(Registered Number: 593296)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 MARCH 1995

A43 \*AKS42IQ0\* 35 COMPANIES HOUSE 03/02/96

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1995

The directors present their report and the audited accounts of Crewsaver Limited for the year ended 31 March 1995.

#### **ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture of marine safety equipment.

### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

The results for the year are set out on page 5 and summarise in financial terms the company's activities during the year. The balance sheet annexed to this report sets out the company's position at the year end.

The company's profit for the financial year amounted to £257,337 (1994: £309,863). The directors recommend a total dividend of £151,506 (1994: £651,137). The resultant amount of £105,831 has been transferred to reserves (1994: £341,274 set against reserves).

It is anticipated that in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the future trading of the company will be satisfactory.

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

The changes in tangible fixed assets during the year are shown in note 7 to the accounts, which also includes details of the difference between the market value and book amount of the land and buildings.

## **EMPLOYEES' INVOLVEMENT IN COMPANY'S AFFAIRS**

The directors consult employees on a regular basis to advise them of matters of concern and to take into account their views where appropriate.

## **DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

The directors during the year were:

R V Estcourt

A J H Mason

C J Hedger

M Whitcombe

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

# DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (Continued)

No director has any beneficial interest in the shares of the company.

The directors' interests in the share capital of the ultimate holding company, Crewsaver Holdings Limited, were:

	Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	31 March 1995	31 March 1994
R V Estcourt A J H Mason C J Hedger M Whitcombe	34,000 24,000 7,500 2,500	34,000 24,000 8,050 1,950

Crewsaver Limited provides liability insurance for its directors as permitted by the Companies Act 1985.

# STATEMENT OF 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 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, 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.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

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 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**

The auditors, Price Waterhouse, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be placed before the Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

C J HEDGER Secretary

Telephone: (01703) 330077 Telex: 884657 PRIWAT G Facsimile: (01703) 223473 DX; 123120

# Price Waterhouse



# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CREWSAVER LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 15 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on pages 2 and 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements 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 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 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Price Waterhouse

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors The Quay 30 Channel Way Ocean Village Southampton SO14 3QG

31 Jany 1996

Waterhours

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1995

	<u>Note</u>	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
TURNOVER	1	3,866,324	4,053,303
Raw materials and consumables		(1,636,698)	(1,733,989)
Staff costs	3	(1,186,542)	(1,102,485)
Depreciation	2	(46,143)	(38,559)
Other operating charges	,	(700,518)	(800,339)
Interest payable and similar charges		(6,648)	(1,909)
Interest receivable and similar income	••	9,973	<u>16,401</u>
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	299,748	392,423
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	<u>(42,411</u> )	<u>(82,560</u> )
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		257,337	309,863
Dividends	6	(151,506)	(651,137)
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO/(SET AGAINST) RESERVES	15	105,831	(341,274)

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than its profit for the year.

All the company's activities are classed as continuing.

# BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 1995

	Note		<u> 1995</u>		<u>1994</u>
	INOLE	£	£	£	£
TANGIBLE ASSETS					
Fixed assets	7		260,422		239,213
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	846,260		669,881	
Debtors	9	1,530,600		1,695,980	
Cash at bank and in hand	1	3,390		<u>2,886</u>	
Casti at bank and in name	-				
		2,380,250		2,368,747	
CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FA	LLING	•			
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	10	(1,794 <u>,555</u> )		<u>(1,867,367</u> )	
	•				
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>585,695</u>		<u>501,380</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			846,117		740,593
CREDITORS - AMOUNTS					
FALLING DUE AFTER			(41,801)		(48,753)
MORE THAN ONE YEAR	11		(41,001)		(10,100)
	re				
PROVISION FOR LIABILITY			<u>(16,115</u> )		<u>(9,470</u> )
AND CHARGES	12		110,110		
			<u> 788,201</u>		<u>682,370</u>
ALDERI AND STOTOUTO			700,201		<del></del>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
O-lled up abore conitol	13		2,000		2,000
Called up share capital	14		22,848		22,848
Revaluation reserve	15		<u>763,353</u>		657,522
Profit and loss account	10				<del></del>
Shareholders' funds	16		<u>788,201</u>		<u>682,370</u>
APPROVED BY THE BO	ARD OF D	RECTORS ON	31/1/1996	•	
R V Estcourt C J Hedger	L'steer	w.	•		

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (1) Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain leasehold properties.

#### (2) Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of sales, excluding value added tax.

### (3) Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets, except freehold land which is not depreciated, are written off over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Leasehold property

amortised in equal instalments over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery

between 10% and 20%

Fixtures and fittings

10%

Tooling, including approval costs

between 20% and 33.3%

Computer equipment

between 20% and 25%

Motor vehicles

25%

#### (4) Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises materials, labour and attributable production overheads.

#### (5) Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation unless it is unlikely that a liability will arise within the foreseeable future.

## (6) Leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Fixed assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the term of the hire purchase contract or their useful economic lives. Obligations under finance leases are taken up as liabilities and the finance charges are written off to the profit and loss account over the term of the contract.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

# 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (7) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date except where the transaction is to be settled at a contracted rate.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to the profit and loss account.

### (8) Pension costs

Pension costs for the company's funded defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in respect of which they become payable.

# 2 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

		<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
Depreciation  Auditors' remu  Hire of plant a  Other operatin	nd machinery	34,991 11,152 11,000 209 <u>50,942</u>	30,664 7,895 11,000 154 <u>42,684</u>

#### 3 STAFF COSTS

The average number of employees during the year was 107 (1994: 99).

Staff costs including directors' emoluments may be analysed:

Staff costs including directors emoluments may be analysed.	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,037,145 77,034 <u>72,363</u>	946,072 85,541 70,872
	<u>1,186,542</u>	<u>1,102,485</u>

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

#### A DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
Aggregate emoluments including pension contributions	<u>226,247</u>	228,589

The emoluments of the highest paid director, excluding pension contributions, were £70,315 (1994: £68,382). The emoluments of all directors, excluding pension contributions, fell within the following ranges:

rangos.	<u>1995</u> Number	<u>1994</u> Number
£15,001 - £20,000	-	1
£25,001 - £30,000	-	1
£35,001 - £40,000	1	
£40,001 - £45,000	1	2
£45,001 - £50,000	. 1	-
265,001 - £70,000	-	. 1
£70,001 - £75,000	1	-

# 5 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge represents UK corporation tax and is based on the profit for the year at 33% (1994: 33%) and comprises:

33%) and comprises:	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
Corporation tax - current year - prior year Deferred tax (note 12)	35,766 - <u>6,645</u>	84,423 (7,754) <u>5,891</u>
	<u>42,411</u>	<u>82,560</u>

The corporation tax charge has been reduced by £50,000 (1994: £53,000) in respect of group relief receivable for nil consideration.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

6	DIVIDENDS			<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u> £
	Ordinary:			£	L
	Paid			151,506	651,137
	Proposed			<del>-</del>	
	Total dividend			<u>151,506</u>	<u>651,137</u>
7	TANGIBLE ASSETS				
		Long		Fixtures,	
		leasehold	Plant	fittings,	
		land and	and	tools and	<del></del>
		<u>buildings</u>	<u>machinery</u>	<u>equipment</u>	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation:			100 110	544 706
	At 31 March 1994	111,377	220,269	180,140	511,786
	Additions	<del></del>	25,880	<u>41,472</u>	<u>67,352</u>
	At 31 March 1995	<u>111,377</u>	<u>246,149</u>	221,612	<u>579,138</u>
	Depreciation:			00 070	070 573
	At 31 March 1994	25,894	148,306	98,373	272,573 46,143
	Charge for the year	<u>4,376</u>	14,340	<u>27,427</u>	40,140
	At 31 March 1995	30,270	<u>162,646</u>	<u>125,800</u>	<u>318,716</u>
	Net book amount: At 31 March 1995	<u>81,107</u>	83,503	<u>95,812</u>	<u>260,422</u>
	Net book amount: At 31 March 1994	<u>85,483</u>	<u>71,963</u>	<u>81,767</u>	<u>239,213</u>

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

### 7 TANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Assets capitalised and held under finance leases included within fixtures fittings tools and equipment above:

	At 31 March 1995 £	At 31 March 1994 £
Cost Depreciation	55,762 (19,047)	39,477 <u>(7,895</u> )
Net book amount	<u>36,715</u>	<u>31,582</u>

The leasehold land and buildings were revalued at £80,000 in 1983 at open market value on the basis of existing use by Young and White, Chartered Surveyors (note 14) and this valuation is included in the accounts.

If the leasehold land and buildings had not been revalued, the amounts included above would be as follows:

	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
Cost Depreciation	66,864 (24,382)	66,864 (22,376)
Net book amount	<u>42,482</u>	44,488
100 A		

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 1995 (1994: £Nil).

#### 8 STOCKS

STOCKS	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	295,040 279,847 <u>271,373</u>	278,655 163,828 <u>227,398</u>
	<u>846,260</u>	<u>669,881</u>

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

#### 9 DEBTORS

3	DEDIONO	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
	Trade debtors	993,299	1,167,680
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	489,653	416,943
	Other debtors	1,452	4,441
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>46,196</u>	<u>106,916</u>
		<u>1,530,600</u>	<u>1,695,980</u>
10	CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
		£	· £
	Bank loans and overdraft	562,397	523,491
	Other loans	6,731	6,731
	Finance lease creditor	14,907	7,896
	Trade creditors	493,619	526,428
	Corporation tax	35,766	108,731
	Other tax and social security	67,251	89,090
	Accruals	61,241	203,863
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	<u>552,643</u>	<u>401,137</u>
		<u>1,794,555</u>	<u>1,867,367</u>

No amounts are due after more than five years. The bank loans and overdraft are secured by charges on the assets of the company. The other loan and finance lease creditor are secured on the computer equipment included within 'fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment'.

## 11 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
Loan Finance lease creditor	15,705 <u>26,096</u>	22,435 <u>26,318</u>
	<u>41,801</u>	<u>48,753</u>

Details of security are given in note 10 to these accounts.

No amounts are repayable after five years.

13

14

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

#### **PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES** 12

The provision for liabilities and charges represents the full potential liability for deferred taxation.

Movements on deferred taxation during the year were as follows:	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
	£	£
Balance at beginning of year	9,470	3,579
Profit and loss account (note 5)	<u>6,645</u>	<u>5,891</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>16,115</u>	9,470
Deferred taxation is in respect of:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>16,115</u>	<u>9,470</u>
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	Authorised, allotted	
	and fully paid	
	<u> 1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
	£	£
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1,000 deferred ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
REVALUATION RESERVE		
	Non distributable	
	£	£
At 31 March 1994 and at 31 March 1995	<u>22,848</u>	<u>22,848</u>

The revaluation reserve is in respect of the leasehold property which is held in the accounts at its 1983 valuation (note 7). No provision has been made for the potential capital gains taxation payable in the event of the leasehold property being sold at the revalued amount at which it appears in the accounts because, in the opinion of the directors, this potential liability will not crystallise in the foreseeable future.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

#### 15 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

15	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	£	
	At 31 March 1994 Amount transferred to reserves	657,522 105,831	
	At 31 March 1995	<u>763,353</u>	
16	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		<u>1995</u> £	<u>1994</u> £
·	Profit for the financial year Dividends	257,337 (151,506)	309,863 (651,137)
	Net addition to (reduction of) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	105,831 <u>682,370</u>	(341,274) <u>1,023,644</u>
	Closing shareholders' funds	788,201	_682,370
17	OPERATING LEASES	<u>1995</u> £	1994 £
	Annual operating lease commitment on land and buildings which expires after more than five years	<u>26,600</u>	26,600
	Other operating leases Annual commitments which expire:		
	Under one year In the second to fifth year inclusive In more than five years		6,169 36,515 <u>154</u>
			<u>42,838</u>

#### 18 COMPANY PENSIONS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £72,363 (1994: £70,872).

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 1995 (Continued)

### 19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given an unlimited guarantee in favour of its parent undertaking, Crewsaver Holdings Limited and its fellow subsidiary, Marlin Leisure Limited.

#### 20 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is Crewsaver Holdings Limited, a company registered in England. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Crewsaver Holdings Limited, Mumby Road, Gosport, Hampshire, PO12 1AQ.

#### 21 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by Financial Reporting Standard 1 whereby it is not required to publish its own cash flow statement.