Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1996

Registered number 1945220



## Directors and officers

## **Directors**

CA Rose P Troen

## Secretary

PM Reed

## Registered office

Hurricane Way Norwich Norfolk NR6 6EW

### **Auditors**

KPMG Holland Court The Close Norwich NR1 4DY

## **Bankers**

Midland Bank PLC 18 London Street Norwich NR2 1LG

Barclays Bank PLC Bank Plain Norwich NR2 4SP

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996.

## Principal activities

The company is principally engaged in the activities of the development and application of information technology systems largely related to establishing the location of people and objects.

There are two main areas of specialisation:

- Tagging systems and services for the electronic monitoring of offenders.
- Geographical Information Systems (GIS), including automated high speed surveys, mapping, map conversion, and systems implementation.

#### **Business review**

1996 was a year of consolidation for Geografix as confidence has grown in the future of the company, especially in the electronic monitoring of offenders both as service provider and as a supplier of equipment. The trial of the curfew sentence with electronic monitoring by the courts has been extended and the performance of Geografix has been excellent. As a result of this, a major strategic decision was made to develop a new system which will enable low cost supply of equipment throughout the world. This equipment will come into service during 1997.

In GIS, Geografix successfully undertook a significant pilot survey of the Midlands Trunk Road network on behalf of the Highways Agency.

Both major business areas remain in the early stages of their respective business cycles but all market indicators are that the demand for the products and services of Geografix will grow significantly over the coming years.

The consequence of this focus on development for the future has had an effect on the profitability of the company during the year.

The profit for the year transferred to reserves is £30,851 (1995:£88,043).

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### **Shares**

During the year the company issued 574,538 £1 ordinary shares at par via the capitalisation of loans.

Directors' report (continued)

## Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the share capital of the company at the beginning and end of the year were:

	Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	At 31 December 1996	At 1 January 1996
CA Rose	1	-
MR Chapman (resigned 1 May 1996)	-	100
P Troen (appointed 14 February 1996)	-	-

### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

PM Reed

Secretary

Hurricane Way Norwich NR6 6EW

13 June 1997

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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;
- 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 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.



Holland Court The Close Norwich NR1 4DY

## Auditors' report to the members of Geografix Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those 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.

Fundamental uncertainty: going concern

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1(c) of the financial statements concerning the uncertainty as to the acquisition of new contracts. In view of the significance of this uncertainty we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KriviG

13 June 1997

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Note	1996 £	1995 £
Turnover	2	726,275	740,875
Cost of sales		(386,601)	(255,801)
Gross profit		339,674	485,074
Administrative expenses		(322,921)	(309,541)
Operating profit	3	16,753	175,533
Amounts written off investments		•	(33,194)
Interest payable	6	16,438	(56,901)
Due 6'4 are an illustration activities hafana dansation		33,191	85,438
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,340)	2,605
Profit for the financial year	16	£30,851	£88,043

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 1996

at 31 December 1990	Note	1996		1995	
	11000	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		185,937		172,106
Tangible assets	9		72,876		35,278
Investments	10		161		
			258,974		207,384
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress	11	3,519		1,500	
Debtors	12	107,831		118,705	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,149		255	
		126,499		120,460	
Creditors: amounts falling		·			
due within one year	13	(169,271)		(667,031)	
Net current liabilities			(42,772)		(546,571)
Total assets less current liabilities			216,202		(339,187)
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	14				(50,000)
Net assets/(liabilities)			£216,202		£(389,187)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		575,537		999
Share premium account	16		49,975		49,975
Profit and loss account	16		(409,310)		(440,161)
Equity shareholders' funds/(deficit)	17		£216,202		£(389,187)
radinal print contrary amount (according			-		<u> </u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13 June 1997 and were signed on its behalf by:

CA Rose Director

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

### (a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### (b) Group financial statements

The company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements under Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985. The financial statements therefore present a view of the company's affairs as an individual entity and do not reflect the transactions of the group.

### (c) Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors believe this to be appropriate for the following reasons:

The company has prepared profit forecasts and detailed cash flow projections up to 31 December 1998. On the basis of these projections the directors consider that the company will trade profitably, and that it will be able to meet its cash requirements using the current overdraft facility (which is in place until December 1997) together with additional working capital provided by its parent undertaking. However, the ability of the company to achieve the projected figures referred to above is dependent upon it successfully securing certain new contracts to monitor offenders or to supply such equipment for the monitoring of offenders to third parties. Negotiations for these contracts are currently taking place with the Home Office and others. The directors remain confident they will be successful but there can be no certainty relating to the outcome of these negotiations. If the negotiations were to prove unsuccessful, the going concern basis would not be applicable and adjustments would be necessary to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts and provide for any further liabilities.

### (d) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost less the estimated residual values, of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment 25% straight line Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line Motor vehicles 25% straight line

The cost, less estimated residual value, of intangible fixed assets is amortised over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Research and development Over the period of anticipated sales of the developed product

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Research and development

Expenditure is written off as incurred, with the exception of non-pioneering development expenditure on an individual project where the future recoverability can be reasonably foreseen. To the extent that expenditure is carried forward it is amortised in line with the expected sales from the related project. Amortisation is charged to cost of sales.

#### (f) Stock and work in progress

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs of realisation.

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of direct materials and direct labour. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs of realisation.

#### (g) Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax using the liability method except where, in the opinion of the directors, it is not likely to be payable in the foreseeable future.

### (h) Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Fixed assets held under hire purchase contracts, and those financed by leasing agreements which give rights approximating to ownership (ie finance leases) are treated in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 21 as if purchased outright. The corresponding obligations are included in creditors.

Depreciation is provided, depending on the type of fixed asset, by the rates and methods set out in note 1(d).

The related finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

#### (i) Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred over the period of the lease.

#### (j) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction. Significant differences arising due to exchange fluctuations have been reflected in the profit and loss account.

## Notes (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

## (k) Pension scheme

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes for directors and senior employees and also makes contributions to employees' personal pension schemes. The pension costs represents contributions made by the company.

## (1) Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is the total amount, excluding value added tax, receivable by the company in the ordinary course of business for goods supplied and for services provided as a principal.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is:

	1996	1995
	£	£
United Kingdom	672,704	642,725
Europe	2,479	27,232
Far East	960	24,230
South Africa	50,132	43,772
Other	-	2,916
	£726,275	£740,875

An analysis of results by class of business is:

	Turnover		Operating profit/(loss	
	1996	1995	1996	1995
	£	£	£	£
Electronic monitoring	562,779	296,884	45,659	46,059
Other	163,496	443,991	(28,906)	129,474
	£726,275	£740,875	£16,753	£175,533
			-	

Notes (continued)

#### 3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after (crediting)/charging: 1996 1995 £ £ 14,143 8,230 Operating lease rentals for plant and machinery 6,659 Finance lease costs of plant and machinery 16,280 18,780 Rental of premises 26,683 25,758 Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets (6,122)3,750 3,450

59

43,817

(22)

(33,194)

19,123

#### Staff costs 4

Auditors' remuneration - audit

Bad debt recovered

Loss/(profit) on foreign exchange

Amortisation of development expenditure

Average number of employees (including directors) during the year:

	Number of employees	
	1996	1995
Directors	2	2
Direct labour	16	14
Administration	4	3
Administration	<del>_</del>	_
	22	19
	_	_
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
1 J	1996	1995
	£	£
Wages and salaries	319,975	323,448
Social security costs	34,551	28,441
Other pension costs	10,015	8,696
	£364,541	£360,585
	-	

### Notes (continued)

#### 5 Directors' emoluments

Directors emoraments		
	1996	1995
	£	£
Management remuneration	51,659	92,256
Pension contributions	880	3,239
	£52,539	£95,495

The emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the chairman who was also the highest paid director were £48,000 (1995:chairman £28,214, highest paid director £29,355).

The emoluments of the directors were within the following bands:

			Number of directors	
			1996	1995
£-		£ 5,000	2	2
£25,001	-	£30,000	-	3
£45,001	-	£50,000	1	-
			-	term.

#### 6 Interest payable

On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years:

	1996	1995
	£	£
Bank overdraft	6,929	9,307
Finance lease and hire purchase contracts repayable by		
instalments	-	6,659
Bank loans repayable by instalments	6,160	10,238
Other loans not repayable by instalments	(6,535)	(2,976)
Other loans repayable by instalments	(25,969)	25,969
On overdue corporation tax, NIC, PAYE and VAT	2,977	7,704
	<del></del>	
	£(16,438)	£56,901

Interest accrued of £Nil (1995:£11,522) relating to other loans not payable by instalments was considered to be no longer payable by the directors and was subsequently written back (note 18).

Included in interest on other loans not repayable by instalments is a release of interest of £7,425 (1995:interest charge of £7,425) payable to Nova Holding AG, the ultimate parent undertaking. Included in other loans repayable by instalments is a release of interest of £25,969 (1995:interest charged of £25,969) payable to Nova Holding AG following transfer of the debt from Tholco Limited (note 13).

On 31 December 1996 the capital element of the loans owed to Nova Holding AG was converted into ordinary share capital. Nova Holding AG released the company from its obligation to pay interest arising in 1996 and agreed to release the company from paying amounts outstanding from the previous year (note 13).

## Notes (continued)

#### 7 Taxation

	Tax (charge)/credit for the year represents:		
		1996	1995
		£	£
	UK corporation tax at 24%/25% (1995:25%)		
	- Current year	(1,310)	-
	- Prior year	(1,030)	8,322
	Deferred taxation		
	- Current year	(7,680)	-
	- Prior year	7,680	-
	Irrecoverable notional ACT on directors loan account written off (note 12) including amounts relating to		
	previous year	-	(5,717)
	•		
		£(2,340)	£2,605
8	Intangible fixed assets		
			Electronic monitoring
			technology
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 1996		191,229
	Additions		57,648
			<del></del>
	At 31 December 1996		248,877
	At 31 December 1990		
	Amortisation		10 100
	At 1 January 1996		19,123
	Charged in the year		43,817
			<del></del>
	At 31 December 1996		62,940
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 1996		£185,937
	ACJI DECEMBET 1770		2200,701
			0455 101
	At 31 December 1995		£172,106

Development costs relate to the system for the electronic monitoring of offenders. Costs are being amortised over 60 months from July 1995 on a straight line basis.

The technology developed by the company for the electronic monitoring of offenders was valued by the directors on 9 September 1996 at £631,000. Their valuation was based on a limited scope report prepared by PA Consulting Group which placed a value on the technology of between £631,000 and £2,300,000. PA Consulting Group based their valuation on the assumptions listed in this report including the directors' estimations of the possible range of annual profits which they expect to derive from using the technology over the period 1997 to 2001, discounted at 8% to present values. This valuation has not been incorporated into these financial statements.

## Notes (continued)

9	Tangible	fixed	assets
,	Langioic		asseu

,	Tangibio Maca asses	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	~	~	~	-
	At beginning of year	219,123	17,122	11,165	247,410
	Additions	63,000	1,281		64,281
	At end of year	282,123	18,403	11,165	311,691
	Depreciation				
	At beginning of year	186,646	14,321	11,165	212,132
	Charge for year	25,522	1,161		26,683
	At end of year	212,168	15,482	11,165	238,815
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 1996	£69,955	£2,921	£-	£72,876
	At 31 December 1995	£32,477	£2,801	<u>£-</u>	£35,278
10	Investments				
			bsidiary rtakings	Non-UK listed investments	Total
			£	£	£
	Cost				
	At beginning of year		83,194	-	83,194
	Additions		-	161	161
	Disposals		(73,194)	-	(73,194)
	At end of year		10,000	161	10,161
	Provisions				
	At beginning of year		83,194	-	83,194
	Adjustment for disposals		(73,194)	_	(73,194)
	At end of year		10,000	<u>.</u>	10,000
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 1996		£-	£161	£161
	At 31 December 1995		£-	£-	£-
					_

Notes (continued)

## 10 Investments (continued)

Details of the subsidiary undertaking at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Profit for the financial year		Balance sheet total	
	1996 £	1995 £	1996 £	1995 £
Geografix International Limited (software/systems sales, now		15 000	(4 FBC)	
dormant)	-	15,233	(1,576)	(1,576)

The results for Geografix International Limited, which is registered in England and was incorporated on 1 June 1993, are based on unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995 for balance sheet total purposes. As the company ceased to trade in September 1995 it has prepared no further financial statements. The company owned all of the issued ordinary share capital of its subsidiary undertaking at 31 December 1996.

The investment in Vectorgrafix Pte Limited (called Geografix Systems (Singapore) Pte Limited up to 10 June 1996) was sold on 1 May 1996 for £1.

### 11 Stocks and work in progress

program	1996	1995
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	1,500	1,500
Work in progress	2,019	
	£3,519	£1,500
Debtors		
	1996	1995
	£	£
Trade debtors	96,453	48,946
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	7,250
Other debtors	36	1,874
Prepayments and accrued income	11,342	31,818
Corporation tax recoverable	<u> </u>	28,817
	£107,831	£118,705
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress  Debtors  Trade debtors Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress  1,500 2,019  23,519  Debtors  1996 £  Trade debtors  Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings Other debtors  Prepayments and accrued income 11,342 Corporation tax recoverable

## Notes (continued)

#### 12 **Debtors** (continued)

Other debtors include an interest free loan to a former director of the company, JRM Turner, details of which are as follows:

	1996 £	1995 £
Amount outstanding at beginning of year	-	4,000
Amount outstanding at end of year	-	-
Maximum outstanding during the year	<u>-</u>	4,795

Administrative expenses include £Nil (1995:£4,795) being a provision against the amounts recoverable on the loan.

### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1996	1995
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	116,194
Trade creditors	53,226	99,641
Tax and social security costs	38,934	63,161
Other creditors	-	2,427
Accruals and deferred income	22,799	162,268
Tholco Limited loan	-	136,789
Nova Holding AG loan (parent undertaking)	-	80,834
Corporation tax	4,312	5,717
	£169,271	£667,031

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The company has a £200,000 bank loan facility under the Government Guarantee Loan Scheme. As at 31 December 1996 the company had drawn on all of this facility and the unpaid balance amounted to £50,000. The terms of repayment of the loan are 24 monthly repayments of £8,333.33 which began in August 1994 with interest being charged at 2½% per annum over base rate subject to a minimum rate of 7½%. A repayment holiday was negotiated for the period November 1995 to September 1996 inclusive.

The loan from Tholco Limited was repayable in 24 equal monthly instalments from 1 May 1995, although such repayments were deferred. Interest was chargeable at 9.5% per annum over base rate. The loan was unsecured. On 1 November 1996, Tholco Limited sold its right, title and interest in respect of the loan agreement with Geografix Limited to Nova Holding AG.

The loans from Nova Holding AG were repayable on demand and were unsecured. Interest was chargeable at a mixture 6% per annum over Barclays Bank Plc base rate, (subject to a minimum rate of 10% per annum) or 3% per annum over Barclays Bank Plc base rate (with no minimum rate). On 31 December 1996 all the loans due to Nova Holding AG were converted into equity share capital and Nova Holding AG released the company from its obligation to pay interest arising in 1996 and from paying amounts outstanding from the previous year.

Notes (continued)

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## 14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1996	1995
Bank loans (note 13)	£-	£50,000

### Repayment details

The total borrowings of the company at 31 December 1996 are repayable as follows:

		1996			1995	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	Tholco Limited loan	Nova Holding AG loan	Bank loans and overdrafts	Tholco Limited loan	Nova Holding AG loan
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Within one year Between one and	50,000	•	-	116,194	136,789	80,834
two years	-	-	-	50,000	-	-
	£50,000	£-	£-	£166,194	£136,789	£80,834
		_	_		<del></del>	
Called up share of	capital			1	1996	1995
Authorised						
Ordinary shares o	f £1 each			£575	,538	£1,000
Issued and fully	paid					
Ordinary shares of	of £1 each			£575	,537	£999

On 30 December 1996 the authorised share capital of the company was increased from £1,000 to £575,538 by the creation of 574,538 ordinary shares of £1 each ranking pari passu with the existing ordinary shares of the company.

On 31 December 1996 574,538 £1 ordinary shares were issued at par in order to provide Nova Holding AG with an additional equity investment in the company via the conversion of loans owed to it.

Notes (continued)

16	Reserves	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account
	At beginning of year Profit for the financial year	49,975	(440,161) 30,851
	At end of year	£49,975	£(409,310)
17	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		400-
		1996 £	1995 £
	Profit for the financial year New share capital subscribed	30,851 574,538	88,043 874
	Opening shareholders' deficit attributable to equity shareholders	(389,187)	(478,104)
	Closing shareholders' funds/(deficit) attributable to equity shareholders	£216,202	£(389,187)

#### 18 Transactions with directors

MR Chapman had made a loan to the company and was eligible to receive interest at 16% per annum on the monthly balance. On 1 May 1996 the remaining loan of £18,634 was written off by MR Chapman in view of an agreement to purchase a subsidiary undertaking of the company. This write-off had been reflected in the company's financial statements to 31 December 1995. Interest previously accrued of £11,522 was written back to profit in 1995 following MR Chapman's indications that he would not seek to recover the interest due on the loan. On 1 May 1996 a subsidiary undertaking of the company, Vectorgrafix Pte Limited (called Geografix Systems (Singapore) Pte Limited until 10 June 1996) was sold to MR Chapman for £1.

#### 19 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 1996, the company had annual commitments under operating lease agreements expiring as follows: 1005

1004

1990	1993
£28,200	£25,824
£14,652	£11,367
	£28,200

## Notes (continued)

## 20 Pension arrangements

The company operates defined contribution schemes for directors and senior employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost represents contributions made by the company to the schemes which amounted to £4,530 (1995:£6,016). During the year the company also made contributions to employees personal pension schemes, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost represents contributions made by the company to the schemes which amounted to £5,485 (1995:£2,680).

There were no prepayments or accruals at the balance sheet date in respect of contributions to the scheme.

#### 21 Directors' material interest in contracts

During 1995 the company entered into contracts at cost with Geografix Navigation Systems Limited, a company which ceased trading in August 1995 and which was under the control of JRM Turner and MR Chapman (who were also directors of Geografix Limited during 1995) as follows:

	1996	1995
Sales of component parts for a navigation product known		
as 'Vision'	£-	£55,638

Geografix Navigation Systems Limited was registered in England and was incorporated on 13 January 1994.

Geografix Navigation Systems Limited was sold on 1 November 1995.

Mr P Troen is a partner in Abbott, King and Troen, Solicitors and Danish Lawyers, who, as a firm, charged £Nil (1995:£13,375) for services during the period.

### 22 Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking of Geografix Limited is Nova Holding AG which is incorporated in Liechtenstein.

### 23 Related party transactions

Nova Holding AG, as the ultimate parent undertaking is a related party of the company. During the year Nova Holding AG advanced further loans to the company of £356,915. Total amounts owed to Nova Holding AG at 31 December 1996 of £574,538 were converted to ordinary share capital on that date and all interest owed by the company was written off by Nova Holding AG.

Geografix International Limited is a related party of the company by virtue of it being a 100% owned subsidiary undertaking. During the year the company wrote off a debt of £3,250 owed to it by Geografix International Limited.

Prior to its disposal on 1 May 1996, Geografix Systems (Singapore) Pte Limited was also a related party by virtue of it being a 100% owned subsidiary undertaking. The company purchased services and equipment from Geografix Systems (Singapore) Pte Limited during the year amounting to \$813 (Singapore). The company also wrote back balances owed by it to Geografix Systems (Singapore) Pte Limited amounting to £224.

Geografix Systems (Singapore) Pte Limited was sold to MR Chapman, a director of the company until 1 May 1996, for £1 on that date.