### Company Registration No. 3347386

Kroll Forensic Accounting Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2013

\*A380DH60\* 16/05/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

#182

FRIDAY

### Report and financial statements Year ended 30 September 2013

Contents	Page
Officers	1
Directors' report	2
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 10

### Report and financial statements Year ended 30 September 2013

#### **Officers**

#### Directors

H Chia (resigned 6 March 2014)

T Hartley (resigned 6 March 2014)

T Helsby (appointed 6 March 2014)

G Williams (appointed 6 March 2014)

#### Secretaries

D Fontaine

D Mumford

#### Registered office

Nexus Place 25 Farringdon Street London, EC4A 4AB

### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. The company's shares are held in equal proportions by Kroll Holdings Limited and by Kroll Consulting Canada Company, both of which are ultimately owned by Altegrity Inc. Altegrity Inc is ultimately owned by the Providence Equity Partnership

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company comprised of the provision of forensic accounting services. The accounts have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern, as explained in note  $1^{-}$ .

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year (2012 £nil)

#### Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a break-up basis as the company has ceased commercial trading activities and the directors are intending to liquidate the company

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who served throughout the year were as follows

H Chia

T Hartley

The company has indemnified a number of directors against claims by third parties, to the extent permitted by law

#### Financial risk management

The company does not use derivatives to manage its financial risks. As the company does not trade, the only financial risk the directors consider relevant to this company is credit risk. This risk is mitigated by the directors' involvement with and knowledge of the affairs of the debtor group companies.

### Directors' report (continued)

### Statement of directors' responsibility

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any
  material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act so far as applicable to the company

For the financial year ended 30 September 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006 and no notice has been deposited by the members requiring an audit under section 476

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

T Helsby Director 13 May 2014

3

### Profit and loss account Year ended 30 September 2013

	Note	12 months to 30 Sep 2013 £	12 months to 30 Sep 2012 £
Turnover	2	-	-
Cost of sales			<del>-</del>
Gross profit		-	-
Administrative expenses – foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(13,866)	13,386
Operating (loss)/profit		(13,866)	13,386
Interest payable and similar charges			
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(13,866)	13,386
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6		
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained loss for the financial year	10	(13,866)	13,386

All amounts shown above relate to discontinued operations

There are no recognised gains or losses in the current or previous year other than the loss stated above. Accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

# Balance sheet 30 September 2013

	Note	At 30 Sep 2013 £	At 30 Sep 2012 £
Current assets			
Debtors	7	694,228	695,021
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	8	(246,387)	(233,314)
Net assets		447,841	461,707
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	10	437,841	451,707
Shareholders' funds	11	447,841	461,707

For the year ending 30 September 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and no notice has been deposited by the members requiring an audit under section 476

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act so far as applicable to the company

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2014

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

T Helsby

Director

13 May 2014

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Going concern

The directors intend to liquidate the Company in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the company's assets to net realisable value. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business of the company except to the extent that such were committed at the balance sheet date.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

In accordance with FRS 19, deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of investment properties where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Cash flow statement

The company meets the small company exemption requirements of FRS 1(revised 1996), cash flow statements For this reason a cash flow statement has not been presented

#### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Exchange gains or losses arising are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Pensions

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme into which contributions of £nil (2012 £nil) were paid during the year as the scheme is closed Contributions had been paid in full and no further amounts are due

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 2. Segmental information

Any income arises within the UK from the provision of forensic accountancy services. There is only one class of business

#### 3 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

12months to 30 Sep 2013 £ £ £ (13,866) 12months to 30 Sep 2012 £ £

(Loss)/profit on foreign exchange movements

No audit is required for the year ended 30 September 2013 (2012 same)

#### 4. Information regarding employees

Apart from the directors the company did not employ anyone during the year (2012 nil)

#### 5. Directors' emoluments

Directors' remuneration was borne by other companies within the Kroll Group (2012 same)

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 6. Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities

		12 months to 30 Sep 2012 £
Corporation tax charge for the year Prior year adjustments	-	-
Tax credit on ordinary activities	-	-

The tax assessed for the period is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 2013 23 5% (2012 25%) The differences are explained below

	12 months to 30 Sep 2013 £	12 months to 30 Sep 2012 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(13,866)	13,386
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate	(3,259)	3,347
Group relief surrendered / (claimed) for nil payment	3,259	(3,347)
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	

The headline rate of UK corporation tax reduced to 23% from 24% on 1 April 2013 In addition the Finance Bill 2013 was enacted on 17 July 2013 and this created a further rate reduction of 3% which will reduce the tax rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015

#### 7. Debtors

	At	At
	30 Sep	30 Sep
	2013	2012
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	694,228	695,021
	<del></del>	<del></del>

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2013

### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

u.	Creators, amounts faming due within one year		
		At	At
		30 Sep	30 Sep
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	246,387	233,314
9	Called up share capital		
		At	At
		30 Sep	30 Sep
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Authorised:		
	5,000 ordinary A shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
	5,000 ordinary B shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
		10,000	10,000
		<del></del>	
	Allotted, called-up and fully-paid:		
	5,000 ordinary A shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
	5,000 ordinary B shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
		10,000	10,000

The 'A' ordinary shares and 'B' ordinary shares carry the same rights and privileges and rank pari passu in all aspects

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2013

10.	Profit and loss account		
		At	At
		30 Sep	30 Sep
		2013	2012
		£	£
	At start of year	451,707	438,321
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(13,866)	13,386
	At end of year	437,841	451,707
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
,		12 months to 30 Sep 2013 £	12 months to 30 Sep 2012 £
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(13,866)	13,386
	Net (reduction)/increase in shareholders' funds	(13,866)	13,386
	Opening shareholders' funds	461,707	448,321

#### Ultimate parent company, controlling party and related parties 12.

The ultimatic parent of the company is Altegrity Inc. Altegrity is a global security and specialised law enforcement training company headquartered at 7799 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1100 North, Falls Church, Virginia, USA 22043-2413

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Kroll Inc and Altegrity

Altegrity Inc is ultimately owned by the Providence Equity Partnership LLC, who are a global private equity firm with company headquarters located at 50 Kennedy Plaza, 18th Floor, Providence, RI 02903, USA

The immediate parent company is Kroll Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions laid out in Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures' and has hence not presented and disclosed details of transactions with other companies belonging to the group headed by Altegrity Inc