## Company Registration No. 4609147

**Ashlane Properties Limited** 

**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 March 2005

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# Report and financial statements 2005

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## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is property trading and investment.

### Review of developments and future prospects

The results of the company for the year are set out in detail on page 4.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2004 – £nil). The directors are optimistic about long term prospects.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

L G Lipman

R Lipman

Neither of the directors hold shares in the company, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Safeland plc. Their interests in the shares of Safeland plc are disclosed in that company's financial statements. Apart from this, the directors had no beneficial interests in the shares of any group company.

#### Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

PM Davis Secretary

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## Statement of directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; 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 proper accounting records which 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 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Ashlane Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Ashlane Properties Limited for the year ended 31 March 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 8. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

#### 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 31 March 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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## Profit and loss account Year ended 31 March 2005

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 March 2004 £
Turnover		-	2,326,000
Cost of sales		-	(2,193,296)
Gross profit		-	132,704
Sales and distribution costs		(822)	(52,268)
Other operating income			14,005
Operating (loss) / profit		(822)	94,441
Interest receivable and similar income			2,572
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(822)	97,013
Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3	26,563	(29,104)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation /retained profit for the financial period		25,741	67,909

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There have been no movements in equity shareholders' funds other than the profit for the current and preceding financial years. Accordingly, no reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds has been presented.

A statement of total recognised gains and losses is not presented in these financial statements as there are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and preceding financial years.

# Balance sheet 31 March 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	93,652	97,015
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	5	-	(29,104)
Net assets		93,652	67,911
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	2	2
Profit and loss account	7	93,650	67,909
Total equity shareholders' funds		93,652	67,911

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

25. ( 2006.

L G Lipman

Director

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2005

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below, and have been applied consistently in the current year and preceding year.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Cash flow statement and related party transactions

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Safeland plc, which controls 90% or more of the voting rights, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of the group, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 (Revised) from presenting a cash flow statement and the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with entities that are part of the Safeland plc group or investees of that group.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the gross sales value on completion of contracts net of value added tax. All turnover is derived in the United Kingdom from property trading.

#### Stocks

Properties held for development and resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises purchase price, costs of acquisition and development costs. Purchases are recognised on completion of contracts.

#### **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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

#### 2. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Auditors' remuneration was borne by the parent company in the current and prior year.

There were no employees in the current or preceding year.

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the current or preceding year.

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2005

## 3. Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

		Year ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 March 2004 £
	The tax charge comprises:		
	UK corporation tax Adjustment in respect of prior years	26,563	(29,104)
		26,563	(29,104)
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(822)	97,013
	Tax credit/(charge) at 30% (2004: 30%) thereon Group relief	247 (247)	(29,104)
	UK corporation tax	-	(29,104)
4.	Debtors		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Amounts owed by immediate parent company Unpaid share capital	93,650 2	97,013 2
		93,652	97,015
5.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Corporation tax		29,104

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2005

## 6. Called up share capital

At 31 March 2005

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	2005 £	2004 £
Authorised:		
1,000 (2004: 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Called up, alletted and unpaid		
Called up, allotted and unpaid Two (2004: two) ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
Profit and loss account		
		£
At 1 April 2004		67,909
Profit for the year		25,741

#### 8. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

Safeland plc is the company's immediate parent company and heads the smallest and largest group into which the results of the company are consolidated. Safeland plc is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Safeland Holdings Corporation, a company incorporated in Panama.

Copies of the Safeland plc group accounts are available from the Company Secretary, 94-96 Great North Road, London N2 0NL.

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