Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1994

Registered number 2446995



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1-2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes	8-19

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1994.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the supply and installation of software and hardware and related consulting services specific to the clothing, footwear and home textile industries.

Business review

Turnover has increased by 2% during 1994. The directors are pleased that the company's results for the year reflects the continued steady growth of the company since it began trading in 1991.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The profit for the year retained in the company is £739.

Significant changes in fixed assets

Movements in fixed assets are shown in note 10 to the accounts.

Research and development

The company continued to develop its products to keep pace with market changes.



Directors' report

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

AG Parkinson AD Russell PN Miller-Smith TF Forsey

None of the directors who held office during the year had any interests in the shares or debentures of the company. Their interests in the shares of O.S.L. International plc (Option Systems Limited holding company) are shown in its directors report.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £318.

Auditors

Lyall Youngman, the company's previous auditors resigned during the year and KPMG Peat Marwick were appointed.

On 6 February 1995 our auditors changed the name under which they practise to KPMG and, accordingly, have signed their report in their new name. In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

AG Parkinson

Director

Ashcroft House Ervington Court Leicester LE3 2WL

25 October 1995



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 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- 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. 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.





1 Waterloo Way Leicester LE1 6LP

Auditors' report to the members of Option System Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 19.

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 as at 31 December 1994 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KAMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

27 Ochtes 1995

KPMG

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1994

	Note	1994 £	1993 £
Turnover	1	848,955	833,309
Cost of sales		(148,275)	(229,036)
Gross profit		700,680	604,273
Administrative expenses		(691,117)	(597,430)
Operating profit before exceptional item		9,563	6,843
Exceptional item	3	-	(4,695)
Operating profit after exceptional item		9,563	2,148
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	2,232 (3,494)	1,311 (2,802)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	8,301	657
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(7,562)	(540)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained profit for the financial year		739	117
Retained profit at 1 January 1994		34,793	34,676
Retained profit at 31 December 1994		35,532	34,793

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these accounts.



Balance sheet at 31 December 1994

	Note	1	994	1	993
	11000	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		20,000		25,000
Tangible assets	10		59,660 ———		39,041
			79,660		64,041
Current assets					
Stocks	11	38,488		62,300	
Debtors	12	228,497		169,277	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,568		63,556	
		301,553		295,133	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	13	(292,603)		(267,892)	
Total net current assets			8,950		27,241
Total assets less current liabilities			88,610		91,282
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	14		(23,764)		(27,175)
Net assets			64,846		64,107
ivet assets					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15	•	17,000		17,000
Share premium account	16		12,314		12,314
Profit and loss account	16		35,532		34,793
			64,846		64,107

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 October 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

AG Parkinson Director

PN Miller-Smith

Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 1994

	Note	199	94	1993	
		£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24		10,798		57,145
Return on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Interest element of finance lease rental payments		2,232 (1,037) (2,456)		1,311 (1,648) (1,154)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			(1,261)		(1,491)
Taxation UK corporation tax paid		(1,264)		(1,749)	
			(1,264)		(1,749)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(26,095) 1,096		(15,233) 295	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(24,999)		(14,938)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing			(16,726)		38,967
Financing Repayment of bank loans Capital element of finance lease rental payments		(12,000) (6,262)		(6,000)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(18,262)		(9,084)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	25		(34,988)		29,883



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.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Computers - 25% on cost
Office fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% on cost
Motor vehicles - 25% on cost
Software - 25% on cost

Previously capitalised development costs incurred by the company are amortised over their estimated useful economic life of 5 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 included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.



Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For work in progress this includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

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. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year from continuing activities.

Development costs

During the year the directors decided that, in the interests of showing a true and fair view, the policy of not amortising previously capitalised development costs should be changed to amortising such costs over a 5 year period.

Development costs incurred within the year are written off to the profit and loss account unless they are directly attributable to specific orders in which case they are included in work in progress.



Notes (continued)

2	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	•	1994	1993
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before		
	taxation is stated		
	after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	Audit	3,000	1,800
	Other services	1,000	_
	Depreciation and other amounts written off	,	
	tangible and intangible fixed assets:		
	Owned	27,788	12,552
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	23,477	29,043
	after crediting		
	Exchange gains	978	-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3	Exceptional item	1004	1002
		1994	1993
		£	£
	Write off of a loan to a related company	-	4,695



Notes (continued)

4 Remuneration of directors

	1994	1993
	£	£
Directors' emoluments: As directors	141,581	139,891
		

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the highest paid director were £42,425 (1993:£41,951). The chairman received no emoluments in his capacity as a director.

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the directors (including the highest paid director) were within the following ranges:

			Number of directors		
			1994	1993	
£0	_	£5,000	1	1	
£35,001	-	£40,000	2	2	
£40,001	-	£45,000	1	1	

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

, ,,	Number of employee		
	1994	1993	
Management	6	5	
Development and support	8	7	
Other	4	3	
	18	15	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows	1994	1983 £	
	£	£	
Wages and salaries	357,152	343,997	
Wages and salaries Social security costs	357,152 51,683	343,997 31,717	
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	•		



Notes (continued)

6	Other interest receivable and similar income	1994 £	1993 £
	Exchange gains on foreign currency Other	978 1,254	1,311
		2,232	1,311
7	Interest payable and similar charges	1994 £	1993 £
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years Finance charges payable in respect of	1,037	1,648
	finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,457	1,154
		3,494	2,802
8	Taxation	4004	
		1994 £	1993 £
	UK corporation tax at 25% (1993: 25%) on the profit for the year on ordinary		
	activities Adjustment relating to an earlier year	5,147 2,415	540
		7,562	540



Notes (continued)

9	Intangible fixed assets			1	Development costs
	Cost At beginning and end of year				£ 25,160
	Amortisation At beginning of year Charged in year				160 5,000
	At end of year				5,160
	Net book value At 31 December 1994				20,000
	At 31 December 1993				25,000
10	Tangible fixed assets				
		Computer equipment and software	Office fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At beginning of year Additions Disposals	£ 32,055 16,162 (1,400)	2,484 4,038	21,761 23,970	56,300 44,170 (1,400)
	At end of year	46,817	6,522	45,731	99,070
	Depreciation and diminution in value	11 502	1 127	4 530	17 250
	At beginning of year Charge for year	11,592 10,753 (637)	1,137 1,599	4,530 10,436	17,259 22,788 (637)

Included in the total net book value of motor vehicles is £30,765 (1993:£17,231) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £10,436 (1993:£4,530).

2,736

3,786

1,347

14,966

30,765

17,231

(637)

39,410

59,660

39,041



On disposals

At end of year

Net book value

At 31 December 1994

At 31 December 1993

(637)

21,708

25,109

20,463

Notes (continued)

11	Stocks		
11	Stocks	1994	1993
		£	£
		~	-
	Work in progress	34,717	_
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3,771	62,300
		38,488	62,300
		30,400	02,300
12	Debtors	1994 £	1993 £
	Trade debtors	209,910	142,200
	Other debtors	3,156	13,342
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,431	13,735
	Tropayments and accided income		
		228,497	169,277
	None of the amounts above are due after more than or	ne year.	

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	,	1994	1993	
	£	£	£	£
Bank loan		6,000		-
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		7,337		4,112
Payments received on account		41,259		55,750
Trade creditors		86,993		108,201
Other creditors including taxation and social security:				
Corporation tax	5,147		-	
Other taxes and social security	70,184		29,496	
		75,331		29,496
Accruals and deferred income		75,683		70,333
		292,603		267,892



Notes (continued)

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
14	Creators, amounts raining due areer more than one your	1994 £	1993 £
	Bank loan	3,500	15,500
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	20,264	11,675
		23,764	27,175
	The above amounts are all payable by instalments within five	years.	
	The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purc	hase contracts is a	s follows:
		1994 1	1993 £
	Within one year In the second to fifth years	10,22, 22,44	
	Less future finance charges	32,66° (5,06°	
		27,60	15,787
15	Called up share capital	1994 £	1993 £
	Authorised Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	17 000	17 000



Ordinary shares of 1p each

17,000

17,000

Notes (continued)

16 Reserves

	Share premium account £	Other reserves
At beginning of year - as originally reported Prior year adjustments - see note 17	12,314	39,646 (4,853)
	12,314	34,793
Profit for the year		739
At end of year	12,314	35,532

17 Prior year adjustments - fundamental errors

- a) On 8 September 1993 a capitalisation issue of 15,800 1p ordinary shares was made out of distributable reserves. This was not reflected in the 1993 statutory accounts.
- b) A loan made to a related company, which ceased trading in mid 1993, was considered to be irrecoverable at 31 December 1993 and the directors resolved to provide for the amount in full. Due to an error in drafting the accounts, the provision was not reflected in the 1993 results.

Correction of these fundamental errors gives rise to a reduction in the profits for 1993 of £4,695 and a reduction in the reserves at 31 December 1993 of £4,853 and an increase in share capital of £158.

18 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	1994	1993
Operating leases which expire:	£	£
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	2,587 9,402	3,764 10,347
	11,989	14,111

None of the above amounts relate to land or buildings.



Notes (continued)

19 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of OSL International PLC registered in England and Wales.

20	Statement of total recognised gains and	losses		
			1994	1993
				as restated
	•		£	£
	Profit for the financial year		739	117
	Prior year adjustment		(4,695)	
	Total gains and losses recognised			
	since last annual report		(3,956)	117
21	Reconciliation of movements in shareho	olders' funds	1004	1000
			1994 £	1993 £
			-	
	Profit for the financial year		739	117
	Opening shareholders' funds		64,107	63,990
	Closing shareholders' funds		64,846	64,107
22	Directors loan account			
44	Directors wan account			Maximum
				amount
				outstanding
		Amount o	utstanding	during
		1994	1993	the year
		£	£	£
	Loan to a director	3,156	3,156	3,156



Notes (continued)

23 Transactions with directors

TF Forsey received fees of £12,000 (1993: £23,600) in respect of consultancy services to the company.

24 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/[outflow] from operating activities

	1994	1993
	£	£
Operating profit	9,563	2,148
Depreciation charge	27,788	12,552
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(333)	(138)
Decrease in stocks	23,812	11,679
(Increase) in debtors	(60,371)	(88,569)
Increase in creditors	10,339	119,473
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	10,798	57,145

25 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents

	Cash	Bank loan	Net
Balance at 1 January 1993	33,673	-	33,673
Net cash inflow	29,883	-	29,883
Balance at 1 January 1994	63,556	-	63,556
Net cash outflow	(28,988)	(6,000)	(34,988)
Balance at 31 December 1994	34,568	(6,000)	28,568



Notes (continued)

26 Analysis of changes in financing during the year

	Share capital (including premium)	Loans and finance lease obligations
Balance at 1 January 1993 Capital element of hire purchase and finance	29,314	15,500
lease rental payments	-	(3,084)
Inception of finance lease contracts	<u>-</u>	18,871
Balance at 1 January 1994	29,314	31,287
Bank loan repaid		(12,000)
Capital element of hire purchase and finance		(,,
lease rental payments	_	(6,262)
Inception of finance lease contracts		18,075
Balance at 31 December 1994	29,314	31,100

KPMG