Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1995

Registered number 2149581



# 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 1995.

#### Principal activities

The company's principal activities are the provision of import, export and administrative services.

#### **Business review**

The profit for the year before dividends was £20,049 (1994: £56,501). The directors declared and paid a dividend for the year of £50,000 (1994: £60,000).

#### Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who served during the year are listed below:

M Cole

LJ Rauchenberger

(resigned 12 July 1995)

GAW Valvona

RW Oswald

(appointed 12 July 1995; resigned 24 November 1995)

CE Morf

(appointed 24 November 1995)

#### Directors' interests

No directors had any beneficial interests at any time during the year in the shares, debentures or rights to subscribe for shares or debentures in the company or any group company.

#### **Auditors**

On 19 August 1996, Coopers & Lybrand resigned as auditors of the company. On 5 September 1996, KPMG were appointed auditors of the company.

#### Special resolution

A resolution under section 250 of the Companies Act 1985 dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors is currently in effect.

By order of the board

GAW Valvona

Director

Mitre House 160 Aldersgate Street London

### 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 of the company 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;
- 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 maintaining 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 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.

16 October 1996



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

## Auditors' report to the members of CBS Broadcast Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14.

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 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 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 16 October 1996

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	1,580,895 (880,270)	1,820,735 (1,068,777)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		700,625 (671,535)	751,958 (679,444)
Operating profit Other income Interest receivable and similar income	3	29,090 1,654 5,886	72,514 18,038 8,994
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4-7 8	36,630 (16,581)	99,546 (43,045)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends paid and proposed	9	20,049 (50,000)	56,501 (60,000)
Retained loss for the year Retained profit at beginning of year		(29,951) 157,291	(3,499) 160,790
Retained profit at end of year		127,340	157,291

There were no discontinued activities during either year.

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

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

# Balance sheet at 31 December 1995

	Note		1995	•	1994 £
		£	£	£	I.
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10		97,045		66,591
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	219,929 124,747	_	91,281 149,484	
		344,676		240,765	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(314,379)	-	(150,063)	
Net current assets			30,297	-	90,702
Total assets less current liabilities and net assets			127,342		157,293
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14		2 127,340		2 157,291
Shareholders' funds - equity	15		127,342		157,293

The financial statements on pages 4 to 14 were approved by the board of the directors on 6 October 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

GAW Valvona Director

#### **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 are prepared under the historical cost accounting rules.

#### Cash flow statement

The company qualifies as a small company under the terms of Section 247 of the Companies Act 1985. As a consequence it is exempt from the requirement to publish a cash flow statement.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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 on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. These expected useful economic lives were revised during the year. The principal useful economic lives used during the year are:

Leasehold improvements3 to 10 yearsComputer equipment3 to 5 yearsMotor vehicles3 yearsFixtures and fittings5 to 8 years

#### 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 rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover, represents the invoiced value of services supplied, excluding value added tax.

#### 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.

#### Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pension costs

A pension scheme with two sections providing a defined contribution plan and a defined benefits plan based on final pensionable pay, is operated by CBS Broadcast Services Limited Pension Fund on behalf of this company.

#### Defined contribution plan

Contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to the profit and loss account as they became payable by the company.

#### Defined benefit plan

Contributions to the defined benefit plan are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company.

#### Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term in arriving at operating profit.

#### 2 Turnover

The geographical analysis of turnover and the split between internal and external sales is as follows:

	1995	1994
	£	£
United Kingdom	617,355	762,317
Rest of Europe	275,054	249,887
North America	688,486	808,531
	1,580,895	1,820,735
Intra group sales	1,104,970	920,201
External sales	475,925	900,534
	1,580,895	1,820,735

#### Notes (continued)

#### 3 Interest receivable

		1995 £	1994 £
Bank	interest receivable	5,886	8,994
4 Profit	before taxation		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	before taxation is stated charging		
•	ors' fees	18,000	18,000
	of other assets - operating leases	71,262	24,270
	eciation of tangible fixed assets	37,198	25,439

Remuneration of the company's auditors for provision of non audit services (solely taxation) to the company was £4,799 (1994: £1,680).

#### 5 Remuneration of directors

The directors received no remuneration in respect of their duties as directors of the company in either the current or prior year.

Notes (continued)

#### 6 Staff numbers and costs

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

	1995 Number	1994 Number
Operations	4	4
Administration	6	6
	10	10
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were:		
	1995	1994
	£	£
Wages and salaries	283,266	267,287
Social security costs	26,994	23,317
Other pension costs	17,427	16,802
	327,687	307,306

#### 7 Pension costs

A pension scheme, with two sections providing a defined contribution plan and a defined benefits plan based on final pensionable pay, is operated by CBS Broadcast Services Limited Pension Fund on behalf of the company and certain employees of related companies. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of any group company. The pension costs of the scheme paid by the company were £17,427 (1994: £16,802). An amount of £13,140 (1994: £12,639) is included in prepayments, which represents prepaid contributions at the balance sheet date.

#### Defined benefit plan

The contributions to this plan are determined by an independent qualified actuary on the basis of a valuation of the plan at 1 November 1994 using the Projected Unit method. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increases in salaries and pensions. It was assumed that the investment returns would be 8.5% per annum, that salary increases would average 7.0% per annum and that present and future pensions would increase at the rate of 3.0% per annum.

The actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the plan's assets was £1,370,000 at 1 November 1994 and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 95% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings (the funding level). The company contributions were set at 6.8% of pensionable salaries as from 1 November 1994 to ensure the shortfall in the value of the assets is eliminated over the remaining service lives of the existing employees.

### Notes (continued)

8	Taxation		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	UK corporation tax at 33% (1994: 33%) on the profit for the year on		
	ordinary activities	21,596	42,532
	(Over)/underprovision in respect of prior years	(5,015)	513
		16,581	43,045
9	Dividends		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Dividends on equity shares	50,000	60,000

### Notes (continued)

#### 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Machinery and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings f	Total £
	£	£	£	L
Cost				
At beginning of year	143,344	69,186	43,682	256,212
Reclassification	14,964	-	(14,964)	_
Additions	•	48,960	18,692	67,652
			47.410	222.064
At end of year	158,308	118,146	47,410	323,864
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	92,354	60,014	37,253	189,621
Reclassification	10,905	-	(10,905)	<del>-</del>
Charge for year	23,915	10,105	3,178	37,198
At end of year	127,174	70,119	29,526	226,819
Net book value				
At 31 December 1995	31,134	48,027	17,884	97,045
At 31 December 1994	50,990	9,172	6,429	66,591

The estimated useful economic lives of the assets were revised during the year. This review resulted in an increase in the year's depreciation of £5,144.

### Notes (continued)

11	Debtors		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Trade debtors	24,428	33,342
	Amounts owed by group companies:		
	Parent company and fellow subsidiary undertakings	119,888	13,664
	Other debtors	17,072	6,843
	Prepayments and accrued income	49,935	28,237
	ACT recoverable	8,606	9,195
		219,929	91,281
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
			4004
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Trade creditors	19,588	23,795
	Amounts due to group companies:		
	Parent company and fellow subsidiary		
	undertakings	176,228	-
	United Kingdom corporation tax payable	7,752	27,532
	Accruals and deferred income	98,311	87,861
	Advance corporation tax payable	12,500	10,875

150,063

314,379

Notes (continued)

#### 13 Deferred taxation

No provision for deferred taxation has been made in the financial statements. The total potential liability for deferred taxation is as follows:

		Total potential (asset)/liability	
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Tax effect of timing differences because of:		
	Excess of depreciation over tax allowances	(2,437)	(3,235)
	Other short term timing differences	4,330	2,236
		1,893	(999)
14	Called up share capital		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Authorised		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each		100
	Issued, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

Notes (continued)

#### 15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

Accondition of movements in successions rands		
	1995	1994
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	157,293	160,792
Profit for the financial year	20,049	56,501
	177,342	217,293
Dividend	(50,000)	(60,000)
Closing shareholders' funds	127,342	157,293

#### 16 Lease commitments

The company leases buildings on short term leases. The rent payable under these leases is subject to renegotiation at intervals specified in each lease. The company pays all insurance, maintenance and repairs of these properties. The total rental payable under operating leases in the next year is as follows:

	1995		1994
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings
	£	£	£
Date of lease termination:			
Within one year	-	-	27,388
Expiring between two and five years inclusive	65,637	6,555	25,658
	65,637	6,555	53,046

#### 17 Ultimate parent company

On 24 November 1995, CBS Inc., the company's ultimate parent company as at 31 December 1994, was acquired by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of Westinghouse Electric Corporation's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995 may be obtained from 11 Stanwix Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA, Pa 15222-1384.

CBS Inc., which is incorporated in the United States of America, was the company's ultimate parent company as at 31 December 1994. Copies of CBS Inc.'s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1994 may be obtained from The Secretary, 51 West 52 Street, New York, USA, NY 10019-6188. The results and assets of the company as at 31 December 1995 and 31 December 1994 are not consolidated in the accounts of any group undertaking other than Westinghouse Electric Corporation and CBS Inc. respectively.