingent liabilities

The company has a contingent liability regarding duty deferment guarantees at 31 December 2007 to the extent of £250,000 (2006 £250,000)

18 Commitments under operating leases

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2007		2006
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £
Operating leases which expire			Other £
- within one year	-	48,302	-
- within two to five years	-	74,971	-
- greater than five years	253,750	-	253,750
	<u>253,750</u>	<u>123,273</u>	<u>253,750</u>
	<u>253,750</u>	<u>123,273</u>	<u>165,858</u>

Notes (continued)

19 Pension obligations

In June 2000, the company established a new defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The company contributes 4% of pensionable pay to the scheme and matches employee contributions up to a further 4%. These contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. The company contributed £142,877 (2006 £140,517) to the scheme during the year of which £17,258 (2006 £16,529) was accrued but not yet paid at year end.

20 Employee share schemes

The Company has a stock-based compensation program that provides equity based incentives for employees in its ultimate parent's stock. This program includes incentive and non-statutory stock options and non-vested stock awards (referred to as restricted stock awards) granted under two plans, the FLIR Systems, Inc 1992 Stock Incentive Plan (the "1992 Plan") and the FLIR Systems, Inc 2003 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2003 Plan"). Prior to 1st January 2006, all stock options were time-based with vesting schedules ranging from immediate vesting to vesting over three years and generally expiring ten years from the grant date. The Company has discontinued issuing option awards out of the 1992 Plan, but previously granted options under those plans remain outstanding until their expiration.

During 2006, the Company also began granting performance-based options and restricted stock awards. The vesting of performance-based options is contingent upon meeting certain diluted earnings per share growth targets in three independent tranches over a three year period and the options expire ten years from the grant date. The vesting of each tranche is not dependent on the other tranches. Restricted stock awards are time-based and generally vest over a three year period.

Additionally, the Company has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP") which allows employees to purchase shares of the Company's ultimate parent's common stock at 85% of the fair market value at the lower of either the date of enrolment or the purchase date.

The number and weighted average exercise price of the share options activity in the year are as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price £	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	6.32	174,000
Granted during the period	-	-
Forfeited during the period	-	-
Exercised during the period	6.32	86,902
Lapsed during the period	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	6.33	87,098
Exercisable at the end of the period	4.89	29,868

The weighted average share price of the share options exercised during the period was £6.32. The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of £0.38 to £7.83 and a weighted average contractual life of 6.1 years.

Notes continued)

20 Employee share schemes (continued)

The amount recognised as an expense in relation to each of the above incentive plans is shown below

	2007 £	2006 £
Time-based stock options	77,484	84,240
Performance-based stock options	21,815	20,595
Restricted stock awards	66,258	36,574
Employee stock purchase plan	14,525	13,236
	180,082	154,645

The fair value of the stock-based awards expensed in the years ended 31 December 2006 and 2007 reported above was estimated using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted-average assumptions

	2007	2006
Stock Option Awards		
Risk-free interest rate	4.6%	4.7%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%
Expected term	3.6 years	2.6 years
Expected volatility	39.0%	39.9%
Employee Stock Purchase Plan		
Risk-free interest rate	4.6%	5.0%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%
Expected term	6 months	6 months
Expected volatility	36.2%	40.1%

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

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of FLIR Systems Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by FLIR Systems Inc, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from FLIR Systems Inc, 27700A SW Parkway Avenue, Wilsonville, OR97070, United States of America. No other group accounts include the results of the company.