# **GEC-MARCONI ELECTRONICS OVERSEAS LIMITED**

# REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1997



# GEC-MARCONI ELECTRONICS OVERSEAS LIMITED

# Report of the Directors

The Directors present their report and the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended the 31st March, 1997.

#### Results

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,047. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

# Principal Activity of the Company

The principal activity of the Company is the supply and installation of microwave video distribution and urban traffic control systems.

# Review of the Company

Sales during the year were accounted for by the microwave video distribution contract in Hong Kong. The Company received a rental order from Germany during the year and is pursuing other contracts for this product world-wide.

<u>Directors</u>								
•	embers of the Board, the Company during the			and I. C	6. King, are	the only per	sons who	have
1985 the Director	the Register kept by s had no disclosable than those shown belo	interests in the						
	IN TH	E GENERAL	ELECT	RIC CO	MPANY, p	.l.c.		
·	At 1st April, 1996	Options g	_	-	ions exerciseing the year	d At 31st	March, 1	997
E. A. Peachey							3	36
	Options in	n respect of Or	dinary	Shares o	of 5p each			
i) Under the ter outstanding:-	rms of The GEC M	Aanagers' 1984	Share	Option	Scheme the	following	Options	were
E. A. Peachey	20,000						20,00	00
<del>-</del>	ns were granted to or							_

Normally the Options are exercisable during the years 1997 to 2004 at subscription prices between 182p and 328p per share.

ii) Under the terms of The GEC Employee Savings-Related Share Option Scheme and The GEC Employee 1992 Savings-Related Share Option Scheme the following Options were outstanding:-

E. A. Peachey

12,876

1,648

4,076

10,448

Normally the Options are exercisable within six months of the 1st April 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 at subscription prices between 152p and 314p per share.

# Payment of Creditors

The Companies Act 1985, as amended, requires the Company to make a statement of its policy and practice on the payment of creditors.

It is and will continue to be the policy of the Company to negotiate with suppliers so as to obtain the best available terms taking account of quality, delivery, price and period of settlement and, having agreed those terms, to abide by them.

The total amount of trade creditors falling due within one year at 31st March, 1997, excluding amounts owed to companies in the GEC Group, represents 30 days worth as a proportion of the total amount invoiced by suppliers during the year on that date.

By Order of the Board

E. A. PEACHEY

Secretary

Registered Office: The Grove, Warren Lane, Stanmore, Middlesex HA7 4LY

ZN 1998

# **AUDITORS' REPORT**

# TO THE MEMBERS OF GEC-MARCONI ELECTRONICS OVERSEAS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 8 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 8.

# Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 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 for the financial year and to state whether the accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985.

The Directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

It is our responsibility as auditors to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on the financial 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 at 31 March 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Coopers & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

22 JANUARY 1998

Coopers-Lydrad

# **ACCOUNTS**

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 March 1997

	Note	1997 £000	1996 £000
TURNOVER	1	94	46
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITY BEFORE TAXATION Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1 2	1	6 (2)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1	4
MOVEMENT ON PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT RESERVE			
At 1 April Retained profit for the financial year		(29) 1	(33) 4
At 31 March		(28)	(29)

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those reported above. The above results relate entirely to the continuing activities of the Company. There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

# **ACCOUNTS**

# BALANCE SHEET

31 March 1997

	Note	1997 £000	1996 £000
Current Assets Debtors Cash	3	66 - 66	15 590 605
Current Liabilities: amounts falling due within one year Creditors	4	(94)	(634)
	-	(28)	(29)
Capital and Reserves  Called up share capital  Profit and loss account	5	(28)	(29)
Equity Shareholders' Funds	9	(28)	(29)
Approved by the Board of Directors on	Dir	rector	B

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	1997 £000	1996 £000
Turnover	94	46
Auditors remuneration Other external and operating charges	1 92	1 39
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1	6
2. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	····	
	1997 £000	1996 £000
United Kingdom taxation Corporation Tax 33% (1996 33%)	-	2
	- 	2
3. DEBTORS		
	1997 £000	1996 £000
Amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	13 53	15
	66	15
4. CREDITORS		
	1997 £000	1996 £000
Amounts falling due within one year Payments received on account Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation Tax	45 1 48	28 1 603 2
	94	634

# **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - continued**

# 5. SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST

Share Capital

At 1 April 1996 and 31 March 1997 Ordinary Shares of £1 each fully paid,

Authorised

100

Issued

<u>100</u>

# 6. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Directors are full time executives of other Group companies. They do not receive any remuneration for their services as Directors of the Company and it is not practicable to allocate their emoluments for other services.

# 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under a group registration the Company is jointly and severally liable for any Value Added Tax owing by other GEC Group Companies at 31 March 1997.

# 8. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The Company's ultimate parent Company is The General Electric Company, p.l.c. ("GEC"). GEC is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings of which the Company is a member for which group accounts are prepared. The parent undertaking of the smallest such group of undertakings of which the Company is a member is GEC-Marconi Limited. Copies of the accounts of GEC are available from The Secretary, 1 Stanhope Gate, London W1A 1EH.

Pursuant to the exemption granted by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures', transactions with other undertakings within, and related parties of, the GEC Group have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

## RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 9. 1996 1997 £000 £000 1 4 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION 1 4 NET INCREASE TO SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS (29)(33)SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AS AT 1 APRIL (29)SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AS AT 31 MARCH (28)

# **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost basis in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The General Electric Company, p.l.c. ("GEC"), consequently the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 from the requirement to publish its own cash flow statement.

The more important accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, are summarised below to facilitate the interpretation of the financial statements and are in addition to the policies explained in the notes to the accounts.

- a. Turnover, Turnover, excluding VAT, comprises sales to customers outside the GEC Group and arms-length inter-GEC Group sales. The Company records transactions as sales when the delivery of products or performance of services takes place in accordance with the terms of sale.
- b. Stocks and contracts in progress. Stocks and contracts in progress are valued at the lower of cost, inclusive of appropriate overheads, and estimated net realisable value. Provisions are made for any losses incurred or expected to be incurred on uncompleted contracts. Profit on long-term contracts in progress is taken when a sale is recorded on part-delivery of products or part-performance of services, provided that the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Advance payments received from customers are shown as prepayments on account of contracts until there is a right of set-off against the value of work undertaken. Progress payments received are deducted from the value of work carried out, any excess being included within prepayments on account of contracts.
- c. Taxation. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities is that which has been paid or becomes payable in respect of the profits of the year. Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future at the rate of tax which is anticipated will apply in the year of assessment.