REGISTRAR'S COPY

The Lindsay Group Limited

(formerly John Lindsay and Son (Decorators) Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 1997

Company Registration Number SC 028523



■ ERNST & YOUNG

DIRECTORS

D G Lindsay (Chairman and Managing Director)

B J Cloughley D J L Hardie Mrs P E Lindsay

A J Thomson

SECRETARY

DJL Hardie

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young George House 50 George Square Glasgow G2 1RR

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland Park House Park Circus Glasgow G3 6AN

SOLICITORS

Jeffrey Aitken Solicitors Inter-City House 80 Oswald Street Glasgow G1 4PU

REGISTERED OFFICE

133 Lancefield Street Glasgow G3 8HZ

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

SC 028523

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1997.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £694,596.

Interim dividends, amounting to £37,800, were paid during the year. The directors propose a final dividend of £37,800. This makes total dividends of £75,600 which leaves profits of £618,996 to be retained and carried forward.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company continues to be contracting services.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Again turnover has increased and the directors are particularly pleased that the margin improvement from last year has been maintained in the core business. The margin improvement was attained as the company has done less sub-contracting in the year. The directors are confident that the profit margin will again be maintained or even improved.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

Mr J S Sinclair resigned as a director on 4 April 1997. All of the other directors listed on page 2 held office throughout the year under review.

According to the register maintained as required by the Companies Act 1985 the interests of the directors in the ordinary £1 shares of the company were as follows:

	At 31 December 1997		At 1 January 1997	
	Beneficial	As Trustee	Beneficial	As Trustee
D G Lindsay	4,750	561	4,500	-
B J Cloughley	-	-	-	-
D J L Hardie	_	-	-	-
Mrs P E Lindsay	689	311	1,000	-
A I Thomson	-	-	-	-

In accordance with Article 23, all of the directors other than the chairman and managing director, Mr D G Lindsay, fall to retire at the annual general meeting and, being eligible, each offers himself or herself for reappointment. A resolution proposing the re-appointment of the directors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the company made a political contribution of £2,500 to the Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party and various charitable contributions totalling £5,220.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirement of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The directors are pleased that the company has achieved the 5 Star Award of the British Safety Council on several sites. The loss control decisions involved have resulted in savings of both human and financial resources.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

D J L Hardie

Secretary

5 March 1998

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

II FRNST& YOUNG

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of The Lindsay Group Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 18, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Glasgow

5 March 1998

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
TURNOVER	2	11,581,218	10,345,603
Cost of sales		(8,084,984)	(7,364,151)
GROSS PROFIT		3,496,234	2,981,452
Distribution costs		(598,072)	(569,402)
Administrative expenses		(1,868,294)	(1,625,467)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,029,868	786,583
Interest payable	6	(13,056)	(35,327)
Interest receivable		4,000	70
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,020,812	751,326
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(326,216)	(255,960)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	16	694,596	495,366
Dividends	8/16	(75,600)	(18,900)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		618,996	476,466

RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £694,596 in the year ended 31 December 1997 and of £495,366 in the year ended 31 December 1996.

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

NOTE OF THIS TORICAL COST I NOT ITS THE DOSSES	1997 £	1996 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Additional depreciation on revalued assets	1,020,812 4,267	751,326 4,267
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,025,079	755,593
Historical cost profit retained after taxation and dividends	623,263	480,733

The Lindsay Group Limited

BAI	ANCE SHEET
at 31	December 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investment	9 10	2,175,164 1	2,020,734
		2,175,165	2,020,734
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12 17	132,498 1,902,855 106,260	130,400 1,965,736 602
		2,141,613	2,096,738
CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,322,880)	(1,739,770)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		818,733	356,968
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,993,898	2,377,702
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES Deferred taxation	14	(35,200)	(38,000)
		2,958,698	2,339,702
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	15/16 16 16 16	6,300 1,700 199,846 2,750,852	6,300 1,700 204,113 2,127,589
)		2,958,698	2,339,702

5 March 1998

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3(b)	1,464,770	993,788
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Interest received		(15,125) 4,000	(35,327)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		(11,125)	(35,257)
TAXATION Corporation tax paid		(245,602)	(218,518)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets Payments to acquire investments		(777,841) 113,926 (1)	(936,202) 74,727
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(663,916)	(861,475)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		(37,800)	(18,900)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		506,327	(140,362) =====
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/(DEBT) Change in net debt arising from cash flows Net (debt) at 1 January	17	506,327 (486,968)	(140,362) (346,606)
Net funds/(debt) at 31 December		19,359	(486,968)

at 31 December 1997

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings.

Depreciation

1

Depreciation is provided using the following rates and bases to reduce by annual instalments the cost of the tangible assets over their estimated useful lives:

Heritable property
Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles

straight line over fifty years20% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods

for resale

- purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis

Work in progress and finished goods

- cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Long term contracts

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit is included on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs (as defined in Stocks above) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Advance corporation tax which is expected to be recoverable in the future is deducted from the deferred taxation balance.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

at 31 December 1997

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates two defined contribution pension schemes for directors and employees.

Contributions are charged to profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, except in respect of long term contracts where turnover represents the sales value of work done in the year, including estimates in respect of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long term contracts is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

Turnover is attributable to the continuing activity of contracting services. An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

geographical market is given object.	1997 £	1996 £
United Kingdom Rest of the world	11,116,387 464,831	10,345,603
	11,581,218	10,345,603

at 31 December 1997

3 OPERATING PROFIT

(a)	This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
(4)	IIIp ip person area, area area (aranimp).	1997	1996
		£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	512,823	479,725
	(Gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(3,338)	(5,523)
	Auditors' remuneration	8,500	8,500
	Hire of plant and equipment	786,134	450,298
	Rental of land and buildings	83,500	80,000
			
(b)	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities:		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	Operating profit	1,029,868	786,583
	Depreciation	512,823	479,725
	(Gain) on disposal of fixed assets	(3,338)	(5,523)
	(Increase) in stocks	(2,098)	(32,837)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	72,331	(56,422)
	(Decrease) in creditors	(144,816)	(177,738)
	Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	1,464,770	993,788
	5 ·1		
	,		
4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	1007	1006
		1997 £	1996 £
		*	2
	Emoluments	558,704	512,578
	Payments to money purchase pension schemes	240,000	180,000
	Compensation for loss of office	27,000	-
		825,704	692,578
			=====
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:		
	k k	1997	1996
		£	£
	Emoluments	182,948	145,755
		-	
	Payments to money purchase pension schemes	99,000	45,000
	- a, to money parenase pension senemes		
	5 directors were members of money purchase pension schemes (1996 - 6).		
	3 directors were inclineers of money parenase pension schemes (1990 - 0).		

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1997

5	STAFF COSTS		
_		1997	1996
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	5,438,779	4,805,130
	Social security costs	485,189	441,299
	Other pension costs	271,538	210,409
		6,195,506	5,456,838
	The same and the same has a few placement of the vice vice of fellower		
	The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:	1997	1996
		No	No
	Production staff	252	245
	Management and administration staff	25	27
		277	272
6	INTEREST PAYABLE		
Ū		1997	1996
		£	£
	Bank overdraft interest	13,056	35,327
7	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
,	TAX ON FROFIT ON ORDINART ACTIVITIES	1997	1996
		£	£
	Current taxation:		
	UK Corporation tax	328,895 (2,800)	240,756 600
	Transfer (from)/to deferred taxation	(2,800)	
		326,095	241,356
	Adjustments in respect of prior years:	121	14,604
	UK Corporation tax		
		326,216	255,960

9

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1997

8	DIV	IDE	NDS
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			1997 £	1996 £
Ordinary interim dividend paid of Final dividend proposed of £6 per		3)	37,800 37,800	18,900 -
			75,600	18,900
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Plant and machinery,		
	Land and buildings	fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation: At 1 January 1997	386,400	2,350,341	1,212,941	3,949,682
Additions	300,400	514,362	263,479	777,841
Disposals		(13,830)	(258,042)	(271,872)
At 31 December 1997	386,400	2,850,873	1,218,378	4,455,651
Items included at:			1.010.050	4.005.651
Cost Valuation	36,400 350,000	2,830,873	1,218,378	4,085,651 350,000
	386,400	2,830,873	1,218,378	4,435,651
Depreciation:	<u> </u>			
At 1 January 1997	50,658	1,274,361	603,929	1,928,948
Charge for year	7,728	311,854	193,241	512,823
On disposals	-	(2,766)	(158,518)	(161,284)
At 31 December 1997	58,386	1,583,449	638,652	2,280,487
Net book value: At 31 December 1997	328,014	1,267,424	579,726	2,175,164
At 1 January 1997	335,742	1,075,980	609,012	2,020,734

On 9 November 1989 the company's heritable property was revalued by Knight Frank & Rutley, Chartered Surveyors. Their opinion was that the open market value of the property would be fairly stated at £350,000 and this value has been incorporated in the accounts.

The historical cost of the heritable property included at valuation at the balance sheet date is £173,034 (1996 - £173,034) and the accumulated depreciation based on historical cost would be £44,866 (1996 - £41,405).

at 31 December 1997

10 **INVESTMENTS**

£

Cost:	
At 1 January	1997
Additions	

At 31 December 1997

1

£

53,709

On 25 September 1997, the company acquired a 50% holding in the issued share capital of Sub Surface Technology, a company registered in Scotland. This company has not traded since its incorporation on 3 July

STOCKS 11

1997	1996
£	£

Raw materials	and	consumables
---------------	-----	-------------

132,498 130,400

DEBTORS 12

1997	1996
£	£

Amounts falling due within one year:	
Trade debtors	

1,587,526	1,755,027
183,400	157,000

Other debtors		

Amounts recoverable on contracts

1,893,405 1,965,736

Amounts falling due after one year: Advance corporation tax

9,450

122,479

1,902,855

1,965,736

at 31 December 1997

13 CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year

-		1997	1996
	Note	£	£
Bank overdraft	17	86,901	487,570
Trade creditors		493,905	646,623
Corporation tax		328,895	236,031
Other taxes and social security costs		194,854	147,044
Other creditors		1,788	186
Accruals and deferred income		178,737	222,316
Proposed dividend		37,800	-
		1,322,880	1,739,770

The bank overdraft is secured by a floating charge over the assets of the company.

14 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Potential o	and provided
	1997	1996
	£	£
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	49,400	44,700
Other timing differences	(14,200)	(6,700)
	35,200	38,000

The revaluation of properties does not constitute a timing difference and the potential amount of deferred taxation on this has not been quantified.

Movements on the provision for deferred taxation are:

At 1 January 1997 Transferred from profit and loss account	38,000 (2,800)
At 31 December 1997	35,200

£

at 31 December 1997

15 SHARE CAPITAL

	1997 £	1996 £
Authorised: 15,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000	15,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 6,300 ordinary shares of £1 each	6,300	6,300

Three directors each have an option to purchase 500 ordinary shares of £1 each at par subject to conditions contained within the option agreements. These options can be exercised until 18 September 2001.

16 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

		Capital		Profit	
	Share	redemption	Revaluation	and loss	
	capital	reserve	reserve	account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 1996	6,300	1,700	208,380	1,646,856	1,863,236
Profit for the year	_	-	-	495,366	495,366
Dividends Other recognised gains and losses:		-	-	(18,900)	(18,900)
release of revaluation surplus	-		(4,267)	4,267	
At 1 January 1997	6,300	1,700	204,113	2,127,589	2,339,702
Profit for the year	•	, <u>.</u>	-	694,596	694,596
Dividends	-	-	-	(75,600)	(75,600)
Other recognised gains and losses: release of revaluation				` ,	, , ,
surplus	-	•	(4,267)	4,267	-
44 21 Dansunhau 1007	6 200	1 700	100.046	2.750.952	2.059.609
At 31 December 1997	6,300	1,700	199,846	2,750,852	2,958,698

at 31 December 1997

17 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS/(DEBT)

	At		At
	1 January	Cash	31 December
	1996	flow	1997
	£	£	£
Cash	602	105,658	106,260
Overdraft	(487,570)	400,669	(86,901)
			
	(486,968)	506,327	19,359
			

18 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates two defined contribution schemes for its directors and employees. The assets of both schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The amount of contributions outstanding at the year end was £9,000 (1996 - £nil).

19 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 1997 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings			Other
	1997	1996	<i>1997</i>	1996
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
within one year	•	-	-	529
within two to five years	87,000	80,000	3,217	3,077
in over five years	-	•	•	-
				
	87,000	80,000	3,217	3,606

20 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 1997, the company had no contracted commitments for future capital expenditure (1996 - £200,000).

21 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business relating to performance bonds outstanding but, in the opinion of the directors, no provision is required.

at 31 December 1997

22 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

During the year, a loan was given to a director, A J Thomson. This was an interest free loan repayable in monthly instalments.

1997 £

Amount outstanding at 1 January Monies advanced by company during the year Amount repaid by A J Thomson during the year

5,000 (5,000)

Amount outstanding at 31 December

The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £5,000.

23 RELATED PARTIES

The company has patented a submarine weapons handling system called 'Magnum' which was invented by Mr Harold Armstrong, the company's defence sales manager. The company has entered into an agreement with Mr Armstrong whereby 50% of profits made on the sale of the product will be paid to him. The company is meeting all of the development costs of this product. Costs of £9,870 have been written off through profit and loss account in the year (1996 - £10,460).