Lynder I Company

THE LOSS PREVENTION CERTIFICATION

BOARD LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1995

Registered Number: 1907862 (England and Wales)

WILKINS KENNEDY
Chartered Accountants
Bridge House
London Bridge
LONDON
SE1 9QR

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DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors submit their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 1995.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the certification and approval of loss prevention equipment, materials and services.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During the year under review the company continued to be engaged in establishing and promoting schemes directly related to its principal activities.

The results of the company for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 4.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

It is proposed that the retained profit of £78,905 is transferred to reserves.

FIXED ASSETS

Movements in the fixed assets of the company are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

Except where otherwise stated the following directors held office throughout the year:-

Sir Lawrence Byford CBE QPM DL L1B (Chairman)

- Mr D F Blyth
- Mr B A Carlisle
- Mr J J Chadwick
- Mr C Grenyer
- Mr L Heaviside
- Mr J L Hill
- Mr M F Lycett
- Mr H L Malhotra
- Dr R C Moore
- Mr M O'Neill
- Mr D Pennington
- Mr F Shaw
- Mr C Skitt
- Mr A H Thompson
- Mr F E Woolhead
- Mr J R Lawton (appointed 28th September 1994)
- No director had an interest in any contract or arrangement of a material nature with the company during the year under review.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Observers serving during the year were as follows:

Mr J Acton Mr R F Clifton Mr A P S Ferguson Mrs V V Harris

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 of the company for that year. 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;
- 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. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

During the year the company purchased and maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers as permitted by Section 310(3) of the Companies Act 1985.

AUDITORS

Wilkins Kennedy have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Metuhun. Secretary J. W hEATHERS

27th September 1995

Registered Office:

Melrose Avenue Borehamwood Hertfordshire

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REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE LOSS PREVENTION CERTIFICATION BOARD LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 2 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 financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of Our 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st March 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Bridge House London Bridge London SE1 9QR

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

27th September 1995

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1995

	Notes	1995	<u>1994</u>
TURNOVER		£	£
Fees	2	1,858,722	1,447,176
Administration expenses		1,754,782	1,404,688
OPERATING PROFIT	3 - 5	103,940	42,488
Interest receivable	6	5,172	3,552
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		109,112	46,040
Taxation charge on ordinary activities	7 .	30,207	12,430
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	£ 78,905	£ 33,610

There were no recognised gains and losses other than those dealt with in the above profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST MARCH 1995

	Notes	1	9 <u>95</u>	<u>1994</u>	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		29,482		13,132
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks Debtors	9 10	187,066 798,944		182,627	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	89,831		647,388 74,772	
		1,075,841		904,787	
CREDITORS : Amounts falling due within one year	11	984,096		875,597	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			91,745		29,190
NET ASSETS		š	121,227		£42,322
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	12		2		2
Profit and loss account	· 13 ·		121,225		42,320
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	14	£	121,227	-	£42,322
(

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements set out on pages 4 to 11 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 September 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

B. A. CARLISLE

) Directors
) SIR HAWRENCE BYFORD

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1995

	No. 6 a u	1995		1994
	<u>Notes</u>	£	£ £	£
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18	50	,988	(32,883)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE				
Interest receivable		5,172	3,552	
		·		
NET CASH INFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICIN OF FINANCE		5,	,172	3,552
TAXATION				
Corporation Tax paid		(12,	. 607)	(3,980)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of tangible	•			
fixed assets		(28,	494)	(4,715)
TWO DE COMMENT OF THE			<u></u>	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19	£ 15,	059	£(38,026)

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1995

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in the company's financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and incorporate the results of the principal activity which is described in the directors report and which is continuing.

(b) <u>Turnover</u>

Turnover represents the amounts invoiced to customers and is stated exclusive of value added tax.

(c) <u>Depreciation</u>

Fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:-

Computer equipment 25% on cost
Furniture and fittings 10% on cost
Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance
Office equipment 10% on cost

(d) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress in respect of uncompleted projects at 31st March 1995 has been valued at direct cost plus attributable overheads.

(e) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation, calculated on the liability basis is provided at the latest known tax rates for future liabilities resulting from the difference between the treatment of items in the financial statements and their treatment for taxation purposes.

(f) Pension scheme

The company participates in a pension scheme operated by The Loss Prevention Council for the benefit of substantially all its employees. The funds of the scheme are administered by a life assurance company on behalf of trustees and are separate from the company. Independent Actuaries complete valuations at least every three years and in accordance with their recommendations, annual contributions are paid to the scheme so as to secure benefits set out in the rules and the periodic augmentation of current pensions. The cost is charged in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the service lives of the employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. REVENUE AND ATTRIBUTABLE PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

		1995		1994
		Profit Befo		1994
	Domana			Profit Before
	Revenue	<u>Taxation</u>	Revenue	<u>Taxation</u>
5	£	£	£	£
Fees receivable	£1,858,722	£109,113	£1,447,176	£46,040
				
	£		£	
By Market				
United Kingdom	1,279,375		893,026	
Europe	231,114		149,390	
North America	246,884		288,082	
Other Countries	101,349		·	
o more of an orange in the same in the sam	101,349		116,678	
	£1,858,722		£1,447,176	
_				
 RESULT FOR THE YEAR 			<u> 1995</u>	<u> 1994</u>
			£	£
The trading result is arrive the following:-	ed at after ch	narging		
Depreciation of tangible fir	ked assets		12,144	6,105
Director's emoluments			15,000	15,000
Auditors' remuneration			6,000	5,000
				

4. EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees of the company, excluding directors, and their related costs were as follows:

Administration	<u>Number</u> 15	<u>Number</u> 12
	====	
	£	£
Wages and salaries	352,474	252,894
Social Security costs	27,805	21,146
Pension contribution	46,222	38,283
5. DIRECTOR'S REMINERATION	£426,501	£312,323
5. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION		
The emoluments of the directors		
were as follows:-		
Fees	£ 15,000	£ 15,000
Particulars of the emoluments of the directors were as	follows:	
Chairman and highest paid director	£ 15,000	£ 15,000
No other director received any remuneration from the	gomponi di	

No other director received any remuneration from the company during the year (1994: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. INTEREST RECEIVE	ABLE			1995	<u>1994</u>
Short term deposits				£ 5,172	£ 3,552
7. TAXATION ON ORDI	NARY ACTIVIT	IES			
The charge in the prof	it and loss a	account		<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
United Kingdom Corpora profit for the year Amount over provided i	at 25/35% (19	the 194: 25%)		30,600 (393) ———————————————————————————————————	13,000 (570) £12,430
8. TANGIBLE FIXED A	CCEMA				
· IMGIBLE FIXED A	Computer	Motor <u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Furniture</u> <u>and</u> Fittings	Office Equipment	<u>Total</u>
G0.77	£	£	£	£	£
COST At 1st April 1994	36 017		05.000		
Additions	26,817 8,349	19,225	26,390 690	1,503 230	54,710
					28,494
At 31st March 1995	35,166	19,225	27,080	1,733	83,204
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st April 1994	21,947	_	19,190	8.4.1	41 570
Charge for the year	4,460	4,804	2,708	441 172	41,578 12,144
•					12,144
At 31st March 1995	26,407	4,804	21,898	613	53,722
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st March 1995	£ 8,759	£14,421	£ 5,182	£ 1,120	£29,482
31					=====
At 31st March 1994	£ 4,870	£ -	£ 7,200	£ 1,062	£13,132
					
9. STOCKS				<u> 1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
Work in progress				£187,066	£182,627

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10.	DEBTORS	

D = 111.1	£	£
<u>Due within one year</u> Trade debtors		
	527,646	289,971
Amounts due from parent undertaking Prepayments	267,548	353,667
Tropayments	3,750	3,750
	£798,944	£647,388
11. CREDITORS		
	<u> 1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
Due within one year	£	£
Fees in advance	911,683	824,817
Trade creditors	16,690	21,584
Corporation tax	30,600	13,000
Other creditors	23,228	10,000
Accruals	1,895	6,196
	£984,096	£875,597
12. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 100	£ 100
711-44-3		
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 2	£ 2
13. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		* * ·
TO THOUSE MODERATE THE LOSS ACCOUNT	£	£
Balance at 1st April 1994	42,320	8,710
	42,320	8,710
Profit for the year	78,905	33,610
Balance at 31st March 1995	£121,225	£ 42,320
14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		
	£	· £
Profit for the year	78,905	33,610
Shareholders funds at 1st April 1994	42,322	8,712
Shareholders funds at 31st March 1995	£121,227	£42,322
15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Contracted but not yet provided for	£ Nil	£ Nil
Authorised but not committed	£ Nil	£ Nil
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY (Parent Undertaking)

The directors regard the company's ultimate holding company to be The Loss Prevention Council, a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

17. PENSION SCHEME

The company participates in a pension scheme operated by The Loss Prevention Council providing benefits based on final pensionable pay for eligible employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company being administered by a life assurance company on behalf of trustees. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the costs of pensions over the average service lifetime of employees with the company. The pension contributions are determined by a qualified actuary at every triennial valuation.

The most recent valuation was at 1st July 1992 which disclosed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £4,220,000 and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 100% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increase in earnings.

The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return of investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. It was assumed that the investment returns would be 9% per annum, that salary increases would average 7% per annum plus promotional increases and that present and future pensions would increase at the discretionary rate of 5% per annum.

The recommended funding rate from 1st July 1992 is 19% of pensionable pay (previously 18.9%) which includes a small allowance to amortise the deficit over a period of 17 years, the average remaining service lifetime of employees. No material difference arises between the pension costs calculated in accordance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 24 "Accounting for Pension Costs" and the actual contributions paid by the company.

Employees do not contribute to the scheme.

18. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
Operating profit	103,941	42,488
Depreciation charges	12,144	6,105
(Increase)/Decrease in stock and work	·	•
in progress	(4,439)	10,864
Increase in debtors	(151,556)	(218,351)
Increase in fees received	•	•
in advance	86,866	111,010
Increase in creditors		
and accruals	4,032	15,001
	£ 50,988	£(32,883)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR

	£	£
Balance 1st April 1994	74,772	112,798
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	15,059	(38,026)
Balance 31st March 1995	£ 89,831	£ 74,772

20. ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET

	1005	1004	<u>Change</u>
	<u>1995</u>	1994	<u>in Year</u>
Clock of book and to the s	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	(5,169)	3,772	(8,941)
Short term deposits	95,000	71,000	24,000
			
	£89,831	£ 74,772	£ 15,059
			