

A23 COMPANIES HOUSE

0141 05/01/02

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2001

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

Company registration number: 3198119

Registered office: Eagle House
The Ring
Bracknell
Berkshire
RG12 1HB

Directors Mr H J Davies Mr D R Proctor

Secretary: Mr H J Davies

Bankers: HSBC Bank plc 128 High Street

Slough Berkshire SL1 1JF

Solicitors: Salans Hertzfeld & Heilbronn HRK

Clements House 14-18 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7NN

Auditors: Grant Thornton
Registered auditors
Chartered accountants

Ashdown House 125 High Street Crawley West Sussex RH10 1DQ

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

INDEX	PAGE
Report of the directors	1-2
Report of the auditors	3
Principal accounting policies	4 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2001.

Principal activities

The company continues to be principally engaged in the sale of computer software.

Business review

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £889,089 (2000: loss £174,062). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend. The directors consider the result for the year to be satisfactory, and will continue to look for opportunities for growth.

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out below.

The interests of the directors and their families in the shares of the company at 1 July 2000 and 30 June 2001, were as follows:

Ordinary shares of £1 each 30 June 2001 1 July2000

H J Davies
Mr D R Proctor
Mr T A Zielinski (resigned 9 February 2001)

The interests of the directors in the shares of the parent company are shown in the financial statements of that company.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

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

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements (continued)

- 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, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Grant Thornton offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Secretary

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

CYBERGUARD EUROPE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 4 and 5.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

As described on pages 1 and 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. 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 United Kingdom 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 2001 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CRAWLEY

14 December 2001

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis despite there being net liabilities at the end of the financial year as the parent undertaking has expressed its willingness to support the UK company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts chargeable for work undertaken in respect of the supply, installation and customisation of internet security software. Licence fees are credited to turnover when they are due. Turnover in respect of maintenance contracts, which are invoiced in advance, is apportioned on a time basis over the period to which contracts relate. Turnover is stated exclusive of VAT and trade discounts.

Turnover represents sales made almost entirely within the European market.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The periods generally applicable are:

Leasehold improvements

3 - 5 years straight line

Plant and machinery

3 - 5 years straight line

LEASED ASSETS

All leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

STOCK

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is provided for using the tax rates estimated to arise when the timing differences reverse and is accounted for to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Unprovided deferred tax is disclosed as a contingent liability.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Where exchange differences result from the translation of foreign currency borrowings raised to acquire foreign assets they are taken to reserves and offset against the differences arising from the translation of those assets.

All other exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION FUNDS

Defined contribution scheme

The company makes defined contributions to certain employees' personal pension plans. The pension costs charged represent the amount of the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 June 2001

	Note	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover	1	5,919,175	3,342,720
Cost of sales		(3,671,900)	(1,964,025)
Gross profit		2,247,275	1,378,695
Administrative expenses		(1,308,376)	(1,452,748)
Operating profit/(loss)		938,899	(74,053)
Net interest	2	16,308	(659)
Loss on foreign exchange transactions		(66,118)	(99,350)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	e	889,089	(174,062)
Taxation	4	0	0
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		889,089	(174,062)

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

At 30 June 2001

	Note	2001	2001	2000	2000
Fixed assets		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	5		14,877		24,670
tungiote usseus	3		14,077		24,070
Current assets					
Stocks	6	23,468		60,513	
Debtors	7	1,483,678		746,508	
Cash at bank and in hand		880,134		777,729	
		2,387,280		1,584,750	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		(B. 0. (B. = 1.4)			
one year	8	(2,043,711)		(2,140,063)	
NY.4			242 560		(555 212)
Net current assets/(liabilities)			343,569		(555,313)
Total assets less current liabilities			358,446		(530,643)
			,		(1,2 11)
Creditors: amounts falling due after		•			
more than one year	9		(775,174)		(775,174)
			(416.700)		(1.205.015)
•			(416,728)		(1,305,817)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		2		2
Profit and loss account	11		(416,730)		(1,305,819)
A COMPANY AND WARMAN	• •				
Equity shareholders' deficit	12		(416,728)		(1,305,817)
-11					

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on

Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

For the year ended 30 June 2001

1 TURNOVER AND PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Turnover represents sales made almost entirely within the European market.

2001	2000
£	£
14,500	14,500
0	80,911
11,100	0
15,272	17,736
	·
45,312	61,185
22,998	37,319
	£ 14,500 0 11,100 15,272 45,312

2 NET INTEREST

	2001	2000
	£	£
Bank interest payable	(433)	0
Interest payable to group undertakings	0	(20,221)
Interest receivable and similar charges	16,741	19,562
	16,308	(659)

3 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Emoluments in respect of the sole remunerated director was as follows:	2001 £	2000 £
Emoluments (including benefits in kind)	201,731	161,981

During the year the company made £4,644 of contributions (2000: £4,591) to the director's personal pension plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

Staff costs during the year were as follows:	2001 £	2000 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	551,466 72,029	556,272 64,325
Pension costs	7,675	7,200
	631,170	627,797

The average number of employees of the company (excluding directors) during the year was 5 (2000: 6), all of whom were engaged in sales and administration.

4 TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

There is no charge for corporation tax in view of the losses made in previous years.

5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improve- ments £	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	*		æ.	T.
At 1 July 2000	7,856	43,526	16,500	67,882
Additions	0	5,479	0	5,479
At 30 June 2001	7,856	49,005	16,500	73,361
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2000	7,856	18,856	16,500	43,212
Provided in the year	0	15,272	0	15,272
At 30 June 2001	7,856	34,128	16,500	58,484
Net book amount at 30 June 2001	0	14,877	0	14,877
Net book amount at 30 June 2000	0	24,670	0	24,670

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the y	ear ended	30 June	2001
-----------	-----------	---------	------

-	
6	STOCKS
11	

	2001	2000
	£	£
Finished goods	23,468	60,513

7 DEBTORS

	2001 £	2000 £
Trade debtors	1,322,454	599,966
Prepayments and accrued income	161,224	146,542
•	1,483,678	746,508

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2001	2000
	£	£
Bank overdraft	58,003	0
Trade creditors	99,266	168,466
Amounts owed to parent undertakings	1,072,318	1,343,191
Social security and other taxes	106,079	38,333
Other creditors	94,727	124,704
Accruals and deferred income	613,318	465,369
	2,043,711	2,140,063

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2001	2000
	£	£
Loan from parent undertaking	775,174	775,174

The loan from the parent undertaking has no fixed repayment term and is interest free.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

10 SHARE CAPITAL

	2001 £	2000 £
Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

11 RESERVES

Profit and loss account
(1,305,819)
889,089
(416,730)
•

12 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	2001	2000
	£	£
At 1 July 2000	(1,305,817)	(1,131,755)
Profit/(loss) for the year	889,089	(174,062)
At 30 June 2001	(416,728)	(1,305,817)

13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has provided a guarantee amounting to £100,000 (2000: £100,000) to HM Customs & Excise in respect of deferred VAT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2001

14 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £68,310 (2000: £34,499) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

•	Land and buildings 2001 £	Other 2001 £	Land and buildings 2000 £	Other 2000 £
In one year or less Between one and five years	45,312	1,060	0	24,062
	0	21,938	. 0	10,437
	45,312	22,998	0	34,499

15 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As a wholly owned subsidiary of CyberGuard Corporation, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by CyberGuard Corporation.

16 CONTROLLING RELATED PARTIES

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is CyberGuard Corporation, incorporated in the United States of America.

The consolidated financial statements of CyberGuard Corporation are available to the public and may be obtained from 2000 West Commercial Boulevard, Ft Lauderdale, FL33309.