Company Registration Number: 3776633

**Old Broad Street Research Limited** 

**Financial Statements** 

30th June 2002



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## **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30th June 2002

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## The Directors' Report

#### Year ended 30th June 2002

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th June 2002.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of consultancy services and licensing of software to financial and professional bodies.

## The directors and their interests in shares of the company

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

		At	At
	Class of share	30 June 2002	1 July 2001
R B F Downs	'A' Ordinary		
	shares	75,000	75,000
	Preference shares	10,000	10,000
P I Espenhahn	'B' Ordinary		
-	shares	155,000	155,000
	Preference shares	25,000	25,000
D M Harris	'A' Ordinary		
	shares	45,000	45,000
	Preference shares	5,000	5,000
R P Romer-Lee	'A' Ordinary	•	
	shares	35,000	35,000
•	Preference shares	5,000	5,000
S R Stradling	'B' Ordinary		
	shares	100,000	100,000
	Preference shares	17,500	17,500

### 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 at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies, as described on page 6, and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. The directors must also 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.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to re-appoint CLB as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

# The Directors' Report (continued)

## Year ended 30th June 2002

## Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

Signed on behalf of the directors

P I Espenhahn

Director

Approved by the directors on 19th September 2002

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders (Continued)

#### Year ended 30th June 2002

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 11 which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March2002), under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

#### Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

As described on page 1, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

It is our responsibility to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

### Basis of audit 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 as at 30th June 2002 and of the loss of the company for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Aldwych House 81 Aldwych London WC2B 4HP

19th September 2002

**CLB** 

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

## **Profit and Loss Account**

## Year ended 30th June 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
Turnover		535,603	319,310
Cost of sales		492,283	363,647
Gross profit/(loss)		43,320	(44,337)
Administrative expenses		331,240	291,186
Operating loss	2	(287,920)	(335,523)
Interest receivable Interest payable		116 (3,651)	1,110 (4,921)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(291,455)	(339,334)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		-	_
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends (including non-equity)	3	(291,455) 5,750	(339,334) 5,750
Loss for the financial year		(297,205)	(345,084)

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

### **Balance Sheet**

## As at 30th June 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	157,192	253,272
Investments	5	2	1
		157,194	253,273
Current assets			
Debtors	6	102,052	103,078
Cash at bank		87,805	10,401
		189,857	113,479
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	548,816	249,959
Net current liabilities		(358,959)	(136,480)
Total assets less current liabilities		(201,765)	116,793
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	283,798	305,151
		(485,563)	(188,358)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	12	610,000	610,000
Share premium account		10,000	10,000
Profit and Loss Account	13	(1,105,563)	(808,358)
Deficiency (including non-equity interests)		(485,563)	(188,358)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2002).

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 19th September 2002 and are signed on their behalf by:

R B F-Downs

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 30th June 2002

## 1. Accounting policies

## Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2002).

#### Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

#### Turnover

Income from services to subscribers and the sale of software and consultancy services is accrued throughout the period to which it relates (usually 12 months). Sales which have been invoiced and received in advance will be held as deferred income and taken to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the contract.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

3 years straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

1.5-3 years straight line

Software

- 5 years straight line

### Finance lease agreements

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 in accordance with the above depreciation policies. 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 on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Going concern

After making inquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year ended 30th June 2002

2.	Operating loss		
	Operating loss is stated after charging:	2002	2001
	Directors' emoluments Depreciation Auditors' fees	197,294 97,919 5,125	£ 167,353 94,323 4,500
3.	Dividends		
	The following dividends have been proposed in respect of the year:		
		2002 £	2001 £
	Proposed dividend on preference shares	5,750	5,750

Cumulative preference dividends have been provided, but will not become payable until the company has positive distributable reserves. Therefore the dividend provided in the year ended 30 June 2002 of £5,750 remains unpaid.

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Software £	Total £
Cost				
At 1st July 2001	37,349	13,669	385,000	436,018
Additions	1,839			1,839
At 30th June 2002	39,188	13,669	385,000	437,857
Depreciation				
At 1st July 2001	19,697	9,049	154,000	182,746
Charge for the year	16,498	4,421	77,000	97,919
At 30th June 2002	36,195	13,470	231,000	280,665
Net book value				
At 30th June 2002	2,993	199	154,000	157,192
At 30th June 2001	17,652	4,620	231,000	253,272

## Finance lease agreements

Included within the net book value of £157,192 is £Nil (2001 - £17,725) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged to the accounts in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £17,725 (2001 - £12,025).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year ended 30th June 2002

#### 5. Investments

	Contract Selector Limited	Forsyth OBSR Limited	
	£	£	£
Cost: At 1st July 2001 Additions At 30th June 2002	1  1	- 1 1	1 1 2
Net book value: At 30th June 2002 At 30th June 2001	1 1	1	1

The Company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the Contract Selector Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and which was dormant throughout the year.

The Company owns 50% of the issued share capital of Forsyth OBSR Limited a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Forsyth OBSR Limited is a joint venture between the Company and Forsyth ICT Solutions Limited.

## 6. Debtors

	2002 £	2001 £
Trade debtors	88,813	69,238
Other debtors	12,851	21,239
Prepayments and accrued income	388	12,601
	102,052	103,078

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year ended 30th June 2002

	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Trade creditors	25,741	42,179
	Finance lease agreements	·	10,265
	Loan	25,000	_
	PAYE and social security	10,884	9,723
	VAT Other creditors	14,726 21,921	11,625 14,849
	Accruals and deferred income	450,544	161,318
		548,816	249,959
	Included within accruals is £17,244 (2001 - £11,496) relating dividends, which will not become payable until the Company has portational Also included within accruals is £317,463 (2001 - £117,563) relating	ositive distributa	ble reserve
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	dividends, which will not become payable until the Company has ported Also included within accruals is £317,463 (2001 - £117,563) relating Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  Other creditors  Commitments under finance lease agreements  Future commitments under finance lease agreements are as follows:	2002 £ 283,798	ble reserve ome. 200 305,15
	dividends, which will not become payable until the Company has portal Also included within accruals is £317,463 (2001 - £117,563) relating Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  Other creditors  Commitments under finance lease agreements	2002 £ 283,798	ble reserve ome. 200 305,15
9.	dividends, which will not become payable until the Company has ported Also included within accruals is £317,463 (2001 - £117,563) relating Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  Other creditors  Commitments under finance lease agreements  Future commitments under finance lease agreements are as follows:  Finance lease agreements are analysed as follows:	2002 £ 283,798	200 305,15

	2002 £	2001 £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 1 year	59,114	24,600
Within 2 to 5 years	·	8,215
	59,114	32,815

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 30th June 2002

## 11. Related party transactions

On 9 October 2001 Old Broad Street Research Limited was lent £25,000 by P I Espenhahn and S R Stradling, both of whom are directors and shareholders of the Company. This loan is interest free with no fixed repayment date. However the directors expect to repay it within the financial year ending 30 June 2003.

## 12. Share capital

#### Authorised share capital:

Tracino I sou same e capacian			2002 £	2001 £
155,000 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each			155,000	155,000
340,000 'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each			340,000	340,000
115,000 Preference shares of £1 each			115,000	115,000
			610,000	610,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
•	2002		2001	
	No.	£	No.	£
'A' Ordinary shares	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
'B' Ordinary shares	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
Preference shares	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
	610,000	610,000	610,000	610,000

Dividends are determined solely at the directors' discretion. Any profits set aside as distributable are applied as dividends in the following order of priority:

- -Cumulative Preference Shares at 5%
- -'A' Ordinary Shares and 'B' Ordinary Shares ranking equally

The general voting rights allow only the 'A' Ordinary and 'B' Ordinary Shareholders to vote.

On winding up, the rights to capital are in the following order:

- -Preference Shareholders are entitled to £1 per share and all unpaid arrears and accruals of dividends.
- -'A' and 'B' Ordinary Shareholders are entitled to the par value of shares together with any arrears of dividends.
- -Thereafter any balance is shared equally amongst the holders of the remaining 'A' and 'B' Ordinary Shares

## 13. Profit and loss account

	2002 £	2001 £
Balance brought forward Accumulated loss for the financial year	(808,358) (297,205)	(463,274) (345,084)
Balance carried forward	(1,105,563)	(808,358)

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30th June 2	2002	Z
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# 14. Ultimate controlling party

In the directors's opinion there is no ultimate controlling party.