REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Optichrome Computer Systems Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 April 2000





Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000

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Directors

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Directors

E Stephens M K Godding H van Esch J P Coen G R Richens R Spiers N J Tyler

Secretary and registered office

M K Godding, 96-103 Maybury Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5HX

Company number

1608093

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London, W1U 3LL.

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 April 2000

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year under review.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activities of the company are the development of computer software, sale of computer hardware and software and its subsequent maintenance.

The company faced increasing competitive pressure and in the circumstances the directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

The directors are addressing the level of overheads with a view to restoring the company's level of profitability to that achieved in recent years.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

E Stephens

M K Godding

H van Esch

J P Coen

(appointed 29 December 1999)

(resigned 31 March 2000)

J H Marment

G R Richens

R Spiers

N J Tyler

None of the directors had any interest in the ordinary share capital of the company.

The interests of E Stephens in the share capital of the parent company, Optichrome Group Limited, are shown in the financial statements of that company.

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 April 2000 (Continued)

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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

M K Godding

Director

Date 2.0 DEC 2000

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of Optichrome Computer Systems Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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 30 April 2000 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BW

BDO STOY HAYWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

20 December 2000

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 April 2000

	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover	2	3,471,150	3,816,560
Cost of sales		2,812,753	3,064,621
Gross profit		658,397	751,939
Administrative expenses		925,254	894,907
		(266,857)	(142,968)
Other operating income	4	360,024	369,194
Operating profit		93,167	226,226
Interest payable		(939)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	92,228	226,226
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	7	-	86,319
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		92,228	139,907
Dividends - equity	8	-	50,000
Profit for the year		92,228	89,907
Retained profit brought forward		1,409,459	1,319,552
Retained profit carried forward		1,501,687	1,409,459

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements

The profit for the year represents the movement in shareholders' funds.

Balance sheet at 30 April 2000

	Note	20	000	1999	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		112,061		135,153
Investments	10		84,604		80,440
			196,665		215,593
Current assets					
Stocks	11	99,729		32,164	
Debtors	12	2,198,674		2,138,974	
Cash at bank and in hand		999		56,355	
		2,299,402		2,227,493	
		, ,		, ,	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	977,209		1,033,127	
Net current assets			1,322,193		1,194,366
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		(16,671)		-
Net assets			1,502,187		1,409,959
TVCL assets			1,502,167		1,402,233
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		500		500
Profit and loss account			1,501,687		1,409,459
Chanchaldonal formal-			1 502 107		1 400 050
Shareholders' funds			1,502,187		1,409,959

All amounts within shareholders' funds are equity.

These the approved by the Board on 20 DEC 2000

E/Stephens
Director

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000

1 Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated on the original cost of the assets at the following annual rates:

Plant and equipment - 20% - 331/3%

Office equipment, fixtures and fittings - 15%

Motor vehicles - 20% - 25%

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, including attributable overheads, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, except that no provision is made where it can be reasonably foreseen that such deferred taxation will not be payable in the future.

Research and development expenditure

All such expenditure except that on capital equipment and licences to use software is written-off in the year it is incurred.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000 (Continued)

2	Turnover		
	Turnover is analysed by market below:	2000 £	1999 £
	UK Europe Australia Other overseas	3,011,279 371,269 24,952 63,650	3,323,012 410,001 18,579 64,968
		3,471,150	3,816,560
3	Employees	2000 £	1999 £
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	939,185 98,196 23,284	862,304 89,268 6,138
		1,060,665	957,710
	The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
	Full time	38	37

4 Other operating income

This includes income from fellow group undertakings of £360,000 (1999 - £360,000).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000 (Continued)

5	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2000 £	1999 £
	This is arrived at after charging:		
	Depreciation Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals	68,731 18,005 85,576	60,308 18,500 100,979
6	Directors' emoluments	2000 £	1999 £
	Aggregate emoluments Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	183,126 7,740	151,801 2,708
		190,866	154,509
	Retirement benefits are accruing to two directors under money purchase	pension schemes (1	1999 – 2).
7	Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	2000 £	1999 £
	Payment relating to group relief	<u>.</u>	86,319
8	Dividends	2000 £	1999 £
	Interim dividends paid in year	_	50,000

9

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000 (Continued)

Tangible assets	Plant and equipment £	Office equipment, fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 1999 Additions Disposals	269,005 10,868 (95,083)	55,210 9,322 (940)	27,109 36,923 (17,714)	351,324 57,113 (113,737)
At 30 April 2000	184,790	63,592	46,318	294,700
Depreciation				
At 1 May 1999 Provided for the year Disposals	170,471 56,335 (91,883)	31,868 7,697 (47)	13,832 4,699 (10,333)	216,171 68,731 (102,263)
At 30 April 2000	134,923	39,518	8,198	182,639
Net book value				
At 30 April 2000	49,867	24,074	38,120	112,061
At 30 April 1999	98,534	23,342	13,277	135,153
				

Included within tangible assets are motor vehicles held under hire purchase agreement with a net book value of £27,658.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000 (Continued)

10	Investments	Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost	
	At 1 May 1999	80,440
	Subsidiary struck off	(500)
	Investment in year	4,664
	At 30 April 2000	84,604

The following companies were subsidiary undertakings at the end of the year:

	Country of registration	Proportion of equity held	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings			
Optichrome Computer Solutions Limited	England	100%	Software development
Optichrome Management Information	Queensland,		-
Systems Pty Limited	Australia	100%	Software development
Optichrome Computer Systems			
(Espana) SA	Spain	100%	Software development
Optichrome Computer System			
France Sarl	France	100%	Software development

The company is exempt from the obligations to prepare group financial statements as it is itself a subsidiary undertaking and its immediate parent undertaking is established under the law of a member state of the European Union.

11 Stock

2	000 £	1999 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	99,729	32,164
	=	=

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000 (Continued)

12	Debtors	2000	1000
		£	1999 £
	Amounts receivable within one year		
	Trade debtors	892,995	1,058,624
	Amount owed by parent undertakings	910,181	670,920
	Amount owed by subsidiary undertakings	303,172	270,320
	Other debtors	500	500
	Prepayments and accrued income	91,826	138,610
		2,198,674	2,138,974
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	The state of the s	2000	1999
		£	£
	Trade creditors	107,478	158,651
	Taxation and social security	81,615	83,770
	Amount due to subsidiary undertakings	7,062	673
	Accruals and deferred income	773,554	790,033
	Hire purchase	7,500	<u>-</u>
		977,209	1,033,127
	The bank overdraft was unsecured.		
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
14	Cicultors, amounts failing duc after more than one year	2000	1999
		£	£
	Hire purchase	16,671	_

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000 (Continued)

15	Deferred taxation				
		2000		19	999
			Provided in		Provided in
		Unprovided £	accounts £	Unprovided £	accounts £
	Accelerated capital allowances	10,053	-	11,775	-
					
16	Share capital				
				2000 £	1999 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			500	500

17 Operating lease commitments

At 30 April 2000 the company had annual commitments in respect of operating leases as follows:

	Other 2000 £	Other 1999 £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	59,587	54,100
In two to five years	60,384	37,797
	119,971	91,897
	- <u></u>	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2000 (Continued)

18 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Optichrome Group Limited, a company registered in England.

19 Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £23,284 (1999 -£6,138). At the 30 April 2000 there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions to the scheme.

20 Cash flow statement

The company has used the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1, 'Cash Flow Statements', not to prepare a cash flow statement as a consolidated cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of its ultimate parent company.

21 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to ninety per cent owned subsidiaries under FRS8 and not disclosed transactions with group undertakings.