Consort Securities Systems Limited Annual report for the year ended 30 June 1997

Registered no: 1768508



# Annual report for the year ended 30 June 1997

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#### Directors and advisers

#### **Executive directors**

J N Everett - Chairman
E J Werner - Managing Director
J Munro
M Sidi
S P A Massarella

#### Secretary and registered office

A D Smith
Consort Securities Systems Limited
Consort House
15 De Montfort Place
Leicester
LE1 7GZ

### **Registered Auditors**

Coopers & Lybrand Charnwood Court New Walk Leicester LE1 6TE

#### **Solicitors**

Maxwell Batley 27 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1PA

#### **Bankers**

Bank of Scotland plc Hobs Branch 2 Robertson Avenue Edinburgh EH11 1PZ

# Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 1997

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1997.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company have been the development of computer programmes and consultancy, including the sale of hardware and software.

#### Review of business

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5.

The impact of CREST had a major effect on the results for the year. The loss of £150,000 was very disappointing following the previous year's profit of £505,000.

The new Windows product 4I is now progressing well and commitments have been made by the bulk of the current SDS client base to upgrade. The continuing development of 4I has materially assisted in securing orders from new customers in the last six months.

#### Dividends and transfers to reserves

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The retained loss for the year of £110,000 will be transferred to reserves.

#### Changes in fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets during the period are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company at 30 June 1997 are listed on page 1.

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial period that give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss 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 period ended 30 June 1997. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Directors' interests in shares of the company

None of the directors who held office at the end of the period had any interest in the shares of the company.

The interests of the directors of the company in the shares of the ultimate holding company, Consort Information Systems Limited, at 30 June 1997 were:-

	1997		199	96
	Ordinary shares Number	"A" ordinary shares Number	Ordinary shares Number	"A" ordinary shares Number
J N Everett	50,000	45,797	50,000	50,000
E J Werner	50,000	43,526	50,000	43,526
J Munro	-	1,432	-	432
M Siđi	•	356	-	356

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

Company secretary
30 September 1997

# Report of the auditors to the members of Consort Securities Systems Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14.

#### 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 at 30 June 1997 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors** 

Leicester

30 September 1997

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# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 1997

	Notes	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Turnover - continuing operations	2	2,346	2,729
Staff costs	4	(1,680)	(1,533)
Depreciation	9	(70)	(42)
Other operating charges		(752)	(653)
Operating (loss)\profit - continuing operations		(156)	501
Interest receivable and similar income		12	7
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(6)	(3)
(Loss)\Profit on ordinary activities before			
taxation	6	(150)	505
Tax on (loss)\profit on ordinary activities	7	40	(149)
(Loss)\Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(110)	356
Dividends	8	•	(129)
Retained (loss)\profit for the period	15	(110)	227
•			

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the losses above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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

Movements on reserves are set out in note 15.

# Balance sheet at 30 June 1997

	Notes	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	215	150
Current assets			
Debtors	10	870	707
Cash			425
		870	1,132
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(862)	(949)
Net current assets		8	183
Total assets less current liabilities		223	333
Capital and reserves			<del></del>
Called up share capital	14	25	25
Share premium account	15	5	5
Profit and loss account	15	193	303
			<del> </del>
Equity shareholders' funds	16	223	333

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the board of directors on 30 September 1997 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1997

#### 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.

#### Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Improvements to leasehold properties Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment

Over the life of the lease

25%

25%

#### Development expenditure

The cost of development expenditure is written off in full, as incurred.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the period. Revenue is taken to profit when:

- (a) software is delivered to the customer; or
- (b) contractual obligations of the customer to pay are satisfied and an invoice is raised.

#### Operating leases

Rent payable in respect of operating leases is charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

#### Pension costs

Retirement benefits for employees are funded by contributions to a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are made.

#### 2 Turnover

The analysis by geographical area of the company's turnover by destination is set out below:

	1997	1996
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	2,267	2,639
Rest of Europe	79	90
	2,346	2,729
3 Directors' emoluments		
	1997	1996
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	263	290
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	44	37

Retirement benefits are accruing to five directors under a money purchase pension scheme.

Emoluments payable to the highest paid director are as follows:

	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	71	83
Company pension contributions to money purchase scheme	21	20

## 4 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	1997	1996
	Number	Number
Computer services	66	47
	1997	1996
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs (for the above persons)		
Wages and salaries	1,429	1,351
Social security costs	160	116
Other pension costs (see note 13)	91	66
	1,680	1,533

# 5 Interest payable and similar charges

	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
On overdrafts:		
Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments	6	3
	6	3
6 (Loss)\Profit on ordinary activities before tax	ation	
	1997	1996
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)\Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after crediting:		
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	1
And after charging: Depreciation charge for the year:		
Tangible owned assets	70	42
Auditors' remuneration for: Audit	10	9
Other services to the company	11	9
Hire of other assets - operating leases	138	111
7 Tax on (loss)\profit on ordinary activities		
	1997	1996
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 35.5% (1996: 29%)		
Current	(42)	152
Overprovision in previous year	2	(3)
	(40)	149

# 8 Dividends

	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Dividends on equity shares:		
Ordinary - Interim paid of nil per share (1996: 445.40p)	-	109
Ordinary - Final proposed of nil per share (1996: 81.85p)	-	20
		<del></del>
	•	129

# 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to leasehold properties £'000	Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 July 1996	15	50	171	236
Additions	13	36	86	135
Disposals	-	-	-	-
_	<del></del>		<del></del>	
At 30 June 1997	28	86	257	371
Depreciation				
At 1 July 1996	3	28	55	86
Charge for period	9	10	51	70
Disposals	-	-	-	-
_				
At 30 June 1997	12	38	106	156
Net book value				
At 30 June 1997	16	48	151	215
	<del></del>			
At 30 June 1996	12	22	116	150

## 10 Debtors

	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Trade debtors	795	673
Prepayments and accrued income	35	34
Corporation tax recoverable	40	-
	870	707

#### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Bank overdraft	403	-
Trade creditors	120	43
Amounts due to parent company	110	199
Dividend payable	-	20
Corporation tax payable	-	179
Other taxation and social security	130	117
Accruals and deferred income	99	391
	862	949

The bank overdraft is secured by a first and only debenture over the whole of the undertaking and assets of the company and its parent, Consort Information Systems Limited.

#### 12 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements, and the amount unprovided of the total potential liability, are as follows:

	Amount provided		Amount unprovided	
	1997	1996	1997	1996
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tax effect of timing differences:				
Excess of tax allowances over				
depreciation	-	-	1	1
	•	-	1	1

#### 13 Pension and similar obligations

Retirement benefits for employees have been funded by contributions to a defined contribution scheme. The charge to the profit and loss account for the year was £91,000 (1996: £66,000).

# 14 Called up share capital

Closing shareholders' funds

	1997 £'000	1996 £'000
Authorised 25,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25
	<del></del>	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	25	25
24,434 ordinary shares of £1 each	25 ———	25 
15 Share premium account and rese	rves	
	Share	Profit and
	premium	loss account
	account £'000	£'000
At 1 July 1996	5	303
Retained loss for the year	-	(110)
At 30 June 1997	5	193
	<del></del>	
16 Reconciliation of movement in sh	areholders' funds	
	1997	1996
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)\Profit for the period	(110)	356
Dividends paid and proposed		(129)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	(110)	227
Opening shareholders' funds	333	106

223

333

#### 17 Financial commitments

At 30 June 1997 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:-

	30 June 1997		30 June 1996	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Expiring within one year Expiring between two and five	60	13	29	6
years inclusive	-	63	27	49
	60	76	56	55

The company is a party to a cross guarantee of its bank overdraft with its parent, Consort Information Systems Limited.

#### 18 Ultimate parent company

The directors regard Consort Information Systems Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company. Copies of the parent company's consolidated accounts may be obtained from: The Company Secretary, Consort Information Systems Limited, Consort House, 15 De Montfort Place, Leicester, LE1 7GZ.