Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 1999

Registered number 1833521

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Officers and professional advisers

Directors

ST Gallagher CA Cowdery R Brannock TA Schauenberg

Secretary

M Chambers

Registered office

Vantage West Great West Road Brentford Middlesex TW8 9AG

Auditors

KPMG Audit Plc 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 8 George Street Richmond TW9 1JU

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are computer facilities management services and the production and distribution of communication software.

Review of the business and future prospects

The company's significant increase in turnover reflects a buoyant Mobile Communications market. The year 2000 issue, however, adversely affected the company's profits. Clients required early completion of projects resulting in the need for contractors to increase resources, and reduced orders were placed in the run up to the year end. The company is continuing to invest in new products and to look to new markets.

The company's entire issued share capital was transferred on 12th February 1999 to GE Capital Investments, an unlimited company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. This change of ownership had no effect on the day to day running of the business. Three X Communication Ltd remains within the GE Capital group of companies, its new parent being GE Capital Investments.

Results and dividends

Details of the results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6.

The profit before taxation for the year was £15,629 (1998 : £406,370). The taxation charge was £4,262 (1998 : £2,920) resulting in a profit after tax of £11,367 (1998: £403,450). The directors propose a final dividend relating to the ordinary shares of £nil (1998: £nil).

Fixed assets

Changes in tangible fixed assets during the year are detailed in note 7 to the accounts.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the year were:

ST Gallagher

SJ Basaran

Resigned 30 November 1999

R Brannock

CA Cowdery

DL Raab TA Schauenberg

Resigned 1 June 1999 Appointed 21 May 1999

The directors in office at 31 December 1999 held no beneficial interest in the shares of the company or fellow subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 1999 or 1 January 1999.

At 31 December 1999 none of the directors held any ordinary £1 shares in the immediate parent company.

Directors' report (continued)

Year 2000

The Year 2000 issue revolved around the potential failure or disruption of computer systems from their inability to function correctly when the date reached 1 January 2000.

Management implemented a plan which was intended to address the Year 2000 issue and minimise the potential impact upon the company's operations and the potential to continue as a going concern. This plan included projects working with customers, suppliers and systems to ensure Year 2000 compliance.

There were no reported problems with the Year 2000 issue either with the company's own systems or with any software or systems supplied by the company to its customers.

Auditors

KPMG Audit Plc will be re-appointed as auditors at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

MRCS

M Chambers Secretary

> Vantage West Great West Road Brentford Middlesex TW8 9AG

31st October 2000

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 as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed within 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' report to the members of Three X Communication Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Avait Pic

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 3 St october 2000

Profit and loss account

Year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	Year ended 31 December 1999 £	Year ended 31 December 1998 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	5,876,816 (2,815,340)	3,647,451 (1,055,721)
Gross profit		3,061,476	2,591,730
Administrative expenses		(3,037,758)	(2,169,295)
Operating profit for the financial period Interest payable	4	23,718 (8,089)	422,435 (16,065)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the financial period Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5 6	15,629 (4,262)	406,370 (2,920)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial period		11,367	403,450

The turnover and operating profit for the current year and prior period arise from continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains and losses for the current financial year and preceding financial period other than as stated in the profit and loss account.

There is no material difference between the results for the current year and the previous period as described in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis. Accordingly a note of historical cost profits and losses for the year is not given.

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 1999

	31 December 1999 31 December Note		31 December 1999		nber 1998
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	7		122,007		111,136
Current assets Stock and work in progress Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<i>8</i> 9	67,054 1,715,342 250		5,389,213 4,443	
Creditors: amounts falling due within or year	ne <i>10</i>	1,782,646 (1,310,875)		5,393,656 (4,922,381)	
Net current assets			471,771		471,275
Total assets less current liabilities			593,778		582,411
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12		120,000 473,778 ———————————————————————————————————		120,000 462,411 ———————————————————————————————————
Equity shareholders' funds			533,778		522,411
Non equity shareholders' funds			60,000		60,000

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on $\frac{30}{2000}$ OCCUBEL 2000 and were signed on its behalf by:

ST Gallagher

Director

Notes to the accounts (continued)

Pension costs

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the company for all of its employees who wish to join. The pension cost charge in the profit and loss account includes the contributions payable by the company under the rules of the scheme.

Development costs

All development costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Statement of cash flows

Under FRS1 (revised 1996) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary.

Stocks and long term contracts

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Long term contracts, which are included in debtors as "amounts recoverable on contracts", are stated at cost, plus attributable profits, less provisions for any anticipated final losses, less payments receivable on account. The profit attributable to the stage of completion of a long term contract is recognised if the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty.

Payments on account received in excess of the value of long term contract work in progress or amounts recoverable on contracts are included within creditors.

2 Turnover

The turnover attributable to each of the company's geographical markets was:

	Year ended 31 December 1999	Year ended 31 December 1998
	£	£
United Kingdom	5,656,327	3,446,548
Other Europe	189,679	172,299
Rest of the world	30,810	28,604
	5,876,816	3,647,451

The turnover and profit before taxation is attributable to the principal activities of the company.

Notes to the accounts (continued)

3 Employees and directors

The average number employed by the company, including directors, within each category of persons was:

	Year ended 31 December 1999	Year ended 31 December 1998
Technical consultants	42	35
Sales and marketing	4	7
Office and management	9	6
		48
	55 	
The costs incurred in respect of these employees were:		
were.	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,622,359	1,189,995
Social security costs	154,475	113,501
Pension costs	49,374	60,248
	1,826,208	1,363,744
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 1999	31 December 1998
Directors' emoluments	74,914	155,931
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	6,151	8,519
		
	81,065	164,450
		

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £74,914 (1998:£ 65,135) and company pension contributions of £6,151 (1998:£ nil) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

	Number of directors	
	Year ended 31 December 1999	Year ended 31 December 1998
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following directors under:		
Money purchase schemes	1	2

The emoluments of the directors who are also directors of the immediate parent company, GE Capital Investments, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Notes to the accounts(continued)

4 Interest payable

	Year ended 31 December 1999 £	Year ended 31 December 1998 £
Finance lease and hire purchase interest Other interest payable	Nil 12,893	326 15,739
Interest receivable on deposits	12,893 (4,804)	16,065
	8,089	16,065

5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	Year ended 31 December 1999 £	Year ended 31 December 1998 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation - owned assets - assets held under finance leases and	79,924	66,153
hire purchase agreements Auditors remuneration	Nil 10,000	17,455 -
Operating leases - building rental	63,366	70,148 ————

Auditors' remuneration for the prior period was charged to the immediate parent company, GE Capital Warranty Services Group Ltd, and is disclosed in the accounts of that company.

Notes to the accounts (continued)

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is based on the profit on ordinary activities for the year and comprises:

	Year ended 31 December 1999 £	Year ended 31 December 1998 £
Corporation tax at 31.5% (1998: 31.5%)	4,262	2,920
	4,262	2,920
		

Notes to the accounts (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to leasehold properties	Motor vehicles		Computer equipment	Computer Software	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 January 1999	11,011	92,669	68,245	440,897	57,995	670,817
Additions	9,999	-	26,061	35,404	19,331	90,795
Disposals	-	(40,793)	(32,601)	-	(17,620)	(91,014)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
At 31 December 1999	21,010	51,876	61,705	476,301	59,706	670,598
Depreciation						
At 1 January 1999	5,344	87,166	55,117	355,210	56,844	559,681
Charge for the year Disposals	5,677 -	5,503 (40,793)	16,832 (32,601)	46,468 -	5,444 (17,620)	79,924 (91,014)
At 31 December 1999	11,021	51,876	39,348	401,678	44,668	548,591
Net book value At 31 December 1999	9,989	nil	22,357	74,623	15,038	122,007
At 31 December 1998	5,667	5,503	13,128	85,687	1,151	111,136

The net book value of the company's fixed assets includes motor vehicles with a net book value of £nil (1998:£ 4,248) held under hire purchase and finance agreements.

Notes to the accounts (continued)

8 Stock and work in progress

		31 December 1999 £	31 December 1998 £
	Goods held for resale Work in progress	65,290 1,764	-
		67,054	_
9	Debtors		
		31 December 1999 £	31 December 1998 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking Prepayments Amounts recoverable on contracts Sundry debtors Taxation recoverable	1,270,153 Nil 20,633 413,728 3,646 7,182	1,927,330 3,448,771 521 - 12,591 5,389,213

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 1999 £	31 December 1998 £
Trade creditors Bank overdraft Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertaking Corporation tax Other creditors Other taxation and social security Advance payments Accruals and deferred income	125,467 512,162 - 200,480 7,181 - 101,394 133,151 231,040 - 1,310,875	49,542 19,049 4,020,063 12,591 4,450 150,286 666,400 4,922,381

Notes to the accounts (continued)

11 Called up share capital

	31 December 1999		31 December 1998	
	Number	£	Number	£
Authorised, allotted and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Non cumulative preference shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
	100.000	100 000	100.000	100.000
	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000

The non cumulative preference shares carry no dividend entitlement and may be redeemed at par at the discretion of the company. In the event of a winding up, this class of shares ranks ahead of the ordinary shares and is entitled to £1 per share on any distribution arising.

12 Profit and loss account

	£
At 1 January 1999 Profit for the year after taxation and dividends	462,411 11,367
At 31 December 1999	473,778

13 Deferred taxation

At 31 December 1999 there is an unprovided deferred tax asset of £21,393 (1998:£ 20,088) in respect of the depreciation charges in excess of capital allowances.

Notes to the accounts (continued)

14 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 1999 the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

	31 December 1999		
	Land and Buildings	Office Equipment	
Leases which expire:	£	£	
Within 2 to 5 years After 5 years	- 71,915	-	
	71,915		
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15 Movement in shareholders' funds

	Year ended 31 December 1999 £	Year ended 31 December 1998 £
Profit for the year after taxation Opening shareholders' funds	11,367 582,411	403,450 178,961
Closing shareholders' funds	593,778	582,411

Notes to the accounts (continued)

16 Parent company

The company's ultimate holding company is General Electric Company ("GEC"), a company registered in the State of New York, in the United States of America. GEC is the parent of the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. The group financial statements of GEC are available to the public and may be obtained from GE Corporate Investor Communications, 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Connecticut 06431, USA.

The company's entire issued share capital was transferred on 12th February 1999 to GE Capital Investments, an unlimited company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

IGE USA Investments was the parent of the smallest group of which the company was a member and for which group financial statements were prepared. The group financial statements of IGE USA Investments may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 3rd Floor, 1 Trevellyan Square, Boar Lane, Leeds, LS1 6HP.

17 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from FRS8 with respect to disclosure of transactions with other group undertakings and investees of the company qualifying as related parties.