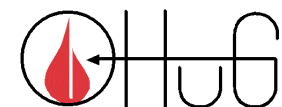
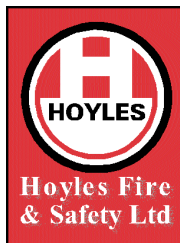


LONDON SECURITY PLC

annual report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002



EUROPEAN GROUP BRANDS



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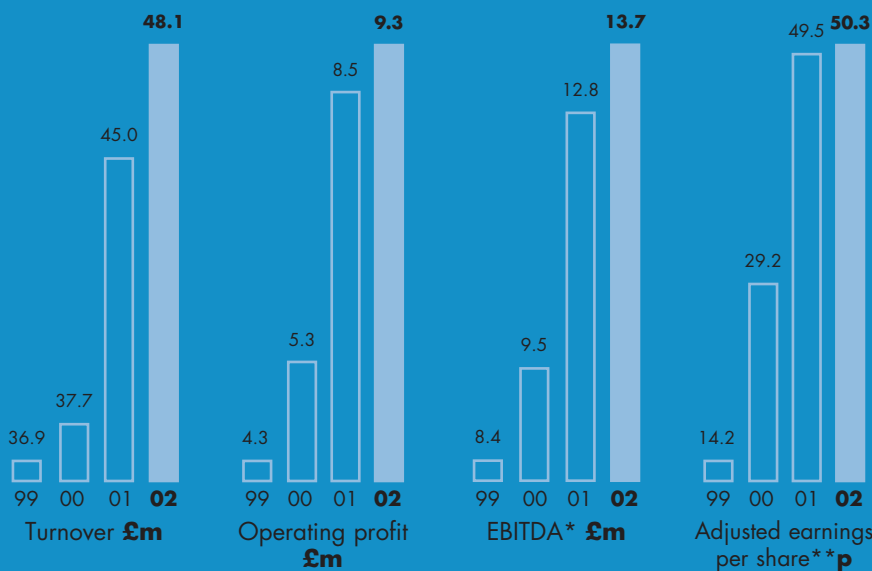
CORPORATE STATEMENT

London Security plc is a leader in Europe's fire security industry. Each year we provide fire protection for over 250,000 customers through our local presence in the United Kingdom, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Austria.

Our services and products are commercialised through the well and long established brands of Nu-Swift, Ansul, Total, Premier and Master. The unique styling of our products makes them immediately recognisable to both the industry and customers alike.

We aim to achieve the highest levels of service and product quality through constant training of our employees to the most stringent servicing standards and the development of the highest performance rated fire products. These activities are performed whilst considering the preservation of the environment.

From the largest blue chip companies, to governments and private individuals, our customers know that our name stands for integrity of service by the best trained and qualified professionals with quality products that have achieved the highest performance ratings.



* Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation

** Earnings per share after eliminating the effect of amortisation of goodwill and profit on disposal of property investment companies

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

THE GROUP HAS DELIVERED EXCELLENT RESULTS IN DIFFICULT MARKET CONDITIONS

I am again able to report that the Group has delivered excellent results in difficult market conditions.

Financial highlights are:

- Turnover increased by 7% to £48.1 million
- Operating profit increased by 9% to £9.3 million
- Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") increased by 7% to £13.7 million
- Net gearing reduced from 21% at 31 December 2001 to 10%
- Dividend increased by 27% to 7.0p per share
- £3.5 million invested in acquisition of subsidiaries

Trading Review

The financial highlights confirm considerable progress made in the year. This is very encouraging as it follows the tremendous growth reported in 2001. There follows an Operational Review from each country on pages 4 to 6.

The activities of each subsidiary, together with a full Company history, can be found on the Group's investor relations website – www.londonsecurity.org

Future Prospects

The outlook for 2003 is cautiously optimistic. On the fire extinguisher service side, our objective is to provide a greater range of fire protection services including improvements to the fire training, fire alarms and risk assessment services currently offered. Other services such as emergency plans and escape routes will be offered

to provide our customers with a one-stop-shop solution for their fire protection requirements.

BSI has recommended that Nu-Swift International Limited receive a licence under ISO 14001, the new environmental standard accreditation. As evidence of our long-term commitment to the environment, it is our intention to expand this across our European subsidiaries.

Change of Name

The Board was of the opinion that the name London Security plc better reflects the emphasis of the Group in the fire protection and safety field than London Securities plc. The Company's name was, therefore, changed to London Security plc at our Extraordinary General Meeting held on 9 April 2003.



Acquisitions

In addition to organic growth, it remains a principal aim of the Company to grow through acquisition. Acquisitions are being sought throughout Europe and the Group will invest at the upper end of the price spectrum where an adequate return is envisaged.

In 2002 we have been successful in this objective with the acquisitions of Asco Extinguishers Company Limited and CFP Cavelle Limited in the United Kingdom and HUG S.A. in Switzerland.

Management and Staff

2002 was a year in which the staff excelled and, on your behalf, I would like to express thanks and appreciation for their contribution.

Dividend

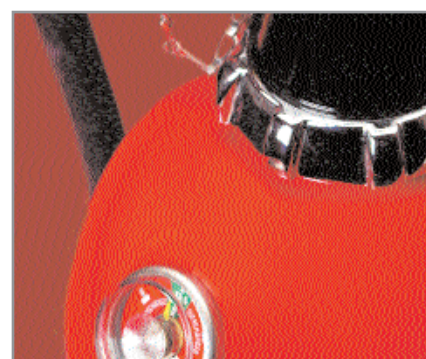
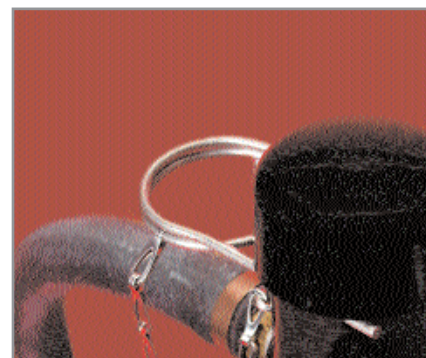
A final dividend of 5.0p (2001: 4.0p) per share is proposed, payable on

20 June 2003 to shareholders on the register on 23 May 2003. An interim dividend of 2.0p per share (2001: 1.5p) was paid in November 2002, making a total dividend for the year of 7.0p (2001: 5.5p) per share.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, London W1 on 5 June 2003 at 11.00 am. You will find enclosed a form of proxy for use at that Meeting which you are requested to complete and return in accordance with the instructions thereon. I shall, along with your Directors, look forward to meeting you at that time.

J.G. Murray
Chairman



OPERATIONAL REVIEW | BELGIUM

ANSUL



Despite a difficult economic climate, each of the four subsidiaries had another good year reporting a collective increase in turnover.

Moreover, we increased the intake of new service contracts leading to organic growth of the customer database which bodes well for the future.

Ansul's strategy of "one-stop-shopping" for its customers was further reinforced with the official opening of a new fire training centre in Brussels in October 2002.

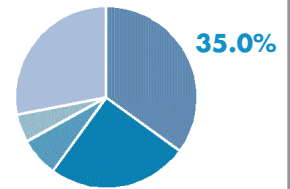
Finally, 2002 also saw the granting of the CE 0029 quality marking for the Ansul factory, manufacturer of Ansul-branded fire extinguishers.

Importex, Dimex and All-Protec also enjoyed a fine performance thanks to an increase in the number of extinguishers serviced.

Belgium turnover
£16,818,000

Market position
(ranked by turnover)
1st

% Group turnover



OPERATIONAL REVIEW | HOLLAND

ANSUL



Although the market situation stabilised in 2002, we were still able to realise growth of 15% in turnover.

The strong focus on our customers and, in particular, the fire safety of our customers, their employees and their visitors resulted in an increase of turnover as well as a customer satisfaction level of over 90%. The focus of the management team was intensified on our core activities. This resulted in an improvement of our service processes.

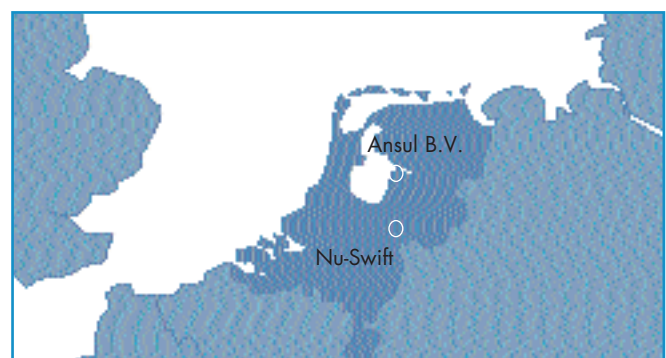
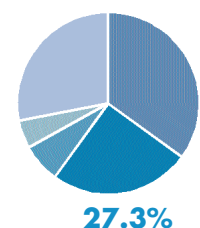
A re-design of our sales processes resulted in a modest growth of the customer base.

Our marketing efforts in export activities regarding foam hardware in 2001 resulted in an increased turnover, mainly due to a large project we delivered in India.

Holland turnover
£13,148,000

Market position
(ranked by turnover)
1st

% Group turnover



OPERATIONAL REVIEW | AUSTRIA



TOTAL Firestop has attained an increase in turnover with a corresponding increase in profitability.

Legislation changes led to a reduction in the number of types of fire extinguisher recommended for the Austrian market. Many of our customers were equipped with powder fire extinguishers which, according to the new recommendation, are often not appropriate.

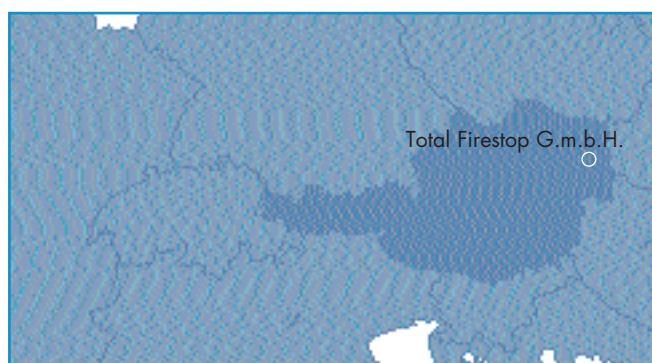
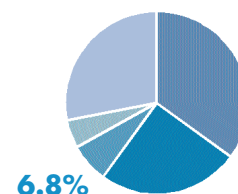
Furthermore, customers had fire extinguishers older than recommended ages. Many of these fire extinguishers had to be exchanged for safety reasons. All service staff are now certified according to the most recent European Standard ONR 61053.

By setting up a second management tier, we were able to perform more product instruction and staff training in 2002. Both these measures improved customer satisfaction throughout the year. Thereby communication between the Company management and the service staff was enhanced.

Austria turnover
£3,262,000

Market position
(ranked by turnover)
1st

% Group turnover



OPERATIONAL REVIEW | SWITZERLAND



The Swiss operations recorded a jump in operating profits, thanks to an increase in the service engineers' productivity and the closure of the loss-making cold calling sales division.

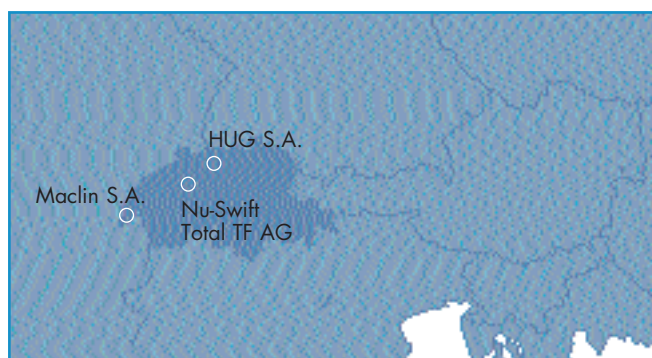
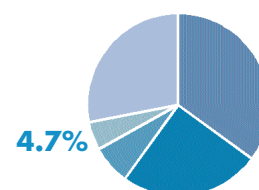
The spectacular leap in productivity was achieved through better planning and a greater control over the service engineers' activity.

2002 was marked by the full integration of Maclin S.A. into our NMT branding and a move to the same computer platform as the majority of Group companies. The acquisition of HUG S.A., an extinguisher maintenance company based in Basel, towards the end of the year further emphasises the Group's commitment to enforcing our market position in Switzerland.

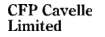
Switzerland turnover
£2,271,000

Market position
(ranked by turnover)
3rd

% Group turnover



OPERATIONAL REVIEW | UNITED KINGDOM



2002 was a year of growth through acquisition. On 30 May 2002, the Group acquired the entire issued share capital of CFP Cavelle Limited. The principal activity of this company is the provision of fire alarm equipment, maintenance and servicing. This acquisition represents an expansion into alarm maintenance for the Group and it is hoped this will provide a springboard to the provision of a one-stop-shop for fire protection for our customers.

On 12 November 2002, the Group acquired the entire issued share capital of Asco Extinguisher Company Limited ("Asco"), a company operating in fire extinguisher service and fire alarm installation and maintenance. Asco has its Head Office in Glasgow, with branch offices in Edinburgh and Preston. This acquisition increased our United Kingdom customer service pool and gives the Group a substantial presence in Scotland which previously had been one of our less well-represented areas.

Trading held up reasonably well despite difficult trading conditions although service customers were less willing to buy new extinguishers, preferring to rectify existing equipment. Another trend was the continuing shift of Nu-Swift customers towards preferring to rent extinguishers rather than purchasing outright.

Efforts to improve customer satisfaction, and hence retain customers, have been fundamental to the year's progress. Management now has a much improved understanding of customer care and every effort has been made to deliver a service of the highest quality. Retraining of staff and management reporting on these matters has helped in this regard.

Field staff retention was much improved in 2002, resulting in much reduced recruitment and training costs and a more stable workforce.

Market forces gave rise to increased insurance and pension costs.

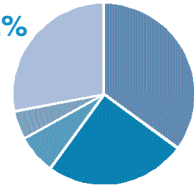
United Kingdom turnover

£12,579,000

Market position
(ranked by turnover)
2nd

% Group turnover

26.2%



FINANCIAL REVIEW

CASH AT THE BANK HAS INCREASED BY £3.0 MILLION AND £2.9 MILLION OF DEBT HAS BEEN REPAYED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Turnover	48,078	45,005
Operating profit	9,278	8,544
EBITDA	13,694	12,839
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,443	7,729
Dividend per share	7.0p	5.5p

Profit and Loss Account

Turnover from the Group's existing operations has increased by 5% to £47.4 million. The acquisitions in the year of ASCO, CFP Cavelle and HUG added £0.6 million to turnover and immediately contributed to profits.

Operating profits have increased by 8.6% in the year.

EBITDA as a percentage of turnover was held at 28.5%, underlining the fact that the turnover growth was not achieved by reducing margins or profitability.

Interest payable is reduced from 2001 as the Group benefited from lower debt levels and a reduction in lending rates.

Balance Sheet/Cash Flow

The balance sheet has been strengthened by the repayment of £2.9 million of debt (offset by £1.4 million of new borrowings and exchange movements of £0.3 million),

an increase of £3.0 million in cash deposits and an increase in net worth to £48.0 million. Stocks and trade debtors have increased reflecting higher trading levels. Trade debtors represent 53 days' sales (2001: 56 days) and stocks represent 50 days' cost of sales (2001: 39 days).

London Security is a service business with a track record of being able to convert profits into positive cash flows. Cash flow from operating activities increased by £3.9 million. Net debt levels excluding unamortised finance arrangement costs of £0.3 million (2001: £0.4 million) have reduced from £9.1 million to £4.8 million, reducing gearing to 10%.

Taxation

Excluding goodwill charges, which in the main are not tax deductible, the Group's overall effective tax rate is 34.5%.

The Group has negligible taxation losses carried forward and should

expect to pay similar levels of taxation going forward.

Treasury Management and Policy

The Board considers foreign currency translation exposure and interest rates to be the only potential treasury risks. Treasury policies and guidelines are authorised and reviewed by the Board. The Group's policy is to hedge its international assets with respect to foreign currency balance sheet translation exposure. Consequently, 59% of the Group's debt is denominated in foreign currencies, which also proportionately matches foreign currency interest and capital payments. The Group does not hedge against foreign currency transaction exposure.

There has been no change during the year, or since the year end, to the financial risks faced by the Group or to the Group's approach to the management of those risks.

Interest Rate Risk

The majority of the Group's borrowings are subject to floating rate debt aligned to LIBOR. New interest rate caps were taken out in 2003 to provide interest rate cover for 60% of the Group's debt. The Directors consider that, in the current economic climate, the level of risk does not warrant the relatively high level of costs that would be incurred taking out further financial derivatives to cover interest rate risk.

J-C Pillois
Finance Director

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Jacques Gaston Murray (83) Chairman

His involvement in the fire industry began in 1961 with his investment in a business which became General-Incendie S.A., one of France's largest fire extinguisher companies. He invested in Nu-Swift and became Chairman in 1982 and became the majority shareholder in 1984 when Nu-Swift acquired Associated Fire Protection Limited which owned General-Incendie S.A. J.G. Murray has a business interest in Andrews Sykes Group plc ("Andrews Sykes"), a separately listed United Kingdom company, owning approximately 84% of the issued share capital. He is Chairman of British Security Limited, a listed Bermuda company.

Jean-Jacques Murray (36) Executive Director

Jean-Jacques is the son of Jacques Gaston Murray. His prime responsibility is the control and strategic direction of the Group. He is a Non-Executive Director of Andrews Sykes.

Secretary and Registered Office Richard Pollard

Wistons Lane
Elland
West Yorkshire HX5 9DS

Registered Number 53417

Jean-Christophe Pillois (46) Finance Director

He trained as the equivalent of a chartered accountant with Price Waterhouse in France and joined the Nu-Swift Group in December 1983. His role incorporates responsibility for the finance activities of the Group. He is a Non-Executive Director of Andrews Sykes.

Emmanuel Sebag (34) Operations Director

He acts as Jacques Gaston Murray's assistant and is responsible for the Fire Group's operations and for identifying and negotiating acquisitions for the Group. He is a Non-Executive Director of Andrews Sykes.

Registered Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Benson House
33 Wellington Street
Leeds LS1 4JP

Registrars Capita Registrars

The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent BR3 4TU

Bankers Lloyds TSB Bank plc Dexia Bank N.V.

Henry Shouler (65) Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

H. Shouler is Deputy Chairman of Jobs.co.uk plc, an AIM listed company. He also has a number of directorships in private companies. He was appointed as a Director on 18 August 1994.

Michael Gailer (67) Independent Non-Executive Director

He is a Non-Executive Director of Andrews Sykes and a number of private companies.

Solicitors Walker Morris

Kings Court
12 King Street
Leeds LS1 2HL

Salans Clements House 14/18 Gresham Street London EC2V 7JE

Stockbrokers Teather & Greenwood

Beaufort House
15 St. Botolph Street
London EC3A 7QR

Nominated Advisers Ernst & Young

PO Box 61
Cloth Hall Court
14 King Street
Leeds LS1 2JN

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal Activities

London Security plc, which changed its name on 9 April 2003 from London Securities plc, is an investment holding company and its Board co-ordinates the Group's activities. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are the manufacture, sale and rental of fire protection equipment and the provision of maintenance services.

Results and Dividends

The profit after taxation for the year ended 31 December 2002 amounted to £4,603,000 (2001: £4,524,000). A final dividend of 5p per ordinary share is proposed, payable on 20 June 2003 to shareholders on the register at 23 May 2003.

Business Review and Future Prospects

A review of the Group's business and future prospects is included in the Chairman's Statement and the Operational Review.

Directors

The Directors who served during the period were:

Executive Directors

J.G. Murray, J.J. Murray, J-C. Pillois, E. Sebag

Non-Executive Directors

M. Gailer, H. Shouler

J.G. Murray and E. Sebag retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election.

None of the Directors have a service contract.

Directors' Interests

Other than the beneficial interests disclosed below, no Director in office at 31 December 2002 had any disclosable interest in the share capital of the Company or any subsidiary undertaking.

	Ordinary shares of 10p each		
	At 24 April 2003	At 31 December 2002	At 1 January 2002
J.G. Murray	14,232,214	14,229,214	14,206,614

J.G. Murray's interests represent those of British Security Group Limited and its subsidiary EOI Fire SARL and affiliated companies of which he is the sole beneficial shareholder.

Substantial Shareholdings

At 24 April 2003, the Company had been notified of the following interest of 3% or more in the share capital of the Company:

	Number of shares	Percentage of share capital
EOI Fire SARL	11,602,320	80.09%
British Security Group Limited	1,397,680	9.6%
Easton Holding S.A.	505,600	3.5%

In so far as it is aware, the Company has no institutional shareholders.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Andrews Sykes

The Companies Act requires disclosure of Directors' interests in any corporate body in the same group. As J.G. Murray controls in excess of 50% of Andrews Sykes plc, the following disclosure is required.

The Directors had the following beneficial interests in the share capital of Andrews Sykes:

	Ordinary shares of 10p each		
	At 24 April 2003	At 29 December 2002	At 30 December 2001
J.G. Murray	50,472,257	50,566,257	51,315,257
J.J. Murray	295,000	270,000	245,000
J.C. Pillois	1,038,580	1,038,580	1,038,580
E. Sebag	17,560	17,560	17,560
M. Gailer	20,000	20,000	20,000

The following options to subscribe for ordinary shares in Andrews Sykes were held at 29 December 2002:

	Number of ordinary shares		Period of exercise	Exercise price pence
	At 29 December 2002	At 30 December 2001		
J.C. Pillois	373,707	373,707	1 Nov 2004 to 31 Oct 2011	89.5
	500,000	500,000	1 June 2003 to 31 May 2010	89.5
E. Sebag	325,862	325,862	1 Nov 2004 to 31 Oct 2011	89.5
	500,000	500,000	1 June 2003 to 31 May 2010	89.5
J.G. Murray	1,900,000	1,900,000	1 Nov 2004 to 31 Oct 2011	89.5

Health, Safety and the Environment

The maintenance and improvement of working standards to safeguard the health and well being of staff and customers alike is a continuing priority. Health and Safety Officers are appointed at each location and receive periodic training to keep abreast of both legislative requirements and technological advances. It is Group policy to operate in a reasonable manner with regard to the environment. The Group is currently working towards the objective of obtaining further ISO 14001 accreditation, having already achieved this accreditation at the Elland headquarters.

Employment of Disabled Persons

The Group makes every reasonable effort to give disabled applicants, and existing employees becoming disabled, equal opportunities for work, training and career development in keeping with their individual aptitudes and abilities.

Employee Involvement

The Group recognises the need to ensure effective communications with employees to encourage involvement in the Group's performance and achieve a common awareness of factors affecting that performance. Policies and procedures have been developed to suit the needs of each subsidiary undertaking, which take into account factors such as numbers employed and location, and include newsletters and communication meetings.

Payment to Suppliers

The Group agrees payment terms with all suppliers when it enters into binding purchase contracts. The Group seeks to abide by the payment terms agreed with suppliers whenever it is satisfied that the supplier has provided the goods or services in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions. The Group does not follow any standard or external code which deals specifically with the payment of suppliers.

At 31 December 2002 Group average creditor days was 46 days (2001: 45 days).

The Company has no trade creditors.

Donations

The Company and Group made no political donations during the year (2001: £nil) and charitable donations of £3,000 (2001: £4,000).

Purchase of Own Shares

During the year the Company did not purchase any of its own ordinary shares of 10p each. As at 1 January 2003 there remained outstanding general authority for the Directors to purchase a further 250,000 10p ordinary shares.

The special business to be proposed at the 2003 Annual General Meeting includes, at resolution number 6, a special resolution to authorise the Directors to issue shares for cash, other than pro-rata to existing shareholdings, in connection with any offer by way of rights not strictly in accordance with statutory pre-emption rights or otherwise, up to a maximum nominal value of £72,436, being 5% of the Company's issued ordinary share capital. This authority will expire on the earlier of the date of next year's Annual General Meeting or 15 months after the passing of the resolution.

Auditors

Following the conversion of our auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, to a Limited Liability Partnership ("LLP") from 1 January 2003, PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned on 28 January 2003 and the Directors appointed its successor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, as auditors. A resolution to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Annual General Meeting

The Notice of the Annual General Meeting is set out on pages 39 and 40 and all shareholders are invited to attend in person if they wish or by proxy if they are unable to attend.

By order of the Board

R. Pollard
Company Secretary
Wistons Lane
Elland
West Yorkshire HX5 9DS

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Listing Rules applicable to the Company contain the Principles of Good Governance and Code of Best Practice ("the Combined Code").

The purpose of this statement is to describe the Company's approach to corporate governance and, in particular to explain, review and report upon the effectiveness of how the Company has applied the principles set out in section 1 of the Combined Code.

Composition

The Board is composed of a mixture of Executive and Non-Executive members in order to provide the division of responsibilities and balance which are considered appropriate to the Company's individual circumstances.

The Company is 90% owned by British Security Group Limited ("BSG"), which is itself controlled by the Chairman of the Company, J.G. Murray. In the absence of a substantial third party shareholder, it is considered unnecessary and, to a large degree unrealistic, to separate the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive. The majority of the Executive Directors are connected with BSG (Messrs J.G. Murray, J.J. Murray, J-C. Pillois and E. Sebag) and are therefore not considered to be independent as required by the Combined Code.

To limit the effect of the majority shareholder, the Company and BSG's subsidiary company, EOI Fire SARL ("EOI") entered into a relationship agreement dated 10 December 1999 in which EOI has provided certain assurances to the Company with regard to its relationship with the Company. The agreement confirms that the business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Board in accordance with the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and with applicable laws and all relevant statutory provisions for the benefit of the shareholders as a whole. Any transactions or other relationships between any member of the EOI Group and the Company would be at arm's length and on a normal commercial basis. The above Directors declare their interest and take no part in decisions where appropriate.

H. Shouler and M. Gailer are considered to be independent Non-Executive Directors.

H. Shouler is the recognised senior independent Non-Executive Director.

Due to the small size of the Board and close involvement of the majority shareholder, the Directors have no current intentions to appoint a third Non-Executive Director.

Operation

Due to the relatively small size of the Company and the nature of its businesses, the Executive Directors are more directly involved in the day to day activities than would be the case in a larger more diversified organisation.

The full Board meets regularly to review current trading and to make key operational and strategic decisions and has extensive access to detailed information in addition to the monthly management accounts and other reports that are circulated on a monthly basis. A schedule is maintained of matters specifically reserved for decision by the full Board, which includes matters of business strategy, business acquisitions, business disposals, approval of budgets and approval of financial statements. Interim meetings or appropriate sub-committees are established when decisions at full Board level are required between scheduled meetings.

All Directors have access to the Company Secretary who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. Each Director has the facility for independent professional advice in connection with his duties at the Company's expense.

Board Committees

The Board maintains two standing committees comprising Executive and Non-Executive Directors. Both committees have written constitutions and terms of reference.

The remuneration committee comprises H. Shouler, M. Gailer and J.J. Murray. The committee is chaired by H. Shouler. The committee reviews the performance of Executive Directors and sets the scale and structure of their remuneration and the basis of their service agreements with due regard to the interests of the shareholders. No Director is permitted to participate in decisions concerning his own remuneration.

Details of Directors' remuneration are set out in the Remuneration Report on page 15.

The audit committee currently comprises H. Shouler, M. Gailer, J.J. Murray and J.C. Pillois. H. Shouler and M. Gailer are independent of management and BSG. The committee is chaired by H. Shouler. The audit committee is responsible for ensuring that the financial performance of the Company is properly monitored, controlled and reported on. It meets regularly and meets the auditors once a year.

The audit committee considers the need to introduce an internal audit function each year. After taking into consideration the current size and complexity of the Group, the committee believes that it would not be cost effective to have an internal audit function and the committee feels that sufficient comfort is obtained through the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks.

Due to the small size of the Board, the Directors consider that a nomination committee need not be established.

Appointment and Removal of Board Members

The appointment of Directors involves selection by the full Board and Directors so appointed must be re-elected at the following Annual General Meeting. All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and at least one third of Directors must offer themselves for re-election at each Annual General Meeting. The rotation is structured so that all Directors submit themselves for re-election at least every three years.

The removal of Board members, and the Company Secretary, is a matter for the Board as a whole.

Relations with Shareholders

The relationship between the Company and its majority shareholder is discussed on page 12.

The Company monitors its share register to ensure that dialogue is entered into with other shareholders as appropriate. All proxy votes are counted and the results are announced in respect of each resolution at the Annual General Meeting.

The Company's last Annual General Meeting was conducted in accordance with the Combined Code.

Internal Control

The Combined Code introduced a new requirement that the Directors review the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls. This extended the existing requirement in respect of internal financial controls to cover all controls.

As a Company listed on the Alternative Investment Market ("AIM"), the Company is not required to adhere to the Combined Code and all of the disclosures made in this Report are voluntary. In light of this fact the Directors have considered the Combined Code requirement to review and report upon the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls and have concluded that the benefits gained in meeting this requirement are outweighed by the costs involved. The Directors have therefore continued to report upon internal financial controls only in accordance with the ICAEW's guidance "Internal Control and Financial Reporting" (the Ruttman guidance), and to report the non-compliance with "Internal Control: Guidance for Directors on the Combined Code" (the Turnbull guidance).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Internal Control (continued)

Key elements of the Group's system of internal financial controls are as follows:

- Control environment – the Directors have put in place an organisational structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility and delegation of authority. This is reinforced by the direct supervision of the Executive Directors supported by appropriate policy statements.
- Risk management – the Executive Directors are responsible for identifying risks facing the business and for putting in place procedures to mitigate and monitor risks. Risks are assessed and monitored at Board level on an ongoing basis, as well as during the annual business planning process.
- Information systems – the Group has a comprehensive system of financial reporting. The annual budget is approved by the Board. Actual results and variances compared with the budget are reported to the Board monthly, supported by detailed management commentaries. Revised forecasts for the period are prepared and reported to the Board each quarter.
- Control procedures – policies and procedures manuals are maintained at all significant business locations. In particular, there are clearly defined policies for capital expenditure including appropriate authorisation levels. Larger capital projects and major investments and divestment decisions require Board approval.
- Monitoring systems – internal controls are monitored by management review.

The Directors confirm that they have reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial controls.

With the exception of certain matters set out in this Report in relation to the appointment of a separate Chairman and Chief Executive, the independence of Directors, the requirement to have written Directors' service contracts, the absence of a nomination committee enabling a formal procedure for the appointment of new Directors, having only two Non-Executive Directors, the appointment of an Executive Director to the remuneration committee and two Executive Directors to the audit committee, the Company has complied throughout the year with the provisions of section 1 of the Combined Code.

Going Concern

After making enquiries, the Directors consider that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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 the Group and of the profit or loss for that period.

The Directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the Board

R. Pollard
Company Secretary
29 April 2003

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Company has followed the provisions in Schedule B of the Combined Code with respect to Directors' remuneration except that due to the small size of the Board, the remuneration committee does not consist exclusively of independent Non-Executive Directors. As the Company is AIM listed it is not required to make disclosures specified by the new Directors' Remuneration Report regulations.

Remuneration Committee

The remuneration committee comprises H. Shouler, M. Gailer and J.J. Murray, the majority being Non-Executive Directors of the Company who are independent of management. The committee is chaired by H. Shouler. The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is set by a committee of the other Directors. No Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

Policy on Executive Directors' Remuneration

It is the Company's policy to provide the packages needed to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required, bearing in mind the size and resources of the Company and its position relative to other companies.

Directors' Remuneration

An analysis of the remuneration received by each Director in office during the year ended 31 December 2002 is set out below:

	Salary £	Directors' fees £	Benefits in kind £	Total 2002 £	Total 2001 £
Executive					
J.G. Murray	—	—	—	—	—
J-C. Pillois*	—	63,500	—	63,500	64,000
E. Sebag	110,000	—	14,095	124,095	111,957
J.J. Murray	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Executive					
H. Shouler	—	20,000	—	20,000	20,000
M. Gailer	—	19,000	—	19,000	19,000
	110,000	102,500	14,095	226,595	214,957

* The emoluments in respect of J-C. Pillois were paid to S.B. Corporate Services Limited, a company connected with J-C. Pillois.

The costs relating to the Head Office and other expenses of the Executive Directors are limited under a Services Agreement dated 10 December 1999. The total costs amounted to £1,300,000 (2001: £1,170,000) for the year ended 31 December 2002 as per the Services Agreement.

None of the Directors participate in Group pension arrangements.

On behalf of the Board

H. Shouler
Chairman of the remuneration committee
29 April 2003

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON SECURITY PLC (FORMERLY KNOWN AS LONDON SECURITIES PLC)

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Reconciliations of Movements in Group and Company Equity Shareholders' Funds, the Accounting Policies and the related Notes.

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 on page 14.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements, United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board and the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority. 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 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 or the Listing Rules 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 Corporate Statement, the Chairman's Statement, the Operational Review, the Financial Review, the Report of the Directors, the Corporate Governance Statement and the Remuneration 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 affairs of the Company and of the Group at 31 December 2002 and of the profit and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Leeds
29 April 2003

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CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2001 £'000
Turnover	2	48,078	45,005
Cost of sales		(7,288)	(6,756)
Gross profit		40,790	38,249
Distribution costs		(18,079)	(17,357)
Administrative expenses		(13,433)	(12,348)
Operating profit		9,278	8,544
EBITDA**		13,694	12,839
Depreciation	11	(1,735)	(1,637)
Amortisation of goodwill	10	(2,681)	(2,658)
Operating profit		9,278	8,544
Income from fixed asset investments		111	93
Net interest payable and others	4	(946)	(908)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	8,443	7,729
Taxation	6	(3,840)	(3,205)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		4,603	4,524
Dividends	7	(1,014)	(797)
Retained profit	20	3,589	3,727
Basic earnings per ordinary share	9	31.8p	31.2p
Adjusted earnings per ordinary share	9	50.3p	49.5p
Dividend per ordinary share	7	7.0p	5.5p

All of the above results arose from continuing operations. Turnover and operating profit attributable to acquisitions have not been separately disclosed on the face of the profit and loss account on the grounds of materiality, and further details are provided in note 23.

**Earnings Before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	47,128	47,351
Tangible assets	11	7,363	6,068
Investments	12	70	70
		54,561	53,489
Current assets			
Stocks	13	3,425	2,882
Debtors	14	9,740	9,457
Cash at bank and in hand		10,303	7,292
		23,468	19,631
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Finance debt	15	(3,503)	(3,090)
Other creditors	16	(13,383)	(11,731)
		(16,886)	(14,821)
Net current assets		6,582	4,810
Total assets less current liabilities		61,143	58,299
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Finance debt	15	(11,255)	(12,848)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17	(1,907)	(1,657)
Net assets		47,981	43,794
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	1,449	1,449
Share premium	20	27,476	27,476
Capital redemption reserve	20	115	115
Merger reserve	20	2,033	2,033
Profit and loss account	20	16,908	12,721
Total equity shareholders' funds		47,981	43,794

The financial statements on pages 18 to 38 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

J.G. Murray
Chairman

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	968	574
Investments	12	49,775	47,260
		50,743	47,834
Current assets			
Debtors	14	1,069	318
Cash at bank and in hand		1,147	55
		2,216	373
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(20,762)	(14,701)
Net current liabilities		(18,546)	(14,328)
Net assets		32,197	33,506
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	1,449	1,449
Share premium account	20	27,476	27,476
Capital redemption reserve	20	115	115
Profit and loss account	20	3,157	4,466
Total equity shareholders' funds		32,197	33,506

The financial statements on pages 18 to 38 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

J.G. Murray
Chairman

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2001 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21	14,980	11,803
Return on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		204	366
Interest paid		(889)	(1,227)
Dividends received		111	93
Net cash outflow from return on investments and servicing of finance		(574)	(768)
Taxation			
Corporation tax paid		(4,034)	(612)
Capital expenditure			
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets	10	(52)	(66)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	11	(3,343)	(2,160)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		845	212
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(2,550)	(2,014)
Acquisitions and disposals			
Payments to acquire subsidiary undertakings	23	(2,714)	—
Cash acquired with subsidiary undertakings	23	331	—
Net cash outflow for acquisitions		(2,383)	—
Equity dividends paid to shareholders		(870)	(652)
Net cash inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		4,569	7,757
Financing			
Purchase of own shares		—	(338)
New long-term loans		1,350	—
Repayment of long-term loans		(2,908)	(3,437)
Net cash outflow from financing		(1,558)	(3,775)
Increase in cash and equivalents	22	3,011	3,982

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Profit for the financial year		4,603	4,524
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investments	20	598	(70)
Total recognised gains and losses		5,201	4,454

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN GROUP EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Profit for the financial year		4,603	4,524
Dividends	7	(1,014)	(797)
		3,589	3,727
Purchase of own shares		—	(338)
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investments	20	598	(70)
Net addition to Group equity shareholders' funds		4,187	3,319
Opening Group equity shareholders' funds		43,794	40,475
Closing Group equity shareholders' funds		47,981	43,794

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN COMPANY EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Loss for the financial year		(295)	(173)
Dividends	7	(1,014)	(797)
		(1,309)	(970)
Purchase of own shares		—	(338)
Net reduction in Company equity shareholders' funds		(1,309)	(1,308)
Opening Company equity shareholders' funds		33,506	34,814
Closing Company equity shareholders' funds		32,197	33,506

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

1 Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below, together with an explanation of where changes have been made to previous policies on the adoption of new accounting standards in the year.

Change in Accounting Policy

The Group has adopted FRS 19 'Deferred Tax' in these financial statements. The adoption of this new accounting standard has not had a material impact and hence the comparative figures have not been restated.

Basis of Consolidation

The Group financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December 2002.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of are included in the profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises where the cost of a subsidiary exceeds the fair values attributable to the underlying separable net assets as at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over its useful economic life which is normally up to 20 years.

Currency Translation

The balance sheets of overseas subsidiaries and items denominated in foreign currency in the balance sheets of United Kingdom companies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries are translated into sterling at the average rates of exchange ruling during the year.

Gains or losses on foreign exchange are dealt with in arriving at operating profit and those on the translation of assets, liabilities and reserves of overseas subsidiaries are shown as a movement on Group reserves.

Tangible Fixed Assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost or internal production costs, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided for on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, on the straight line method at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual values over the estimated lives of the assets. The annual rates are as follows:

Freehold buildings	2–6%
Plant, machinery and motor vehicles	10–33%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	10%
Aircraft	5%

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making adequate provision for obsolete and slow moving stock. Cost is calculated on a first in first out basis and comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Turnover

Group turnover represents amounts invoiced to customers net of returns and value added tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

1 Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Group derives its revenue from four major sources – the outright sale of fire fighting equipment, the servicing and maintaining of this equipment and the provision of fire fighting equipment under rental contracts. The revenue recognition policies for each of these sources is as follows:

- revenue from the outright sale of equipment is recognised upon delivery to a customer;
- revenue from the installation and servicing of equipment is recognised when the service has been performed;
- revenue from the provision of maintenance services is recognised over the term of the maintenance contract on a pro-rata basis; and
- revenue from the equipment leased to customers under an operating lease is recognised over the term of the lease on a pro-rata basis.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in the future, or a right to pay less taxation in the future. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is uncertain. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Finance Arrangement Costs

Costs of arranging bank loans are shown as a deduction from the loan liability and are amortised over the lives of the relevant loans.

Research and Development Expenditure

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Pensions

The costs of providing retirement and other benefits are determined on an actuarial basis and are charged against profit over the period during which the Group expects to benefit from the employees' services.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Turnover

Turnover may be analysed geographically by origin as follows:

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
United Kingdom	12,579	12,419
Belgium	16,818	15,712
Holland	13,148	11,409
Austria	3,262	2,990
Switzerland	2,271	2,475
	48,078	45,005

The Directors consider that the Group's activities constitute both one class of business and, given the relative characteristics of each country in which the Group operates, one geographical market.

3 Employees and Directors

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Staff costs, including Directors' emoluments		
Wages and salaries	16,685	16,396
Social security costs	3,009	2,851
Other pensions costs	332	221
	20,026	19,468

The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year was:

	2002 number	2001 number
By geographical area		
United Kingdom	208	204
Rest of Europe	452	440
	660	644

Directors' Emoluments

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	227	215

Detailed disclosures of Directors' individual remunerations are given on page 15.

4 Net Interest Payable

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Interest payable:		
Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans repayable within five years	889	1,227
Amortisation of finance arrangement costs	85	89
Cost of interest rate capping	33	33
Exchange loss/(gain) on foreign currency loans	143	(75)
	1,150	1,274
Interest receivable	(204)	(366)
	946	908

5 Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation

This is stated after charging:

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Staff costs including Directors' emoluments	20,026	19,468
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	1,735	1,637
Amortisation on intangible fixed assets	2,681	2,658
Hire charges under operating leases:		
Plant and machinery	143	146
Other	44	47
Auditors' remuneration for:		
Audit services (Company: £11,000; 2001: £11,000)	140	111
Other services to the Company and its United Kingdom subsidiaries	48	60

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

6 Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Based on profit for the year:		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2001: 30%)	696	870
Overseas tax	3,098	2,341
Deferred tax	—	82
	<u>3,794</u>	<u>3,293</u>
Underprovision in respect of prior years:		
United Kingdom corporation tax	46	(23)
Overseas tax	—	(65)
	<u>3,840</u>	<u>3,205</u>

The tax for the period is higher (2001: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,443	7,729
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 30% (2001: 30%)	2,533	2,319
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	955	791
Adjustment to tax in respect of prior period	46	(88)
Adjustment in respect of foreign tax rates	317	84
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(11)	40
Short-term timing differences	—	(23)
Current year tax charge	<u>3,840</u>	<u>3,123</u>

The Group expects to pay similar levels of taxation going forward.

7 Dividends

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Interim paid 2.0p (2001: 1.5p)	290	217
Final proposed 5.0p (2001: 4.0p)	724	580
	<u>1,014</u>	<u>797</u>

8 Loss for the Financial Year

London Security plc has not presented its own profit and loss account as permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985. The loss of the Parent Company included within the consolidated profit is £295,000 (2001: £173,000).

9 Earnings per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per ordinary share is based on the profit on ordinary activities after taxation of £4,603,000 (2001: £4,524,000) and on 14,487,316 (2001: 14,504,217) ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

The calculation of adjusted earnings per ordinary share is based on 14,487,316 (2001: 14,504,217) ordinary shares in issue prior to 31 December 2002 and on adjusted earnings which comprise:

	2002		2001	
	£'000	pence	£'000	pence
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	4,603	31.8	4,524	31.2
Eliminate effect of:				
Amortisation of goodwill	2,681	18.5	2,658	18.3
Adjusted profit on ordinary activities after taxation	7,284	50.3	7,182	49.5

Adjusted earnings per share figures are given in order that shareholders may understand the importance of goodwill amortisation on the results for the year.

10 Intangible Fixed Assets

Group	Goodwill £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2002	52,649
On acquisition of subsidiaries (note 24)	2,301
Other additions	52
Exchange differences	105
At 31 December 2002	55,107
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2002	5,298
Charge for the year	2,681
At 31 December 2002	7,979
Net book amount at 31 December 2002	47,128
Net book amount at 31 December 2001	47,351

The goodwill arising on acquisitions during the year is being amortised on a straight line basis over 20 years. This is the period over which the Directors estimate that the values of the underlying businesses acquired are expected to exceed the value of the underlying assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

11 Tangible Fixed Assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor vehicles and aircraft £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2002	5,113	11,123	4,294	2,221	22,751
Additions	4	513	2,561	265	3,343
On acquisition of subsidiaries (note 23)	57	42	164	33	296
Disposals	—	(317)	(1,733)	(61)	(2,111)
Exchange adjustment	268	660	171	113	1,212
At 31 December 2002	5,442	12,021	5,457	2,571	25,491
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2002	2,743	10,271	1,826	1,843	16,683
Disposals	—	(296)	(913)	(55)	(1,264)
Charge for the year	97	483	937	218	1,735
Exchange adjustment	184	612	78	100	974
At 31 December 2002	3,024	11,070	1,928	2,106	18,128
Net book amount					
At 31 December 2002	2,418	951	3,529	465	7,363
Net book amount					
At 31 December 2001	2,370	852	2,468	378	6,068
Freehold land and buildings as at 31 December 2002 have been included on an historical cost basis.					
Plant and machinery includes fire extinguishers leased to customers under operating lease contracts with a cost of £6,734,000 (2001: £6,311,000) and a net book value of £466,000 (2001: £482,000).					
Company			Motor vehicles and aircraft £'000	Total £'000	
Cost					
At 1 January 2002			574	574	
Additions			1,019	1,019	
Disposals			(574)	(574)	
At 31 December 2002			1,019	1,019	
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2002			—	—	
Charge for the year			51	51	
At 31 December 2002			51	51	
Net book amount					
At 31 December 2002			968	968	
Net book amount					
At 31 December 2001			574	574	

12 Investments

Group	Shares in unlisted companies £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2002 and at 31 December 2002	70

Company	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000	Long-term loans to subsidiary undertakings £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2002	4,816	42,444	47,260
Additions	—	2,515	2,515
At 31 December 2002	4,816	44,959	49,775
At 31 December 2001	4,816	42,444	47,260

A schedule of Group undertakings, all of which are wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, is included in note 26.

13 Stocks

	Group	
	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	1,409	1,296
Work in progress	189	131
Finished goods	1,827	1,455
	3,425	2,882

14 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2002 £'000	2001 £'000	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Trade debtors	8,187	8,077	—	—
Amounts owed by related undertakings	156	112	4	91
Other debtors	792	489	234	8
Prepayments and accrued income	477	285	—	52
Taxation recoverable	128	494	831	104
Group relief receivable	—	—	—	63
	9,740	9,457	1,069	318

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

15 Finance Debt

	Group	
	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured on the assets of certain Group undertakings)	15,105	16,358
Unamortised finance arrangement costs	(347)	(420)
	14,758	15,938
Repayable by instalments as follows:		
Between two and five years	7,519	9,758
Between one and two years	3,736	3,090
	11,255	12,848
Within one year on demand	3,503	3,090
	14,758	15,938

Interest rates on the loans in existence during the year averaged 5.2% (2001: 6.2%) per annum.

Bank loans and overdrafts are stated net of unamortised finance arrangement costs of £347,000 (2001: £420,000) of which £260,000 (2001: £336,000) is to be amortised after more than one year.

16 Creditors: Amounts Falling due within One Year

	Group		Company	
	2002 £'000	2001 £'000	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Trade creditors	1,175	851	—	—
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	—	—	19,728	13,962
Amounts owed to related undertakings	372	439	—	—
Other creditors	2,356	2,253	310	77
Corporation tax	1,840	2,377	—	—
Other taxation and social security	3,133	2,595	—	—
Deferred purchase consideration	679	—	—	—
Accruals	1,157	921	—	82
Deferred income	1,947	1,715	—	—
Proposed dividend	724	580	724	580
	13,383	11,731	20,762	14,701

17 Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

Group	At 1 January 2002 £'000	Utilised £'000	Currency movement £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	At 31 December 2002 £'000
Pensions (note 24)	1,337	(199)	276	61	1,475
Deferred taxation (below)	320	(1)	24	89	432
	1,657	(200)	300	150	1,907

Group	Amount provided		Amount unprovided	
	2002 £'000	2001 £'000	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Deferred taxation				
The provided and unprovided deferred taxation liability/(asset) comprises:				
Short-term timing difference – Europe	416	319	—	—
Accelerated capital allowances	14	—	(187)	(198)
Short-term timing difference – United Kingdom	2	1	(193)	(193)
Capital losses	—	—	(5)	(25)
Capital gains on revaluation	—	—	105	105
Deferred taxation	432	320	(280)	(311)

18 Financial Instruments

Short-term debtors and creditors have been excluded from all of the following disclosures as permitted under FRS 13 'Derivatives and other financial instrument disclosures'.

Interest Rate Risk Profile of Financial Liabilities

	Floating rate financial liabilities 2002 £'000	Weighted average interest rate percentage 2002	Floating rate financial liabilities 2001 £'000	Weighted average interest rate percentage 2001
Currency				
Sterling	6,220	5.7%	6,177	6.8%
Euro	8,885	4.8%	10,181	5.9%
	15,105	5.2%	16,358	6.2%

In January 2000 the Group entered into interest rate caps for a period of three years on Sterling borrowings of £4.8 million and Euro borrowings of €13.4 million (£8.43 million equivalent) at interest rates of 8% and 6% respectively excluding the bank margin. The borrowing covered by the caps reduces in proportion to the loans outstanding at capital repayment dates. The Group's policy is to hedge interest rate risk using interest rate caps and swaps to the extent that this is appropriate in relation to the Directors' interest rate expectations. The Group has not entered into any interest rate swaps during the year.

The Group does not trade in financial instruments.

All the Group's creditors falling due within one year (other than bank or other borrowings) are excluded from the above table due to the exclusion of short-term items or because they do not meet the definitions of a financial liability, such as tax and pension balances.

Floating rate financial liabilities bear interest at rates based on interest rate fixings at 31 December 2002 including the bank's interest margin where appropriate. The Group did not have any fixed rate financial liabilities during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

18 Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk Profile of Financial Assets

Cash at bank and in hand

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Currency		
Sterling	2,039	1,078
Swiss Franc	1,387	936
Euro	6,877	5,278
At 31 December	10,303	7,292

The cash at bank and in hand is deposited with banks for interest fixing periods of less than one month and earns interest based on relevant international rates.

Maturity of Financial Liabilities

The maturity profile of the carrying amount of the Group's financial liabilities at 31 December 2002 is analysed in note 15.

Borrowing Facilities

The Group had an undrawn committed borrowing facility available at 31 December 2002 of £509,000 (2001: £2.3 million).

This facility expires in December 2004 and is available to help fund the Group's expansion policy. Commitment fees are paid at market rates.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be stated at their fair values as financial assets earn interest at floating market rates and the Group's financial liabilities pay interest at floating market rates.

Currency Exposures/Hedges

To mitigate the effect of currency exposures the Group has made borrowings in local currencies or in direct proportion to the expected income stream predicted from the investment against which the borrowing is made.

19 Called Up Share Capital

	2002 number	2002 £'000	2001 number	2001 £'000
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of 10p each	20,000,000	2,000	20,000,000	2,000
Allotted				
Ordinary shares of 10p each	14,487,316	1,449	14,487,316	1,449

20 Share Premium Account and Reserves

Group	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2002	27,476	115	2,033	12,721
Exchange adjustments	—	—	—	598
Retained profit for the year	—	—	—	3,589
At 31 December 2002	27,476	115	2,033	16,908

Company	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2002	27,476	115	4,466
Retained loss for the year	—	—	(1,309)
At 31 December 2002	27,476	115	3,157

21 Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Group	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Operating profit	9,278	8,544
Amortisation of goodwill	2,681	2,658
Depreciation	1,735	1,637
Exchange differences	(75)	230
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	505	(1,195)
Increase in creditors and provisions	1,230	191
Increase in stocks	(374)	(262)
Cash flow from operating activities	14,980	11,803

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

22 Reconciliation of Movement in Net Debt

	At 1 January 2002 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Acquisitions £'000	New loan £'000	At 31 December 2002 £'000
Cash in hand and at bank	7,292	2,680	331	—	10,303
Debt due within one year	(3,174)	(383)	(33)	—	(3,590)
Debt due after one year	(13,184)	3,291	(272)	(1,350)	(11,515)
Total	(9,066)	5,588	26	(1,350)	(4,802)

23 Acquisitions

The Group purchased three companies during the year for a total consideration of £3.455 million. No adjustments were required to the book values of the assets and liabilities of the companies acquired in order to present the net assets of those companies at fair values in accordance with Group accounting principles. Details of the net assets acquired, together with the resultant amount of goodwill arising are set out below.

From the dates of acquisition to 31 December 2002, the acquisitions contributed £632,000 to turnover, £98,000 to profit before interest and goodwill amortisation and £97,000 to profit before goodwill amortisation, but after interest.

The book and provisional fair value of the net assets acquired were as follows:

	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	296
Stock	169
Debtors	1,154
Creditors	(478)
Provisions	(13)
Cash	331
Loans	(305)
Fair value of net assets acquired	1,154
Goodwill	2,301
Consideration	3,455
Satisfied by:	
Cash	2,714
Deferred consideration	679
Accrued acquisition costs	62
	3,455

The fair value of the assets and liabilities have been taken from the completion accounts as at the dates of acquisition.

24 Pensions

The Group operates a number of pension schemes. Details of the major schemes are set out below.

The Group has continued to account for pensions in accordance with SSAP 24 'Accounting for pension costs' and the disclosures given in (a) are those required by that standard. FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' was issued in November 2000. Accounting under FRS 17 is not mandatory for the Group until the year ended 31 December 2005 but transitional disclosures are required from 31 December 2001. These disclosures, to the extent not given in (a), are set out in (b).

(a) The Nu-Swift Limited Group operates a funded defined benefit pension scheme, for which the majority of the United Kingdom employees are eligible, providing benefits based on final pensionable earnings. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, being invested with Gartmore Pooled Pensions Limited. The total pension cost of the Group is determined by an independent qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the attained age method. The most recent valuation was as at 5 April 2001. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. It was assumed that the investment returns would be 9% per annum, that salary increases would average 7% per annum and that present and future pensions would increase at the rate of 5% per annum.

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £7,241,000 and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 104% of the benefits that had accrued to members.

This scheme is now closed to new entrants.

In addition there is a smaller defined contribution pension scheme for two United Kingdom Executives and a new defined contribution stakeholder pension scheme in operation within the United Kingdom.

The Ansul Group operates a number of funded pension schemes, including a funded pension scheme for which the majority of the Belgian employees are eligible, providing benefits based on final pensionable earnings. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Ansul Group being invested with Swiss Life. The total pension cost of the Ansul Group scheme is determined by an independent qualified actuary.

Provisions of £939,000 (2001: £990,000) and £536,000 (2001: £347,000) are included in provisions for liabilities and charges representing the excess of the accumulated pension cost over the amount funded of the Nu-Swift Limited Group and the Ansul Group pension schemes respectively.

(b) In respect of the Nu-Swift Limited Group and Ansul schemes, the valuations used for FRS 17 in order to assess the liabilities of the schemes are based on actuarial valuations at 5 April 2001 and 31 December 2001 respectively. The results of these valuations have been projected to 31 December 2002 and then recalculated using the assumptions set out on page 36. The schemes assets are stated at their market value at 31 December 2002.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

24 Pensions (continued)

The financial assumptions used to calculate liabilities of the Nu-Swift Limited Group and Ansul schemes under FRS 17 are:

	2002	2001
Discount rate	5.50% – 5.75%	5.75% – 6.00%
Inflation rate	2.00% – 2.25%	2.00% – 2.50%
Salary increase rate	2.00% – 3.75%	2.00% – 4.25%
Increases for pensions in payment	2.00%	2.25%
Revaluation of deferred pensions	2.25%	2.50%

The assets in the Nu-Swift Limited Group and Ansul schemes and the expected rates of return were:

	Long-term return expected at 31 December 2002	Value at 31 December 2002 £'000	Long-term return expected at 31 December 2001	Value at 31 December 2001 £'000
Equities	6.50%	4,292	7.00%	5,642
Assets with guaranteed interest with insurer	3.25% – 4.75%	639	3.25% – 4.75%	639
Bonds	5.00%	776	5.50%	1,037
Cash	4.00%	303	5.00%	54
		6,010		7,372
Present value of scheme liabilities		(8,508)		(7,736)
Deficit in the scheme		(2,498)		(364)
Related deferred tax asset		761		121
Net pension deficit		(1,737)		(243)

The following disclosures relate to the Nu-Swift Limited Group and Ansul schemes:

Analysis of the Amount that would be Charged to Operating Profit

	2002 £'000
Current service cost	425
Total operating charge	425

Analysis of the Amount that would be Credited to other Finance Income

	2002 £'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	454
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(412)
Net return	42

Analysis of the Amount that would be Recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

	2002 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(1,802)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	(230)
Actuarial loss recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses	(2,032)

24 Pensions (continued)

If the above amounts had been recognised in the financial statements, the Group's net assets and profit and loss reserve at 31 December 2002 would be as follows:

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Net assets including pension provisions under SSAP 24	47,981	43,794
Pension provisions under SSAP 24	1,475	1,054
Pension deficits under FRS 17	(1,737)	(243)
Net assets including pension deficits under FRS 17	47,719	44,605
	£'000	£'000
Profit and loss reserve including pension provisions under SSAP 24	16,908	12,721
Pension provisions under SSAP 24	1,475	1,054
Pension deficits under FRS 17	(1,737)	(243)
Profit and loss reserve including pension deficits under FRS 17	16,646	13,532

Movement in Deficit During the Year

	2002 £'000
Deficit at the start of the year	(364)
Current service cost	(425)
Contributions	281
Other finance income	42
Actuarial loss	(2,032)
Deficit at the end of the year	(2,498)

History of Experience Gains and Losses

	2002
Difference between the actual and expected return on scheme assets	
Amount (£'000)	(1,802)
Percentage of scheme assets	(30%)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	
Amount (£'000)	—
Percentage of scheme liabilities	—
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	
Amount (£'000)	(2,032)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	(24%)

25 Operating Lease Rental Commitments on Land and Buildings

	Group	
	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Annual commitments for leases expiring:		
Within one year	50	—
Between two and five years inclusive	133	190
Over five years	—	40
	183	230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

26 Group Undertakings

The following material subsidiary undertakings are all wholly owned:

	Activity	Country of registration or incorporation and operation
All-Protec N.V.	Fire protection	Belgium
Ansul B.V.	Fire protection	Holland
Ansul S.A.	Fire protection	Belgium
Asco Extinguishers Company Limited	Fire protection	Scotland and England
CFP Cavelle Limited	Alarms	England
Dimex Technics S.A.	Fire protection	Belgium
Feuerloscher Nu-Swift (Schweiz) AG	Fire protection	Switzerland*
Fire Protection Holdings Limited	Sub-holding	England
Hoyles Fire & Safety Limited	Fire protection	England
Hoyles Limited	Sub-holding	England
HUG S.A.	Fire protection	Switzerland*
Importex S.A.	Fire protection	Belgium
L W Safety Limited	Fire protection	England
Maclin S.A.	Fire protection	Switzerland*
Nu-Swift (Engineering) Limited	Fire protection	England
Nu-Swift Brandbeveiliging B.V.	Fire protection	Holland*
Nu-Swift International Limited	Fire protection	England
Nu-Swift Limited	Sub-holding	England
The General Fire Appliance Company Limited	Fire protection	England
Toldwell Limited	Sub-holding	England
Total Firestop G.m.b.H.	Fire protection	Austria
Total TF AG	Fire protection	Switzerland*

*Auditors other than PricewaterhouseCoopers

With the exception of Fire Protection Holdings Limited the shares in all Group undertakings are held by subsidiary undertakings.

27 Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The Company regards British Security Group Limited, a company registered in Bermuda, as its ultimate parent undertaking through its 89.7% holding in London Security plc. The Directors regard J.G. Murray as the ultimate controlling party through his controlling interest in British Security Group Limited.

28 Related Party Transactions

During the year the Group has incurred costs amounting to £1,300,000 (2001: £1,170,000) in respect of the Executive Directors including the Head Office and other expenses under the Services Agreement referred to in the Remuneration Report. Balances disclosed in notes 14 and 16 as being due from and to related undertakings are with companies controlled by J.G. Murray.

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' from disclosing transactions between related parties within the Group.

The Company incurred €356,000 (2001: €44,814) of expenditure on behalf of J.G. Murray during the year which has subsequently been reimbursed.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting of London Security plc will be held at the Grosvenor House Hotel, London on 5 June 2003 at 11:00 am for the following purposes:

To consider the following resolutions as ordinary resolutions:

1. To receive the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 and the reports of the Directors and auditors and the Remuneration Report for that period.
2. To approve the payment of a final dividend of 5p per ordinary share, such dividend to be payable on 20 June 2003 to the holders of such shares on the register of members on 23 May 2003.
3. To re-elect Mr. J.G. Murray, who retires by rotation under article 23.2 of the Company's articles of association, as a Director. Mr. Murray is 83 years old.
4. To re-elect Mr. E. Sebag, who retires by rotation under article 23.2 of the Company's articles of association, as a Director.

To consider the following resolution, special notice having been received of the intention to propose the resolution as an ordinary resolution:

5. That PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP be re-appointed as auditors of the Company (having previously been appointed by the Board to fill the casual vacancy arising by reason of the resignation of PricewaterhouseCoopers), to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting at which accounts are laid before the Company and that their remuneration be fixed by the Directors.

Note to proposed resolution: Following the conversion of PricewaterhouseCoopers to a Limited Liability Partnership ("LLP") from 1 January 2003, PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned as auditors, and the Directors appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to fill the casual vacancy created by the resignation.

As special business to consider the following resolutions as special resolutions:

6. That the Directors be and are empowered pursuant to Section 95 of the Companies Act 1985 (the "Act") to allot equity securities (within the meaning of Section 94 of the Act) of the Company for cash pursuant to the general authority conferred by the resolution passed at the 2000 Annual General Meeting for the purposes of section 80 of the Act as if Section 89(1) of the Act did not apply to such allotment, provided that this power shall be limited to:
 - (i) the allotment of equity securities in connection with or pursuant to an offer by way of rights to the holders of ordinary shares and other persons entitled to participate in such offer in proportion (as nearly as may be) to their respective holdings of ordinary shares, subject only to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may consider necessary or expedient to deal with fractional entitlements or legal or practical problems under the laws of any territory or the regulations or requirements of any regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory; and
 - (ii) the allotment (other than pursuant to (i) above) of equity securities up to an aggregate nominal amount of £72,436; and such power shall expire on the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or 15 months after the date of the passing of this resolution (whichever the earlier) but so that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities pursuant to such an offer or agreement as if the power conferred by this resolution had not expired.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

7. That the Company be and is generally and unconditionally authorised to make market purchases (as defined in Section 163 (3) of the Act) of ordinary shares of 10p each in the capital of the Company ("ordinary shares") provided that:
- (i) the maximum aggregate number of ordinary shares authorised to be purchased is 250,000 shares;
 - (ii) the minimum price which may be paid for such shares is 10p per share;
 - (iii) the maximum price (exclusive of expenses) which may be paid for such shares is not more than 5% above the average of the middle market quotations for the five business days immediately preceding the day on which the purchase is contracted to take place;
 - (iv) the authority conferred shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or 15 months after the passing of this resolution (whichever is the earlier); and
 - (v) the Company may make a contract to purchase its own shares under the authority conferred prior to the expiry of such authority which will or may be executed wholly or partly after the expiry of such authority, and may make a purchase of its own shares in pursuance of any such contract.

By order of the Board

Richard Pollard
Secretary
29 April 2003

Notes:

1. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the above Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll, to vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
2. Any form of proxy and power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a certified or office copy of such power or authority, in order to be valid, must reach Capita Registrars, Proxy Department, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
3. The register of Directors' interests in the share capital of the Company will be available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and Public Holidays excluded) from the date of this Notice until the date of the Annual General Meeting and at the place of the Annual General Meeting for at least 15 minutes prior to and until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.

GROUP COMPANIES

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Website: www.lwsafety.com

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