## **Security Distribution Group Limited**

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 1322200

Year ended 31 December 2003



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### Directors' report for year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

#### Principal activities and review of business developments

The principal activities of the company consist of the wholesale distribution of electronic security and surveillance systems, fire detection and prevention equipment and related products. Both the level of business and the year-end position were satisfactory, and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

The profit for the period attributable to shareholders amounts to £1,597,000 (2002: restated: £1,461,000).

The directors do not recommend payment of a final ordinary dividend (2002: £nil).

#### Directors and their interest

The directors none of whom are beneficially interested in the shares of the company, who served during the year were as follows:

D Dawson

A P Connell

H Trivedi

J W Somerville-Smith

P J O'Toole

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Gardiner Group Limited; none of the directors have any interests in the shares of that company.

The directors have no other interests which are required to be disclosed under schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### **Donations**

During the year the company made no charitable or political donations.

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

#### **Employees**

It is the company's policy to give disabled people full and fair consideration to all job vacancies for which they apply as suitable candidates having regard for their particular aptitudes and abilities. Whenever possible, provision is made for training and career development of disabled persons and every effort would be made to retrain any employee who became disabled.

The company recognises the importance of good employee relations and management is encouraged to adopt such employee consultation as is appropriate, with the aim of ensuring their views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to effect their interests and that all employees are aware of the financial and economic performance of the business.

### Creditor payment policy

It is the company's policy that payments to suppliers for goods and services are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with. The company's average creditor payment period at 31 December 2003 was 66 days (2002: 68 days).

#### Directors' and officers liability insurance

During the period the company purchased and maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers as permitted by Section 310 (3) of the Companies Act 1985.

#### **Environmental issues**

The group has continued to follow policies and procedures that take account of the need to preserve and protect the environment.

#### Auditors

KPMG LLP resigned as auditors of the company on 30 June 2003 and were subsequently replaced by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Secretary

12 August 2004

Transpennine Trading Estate Rochdale Lancashire OL11 2PX

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit, or loss 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, 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 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. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Security Distribution Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out in the statement of accounting policies.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 United Kingdom Companies Act. 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

#### Basis of audit 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 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 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Manchester

12 August 2004

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2003

for the year ended 31 December 2003	Note	Year ended 31 December 2003 £000	Year ended 31 December 2002 restated £000
Turnover	2,3	73,817	77,328
Cost of sales		(55,123)	(59,273)
Gross profit		18,694	18,055
Operating expenses	4	(16,577)	(16,176)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		2,117	1,879
Net interest payable	7	(109)	(418)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,008	1,461
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(411)	-
Retained profit for the year	18	1,597	1,461

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the period stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2003 £000	Year ended 31 December 2002 £000
Profit for the financial year		1,597	1,461
Actuarial losses	20	(215)	(348)
Total Recognised gains and losses relating to the year Prior year adjustment - FRS17	17 20	1,382 (952)	1,113
Total gains and losses recognised since the last Annual Report		430	

## **Balance** sheet

at 31 December 2003	Note	2003	2003	2002 Restated	2002 Restated
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		878		1,548
Investments	10		1,523		1,548
					<del></del>
			2,401		3,071
Current assets Stocks	11	7,849		8,076	
Debtors	12	14,566		16,260	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,398		4,155	
Company of the state		23,813		28,491	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(17,813)		(17,958)	
Net current assets			6,000	<del></del>	10,533
Debtors due after more than one year	12		438		5,604
Total assets less current liabilities			8,839		19,208
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	14		(3,014)		(15,408)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15		(1,447)		(1,168)
Net assets excluding pension deficit			4,378		2,632
Pension deficit	20		(1,316)		(952)
Net assets including pension deficit			3,062		1,680
rect assets metating pension deficit					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		100		100
Profit and loss account	17		2,962		1,580
Equity shareholders' funds	18		3,062		1,680

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 August 2004 and were signed on its behalf

A P Connell
Director

D Dawson
Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements with the exception that the company has adopted FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' in these financial statements. This has resulted in a prior year adjustment of £952,000 which is set out in note 20, the comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company will continue to trade in the future.

#### Depreciation

The cost of fixed assets is depreciated by equal instalments over the expected useful lives of the assets as follows:

Short leasehold property - 5 years
Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment - 3-5 years
Motor vehicles - 4 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised on 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, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is considered probable that there will be suitable tax profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets, liabilities, revenues and costs denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions; monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the period end rate of exchange. All exchange differences thus arising are reported as part of the profit for the period.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets are held under leasing agreements that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised. The capital element of the related lease obligations is included in the creditors. The interest element of the lease obligations is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge. Rentals in respect of all other leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis.

#### Change in accounting policy - pensions and other post retirement benefits

The Company has adopted FRS17 - Retirement Benefits in these accounts and comparative figures have been restated accordingly. Details of the effect of the change in accounting policy and the restatement of comparative figures are set out in note 20.

The Company operates a defined benefit scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The defined benefits scheme provides benefits based on the final pensionable salary.

Defined benefit pension scheme assets are measured using closing market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on AA-rated corporate bond yields with terms of over 15 years as at 31 December 2003. Under FRS17 the deficit in the scheme is shown net of the related deferred tax asset to the extent this is believed recoverable.

The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the Company's defined benefit pension schemes expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to operating profit. The expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase during the period in the present value of the scheme's liabilities, arising from the passage of time, are included in net interest payable.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

#### Cash flow Statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Gardiner Group Europe SAS and the cash flows of the companies are included in the consolidated group cash flows of Gardiner Group Europe SAS. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from publishing a cash flow statement.

#### Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions from the disclosures of related party transactions with other group companies as permitted by paragraph 3 of Financial Reporting Standard 8 – "Related Party Disclosures".

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company exclusive of VAT.

#### 3 Segmental analysis

Turnover is attributable to one activity, the sale of security systems. Turnover analysed by destination was as follows:

	2003	2002
	000£	£000
United Kingdom	71,744	76,002
Other European countries	1,220	512
Rest of world	853	814
	73,817	77,328
	<del></del>	

## 4 Operating expenses

	2003	2002
	£000	restated £000
Net operating expenses:		
Wages and salaries (note 5)	7,896	7,761
Depreciation - in respect of owned assets	893	678
Operating lease rentals	1,036	1,086
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	42	42
- non audit services	26	24
Loss/ on disposals	-	8
Exchange losses/(gains)	237	(285)
Other overheads	6,367	6,803
Current service cost of defined benefit pension scheme	80	59
	16,577	16,176

### 5 Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2003 No.	2002 No.
Sales and distribution Administration	250 129	253 129
	379	382
The costs incurred in respect of these employees were:		
	2003 £000	2002 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	7,083 677 136	6,968 656 137
	7,896	7,761

### 6 Directors' emoluments

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Aggregate emoluments Pension contributions	436 50	324 31
	486	355

The emoluments paid to the highest paid director during the period were £111,000 (2002: £107,000). Retirement benefits are accruing to 2 of the directors under the company's defined benefit scheme (2002: 2).

### 7 Net interest payable

	2003	2002
	£000	restated £000
Interest on loan from fellow subsidiary undertaking	265	648
Interest receivable on bank balances	(78)	(93)
Due from fellow subsidiary undertaking	(142)	(176)
Interest receivable from debtors	(5)	-
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(62)	(80)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	131	119
Net interest payable	109	418

#### 8 Taxation

		2003	2002
		£000	restated £000
		411	<u>-</u>
he UK of 30%	due to the ava	ailability of tax	losses, the
		2003 £000	2002 £000
		2,008	1,461
		602	439
		78 (229) (40)	30 (469) -
		411	-
			manda, Page
Short Leasehold Property	Fixtures Fittings & Computer	Motor Vehicles	Total
£000	£000	£000	£000
1 352	2 430	188	3,970
148	114	-	262
(13)	(9)	(166)	(188)
1,487	2,535	22	4,044
<del></del>		<u> </u>	
602	1,687	133	2,422
			893
(3)	(10)	(136)	(149)
979	2,170	17	3,166
		_ <del></del>	
508	365	5	878
750	743	55	1,548
	Short Leasehold Property £000  1,352 148 (13)  1,487  602 380 (3)  979  508	Short Leasehold Property Fittings & Computer Equipment £000  1,352 2,430 148 114 (13) (9)  1,487 2,535  602 1,687 380 493 (3) (10)  979 2,170  508 365	## 11 ## 12

#### 10 Fixed asset investments

£000

At 1 January 2003 and at 31 December 2003

1,523

The principal wholly owned subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 2003 were:

Country of registration and principal operation

Alarmexpress Holdings Limited Gardiner Security (I.E.) Limited England and Wales

Ireland

The investments are Gardiner Security (I.E.) Limited and Alarmexpress Holdings Limited. Gardiner Security (I.E.) Limited is incorporated and operates in the Republic of Ireland and is a distributor of security systems and related equipment. Alarmexpress Holdings Limited is a dormant holding company. The aggregate value of the company's net investments in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the accounts.

Security Distribution Group Limited is itself a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The Gardiner Group Limited, its immediate parent and, therefore, under the provisions of Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 group accounts have not been prepared.

#### 11 Stocks

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Finished goods	7,849	8,076

#### 12 Debtors

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Due within one year:		
Trade debtors	13,119	15,003
Amounts owed by group undertakings	135	260
Other debtors	689	337
Recoverable corporation tax	191	354
Prepayments and accrued income	432	306
	14,566	16,260
	<del></del>	
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings after one year	438	5,604

The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £965,000 (2002: £1,194,000). This has not been recognised, as the likelihood of utilisation in the foreseeable future is thought to be remote.

### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	11,705	12,006
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,679	2,992
Taxation and social security	573	760
Other creditors	364	267
Accruals and deferred income	1,492	1,933
	17,813	17,958
	<del></del>	
14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,014	15,408
	<del></del>	

The amounts due from the parent undertaking have no fixed dates for repayment.

## 15 Provision for liabilities and charges

At 31 December 2003

15 Provision for nabilities and charges				
Deferred tax provided in the accounts consists of	<u>:</u>			
		Provided	Unprovide	
	2003	2002	2003	2002 restated
	£000	£000	£000£	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	-	515	_	406
Other timing differences	-	343	-	262
Losses	-	107		526
Deferred tax/asset	<del></del>	965	<del></del>	1,194
		<u></u>		
Other provisions:			Onerous lease	Total
			provision	
			£000	£000
At 1 January 2003			1,168	1,168
Charged to profit and loss account			363	363
Released to profit and loss account			(84)	(84)
At 31 December 2003			1,447	1,447
16 Called up share capital				
			2003	2002
			No.	No.
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000,000	1,000,000
·				
			2003	2002
Allotted, called up and fully paid			£000	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
17 Reserves				<del></del>
			Profit a	nd loss account
				£000
As at 1 January 2003 as previously stated			<del></del>	2,532
Prior year adjustment				(952)
At 1 January 2003 restated				1,580
Retained profit for financial year				1,597
Actuarial losses				(215)

(215)

2,962

#### 18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

To reconcination of movements in shareholders funds	2003	2002
	£000	restated £000
Profit for the financial period Actuarial losses	1,597 (215)	1,461 (348)
	1,382	1,113
Opening shareholders' funds - as previously reported Prior year adjustment FRS17 (note 20)	1,680	1,073 (506)
Opening shareholders funds - restated	-	567
Closing shareholders' funds	3,062	1,680

#### 19 Financial commitments

The company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in the following year of:

	2003 Land &	2003	2002 Land &	2002
	Buildings	Other	Buildings	Other
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expiring:				
Within one year	61	17	56	39
Between 1 and 2 years	33	146	42	9
Between 2 and 5 years	224	387	308	42
After 5 years	278	-	286	-
	596	550	692	90

#### 20 Pension commitments

The company is a member of a group pension scheme, "The Gardiner Pension Scheme". The pension scheme is a defined benefit scheme that is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered fund in the UK. The Company has decided to adopt FRS17 - Retirement Benefits as the basis for accounting for pension costs in respect of the defined benefit scheme and the costs in respect thereof have been assessed in accordance with the advice of independent, professionally qualified actuaries and consultants. Comparative figures for 2002 have been restated in accordance with FRS17 and details of the pension costs calculated on this basis and the effects of the restatement are set out in this note.

	£000
Deficit at 1 January 2002 recognised through prior year adjustment	506
Movement in 2002	446
Deficit recognised at 31 December 2002	952
Movement in 2003	364
Deficit at 31 December 2003	1,316

### 20 Pension commitments (continued)

A qualified independent actuary carried out a valuation of the liabilities at 31 December 2003. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	Decem	As at 31 aber 2003	As at 31 December 2002	As at 31 December 2001
Rate of increases in salaries		5.90% p.a.	5.42% p.a.	5.67% p.a.
Rate of increase in pensions in payment for service from including 6 April 1997	and	2.70% p.a.	2.22% p.a.	2.47% p.a.
Discount rate		5.50% p.a.	5.39% p.a.	5.95% p.a.
Inflation assumptions		2.90% p.a.	2.42% p.a.	2.67% p.a.
Rate of increases to deferred pensions in excess of the GMP		2.90% p.a.	2.24% p.a.	2.67% p.a.
ex	ong term rate of return pected at 31 ecember 2003	Value at 31 December 2003 £000	Long term rate of return expected at 31 December 2002	Value at 31 December 2002 £000
With-profits	4.90%	1,267	4.5%	1,247
Cash at bank	3.75%	212	4.0%	80
Total market value of assets		1,479		1,327
Present value of scheme liabilities		(2,795)		(2,279)
Deficit in the scheme – recognised  Deferred tax asset (assumed tax rate 30%) – not recognised		(1,316) 395		(952) 287
Net deficit		(921)		(666)

The analysis of amounts charged to operating profit and other finance income are as follows:

	31 December 2003 £000	31 December 2002 £000
Current service cost Past service cost Losses or (gains) on settlements or curtailments	212	221 - -
Contributions  Total operating charge	(132)	(162)
		<del></del>

## 20 Pension commitments (continued)

	31 December 2003 £000	31 December 2002 £000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	62	80
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(131)	(119)
Net return	(69)	(39)
Analysis of amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised gains as	nd losses are:	
	31 December 2003 £000	31 December 2002 £000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(28)	(185)
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	98 (285)	55 (218)
Actuarial loss recognised in STRGL	(215)	(348)
Movement in deficit during the year		
	31 December 2003 £000	31 December 2002 £000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of the year	(952)	(506)
Movement in year:  Current service cost	(212)	(221)
Contributions	132	162
Past service costs	-	-
Settlements or curtailments	-	-
Other finance income Actuarial loss	(69) (215)	(39) (348)
Deficit in scheme at end of the year	(1,316)	(952)
History of experience gains and losses		
, ,	31 December 2003 £000	31 December 2002 £000
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets		
Amount	(28)	
Percentage of assets Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	-1.9%	-14.970
Amount	98	55
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	3.5%	
Total amount recognised in STRGL		
Amount	(215)	
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	-7.7%	-15.3%

### 21 Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent company is Gardiner Group Europe SAS, a company incorporated in France.

The company's accounts are consolidated in the accounts of Gardiner Group Europe SAS., whose accounts are available from the Company Secretary, Gardiner Group Europe SAS, 31 Rue de Lisbonne, 75008 Paris, France.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS8 in order not to disclose intra-group transactions. There are no other related party transactions.