

KANTONE (UK) LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 1996

Deloitte & Touche Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR





# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1996

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## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1996**

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

Paul Kan Man Lok Kenneth Kong Siu Chee Terry J Miller John R M Sutton Anthony Herman Paul M J Kirby (Chairman)

### SECRETARY

Anthony Herman

## REGISTERED OFFICE

11 Church Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1JA

### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR



## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1996.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the holding of an investment in Multitone Electronics PLC, a British manufacturer of specialised radio communication systems for sale and lease.

#### REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

The year to 30 June 1996 has been a difficult one for the group and has also seen the initiation of a programme of change which is expected to lead to a more successful future.

In November 1995 a period of change was initiated, which saw the appointment of a new Chief Executive of Multitone Electronics PLC on 1 January 1996 who has accepted the task of making the company profitable and bringing operations more into line with the group's objectives.

It was, however, with regret that it was announced in March that the London office of Multitone Electronics PLC and Paging Systems Limited (a small subsidiary based in Edmonton) were to close with a total of 80 people becoming redundant. These closures were necessary to contain costs and savings in overhead costs of over £1 million a year are expected to result. Opportunity has also been taken to simplify the group structure.

The last six months of the year have thus not been without problems, but the new year is seen as one of opportunity, with the new organisation being integrated into existing offices in Basingstoke and having introduced to it a sharper focus on customer requirements for both UK and International markets.

The detailed results for the year are set out in the consolidated profit and loss account on page 5. Turnover for the year was £32,092,000 (1995 - £28,008,000) and the loss on ordinary activities before taxation was £3,139,000 (1995 - £624,000). The loss for the year after taxation was £3,006,000 (1995 - £776,000).

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served throughout the year are as shown below:

P Kan Man Lok K Kong Siu Chee T J Miller J R M Sutton P M J Kirby

A Herman

The directors do not have any share interests required to be disclosed under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### SUBSTANTIAL HOLDINGS

As at 30 June 1996 the entire issued share capital was held by MC Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of Champion Technology Holdings Limited.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure on research and development continues at a high level so that the group may consistently update and expand its product range and hence improve its competitive position. The expenditure will continue at broadly the same real level in the foreseeable future.

#### PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

It is the company's normal practice to make payments to suppliers in accordance with agreed terms provided that the supplier has performed in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions.



#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **DISABLED PERSONS**

The group pursues a policy of providing, wherever possible, the same employment opportunities to disabled persons as to others.

#### EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors influencing the performance of the group.

#### **CLOSE COMPANY PROVISIONS**

In the opinion of the directors, the company is not a close company as defined in the Income and Expenditure Taxes Act 1988.

#### 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 group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 of the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche were appointed as auditors to the company during the year. They have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

A Herman

Secretary

18 September 1996



#### **Chartered Accountants**

Deloitte & Touche Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR Telephone: National 0171 936 3000 International + 44 171 936 3000 Telex: 884739 TRLNDN G Fax (Gp. 3): 0171 583 8517 LDE: DX 599

## KANTONE (UK) LIMITED

## **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 21 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 10 and 11.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 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 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 and the group'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 the group as at 30 June 1996 and of the loss of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche

Deloite & Touche

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

18 September 1996



Aberdeen, Bath, Belfast, Birmingham, Bournemouth, Bracknell, Bristol, Cambridge, Cardiff, Crawley, Dartford, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Milton Keynes, Newcastle upon Tyne, Nottingham, St Albans and Southampton.



# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 June 1996

	Note	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	32,092 (29,405)	28,008 (24,749)
Gross profit		2,687	3,259
Other operating expenses	3	(4,312)	(2,548)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(1,625)	711
Net interest payable	6	(1,514)	(1,335)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4, 5	(3,139)	(624)
Tax credit/(charge) on loss on ordinary activities	7	133	(152)
Retained loss for the year		(3,006)	(776)



# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 30 June 1996

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Loss for the financial year	(3,006)	(776)
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investments	(143)	71
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(3,149)	(705)

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Year ended 30 June 1996

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Loss for the financial year	(3,006)	(776)
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	(143)	71
Net reduction in shareholders' funds	(3,149)	(705)
Opening shareholders' funds	(9,246)	(8,541)
Closing shareholders' funds	(12,395)	(9,246)



# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 30 June 1996

Note	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
FEXED ASSETS		
Tangible assets 8	7,268	7,571
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks 10	5,555	6,492
Debtors 11	7,190	8,131
Cash at bank and in hand	436	312
·	13,181	14,935
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		
within one year 12	(30,915)	(30,104)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(17,734)	(15,169)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	(10,466)	(7,598)
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 13	(1,621)	(1,142)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND		
CHARGES 14	(308)	(506)
NET LIABILITIES	(12,395)	(9,246)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital 15	5,500	5,500
Other reserves 16	(14,805)	(14,805)
Profit and loss account 16	(3,090)	59
Deficiency of equity shareholders' funds	(12,395)	(9,246)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 September 1996.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kenneth Kong Siu Chee

Director



# BALANCE SHEET 30 June 1996

	Note	£'000	1995 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Investment in subsidiary undertakings	9	22,395	22,395
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	11	100	100
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(19,324)	(18,155)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(19,224)	(18,055)
NET ASSETS		3,171	4,340
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	5,500	5,500
Profit and loss account	16	(2,329)	(1,160)
Equity shareholders' funds		3,171	4,340

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 September 1996.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kenneth Kong Siu Chee

Director



# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 30 June 1996

	Note	1	996	1:	995
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17		3,578		2,564
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Interest element of finance lease rentals		(1,004) (130)		(1,325) (79)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(1,130)		(1,400)
Taxation Tax (paid)/received			(49)		1
Investing activities Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(2,134)		(2,968) 96	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(2,081)		(2,872)
Financing			318		(1,707)
Capital element of finance lease repayments		(578)		(362)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(578)		(362)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	18		(260)		(2,069)



#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Kantone (UK) Limited and all of its subsidiaries. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. Goodwill arising on consolidation (representing the excess of the cash paid over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) is written off against reserves on acquisition.

No profit and loss account is prepared for Kantone (UK) Limited as provided by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985. Included in the consolidated loss for the financial year is a loss of £1,169,000 (1995 - £1,095,000) which was attributable to the shareholders of Kantone (UK) Limited.

#### Foreign currencies

In the financial statements of individual companies, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in the local currency at the actual exchange rate as of the date of each transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end or, where appropriate, at the rate of exchange in related forward exchange contracts. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as a translation gain or loss in the profit and loss account. For the purposes of consolidation the closing rate method is used, under which translation gains or losses are shown as a movement on reserves. Profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average exchange rate during the year.

#### Turnover

Turnover principally comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by group companies to third parties and, where the group is engaged in the supply of goods and services under contracts which in total may exceed one year in duration, it comprises the invoiced value of work carried out to the accounting date. Turnover is exclusive of VAT and relevant sales taxes and after elimination of all intercompany transactions, and is net of returns, trade discounts and allowances.

#### Pension costs

Pension costs comprise the regular pension cost less the amortisation of any pension surplus and other pension cost variations, as advised by external actuaries (see note 5).

## Equipment out on hire

Equipment hired out to customers under operating lease rental contracts is included in fixed assets at total cost incurred in bringing the equipment to the point of rental. This includes direct manufacturing costs, installation costs plus an allocation of selling costs. The profit and loss account is credited with the rental income due for the period under the terms of the contracts. To the extent that billings are recorded in advance of the relevant turnover these are included in deferred income.



## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land

No depreciation

Freehold buildings

50 years

Long leasehold Short leasehold property

50 years

Equipment out on hire

Unexpired term

Plant and equipment

The term of each contract 3-10 years

Production tools and test equipment

5 years

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provisions for permanent diminutions in value. Provisions for temporary fluctuations in value are not made. Dividend income is included (together with the related tax credit) in the consolidated financial statements of the year in which it is receivable for both fixed and current asset investments.

#### Lease

The group enters into operating and finance leases as described in note 21.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recorded at the fair value of the asset with an equivalent liability categorised as appropriate under creditors due within or after one year. The asset is depreciated over the lease term, this being its estimated useful economic life. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the period of the lease to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding balance. Rentals are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the liability and allocated to cost of sales and other operating expenses as appropriate.

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

### Research and development

All expenditure on research and development is written off as incurred. No book value is attributable to patents.

## Stocks

Stocks, including work in progress, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises prime costs of materials and direct labour together with overhead expenses relating to manufacture.

#### Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate. The taxation liabilities of certain group companies are reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by fellow group companies. The taxation benefits arising from group relief are recognised in the financial statements of the recipient companies. Advance corporation tax payable on dividends paid or provided for in the year is written off except when recoverability against corporation tax payable is considered to be reasonably assured. Credit is taken for advance corporation tax written off in previous periods when it is recovered against corporation tax liabilities.

Deferred taxation (which arises from differences in the timing of the recognition of items, principally depreciation, in the financial statements and by the tax authorities) has been calculated on the liability method. Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences which will probably reverse, at the rates of tax likely to be in force at the time of reversal. No provision is made for taxation which might be payable in the event of either a distribution of reserves of overseas subsidiaries or the sale of revalued property as no such event is envisaged in the foreseeable future which will give rise to a material liability.





### 2. TURNOVER

	1996	1995
Analysis by geographical market:	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	10,207	9, <b>57</b> 1
North America	395	571
France and Germany	12,271	10,394
Other European	3,029	3,995
Rest of world	6,190	3,477
Total overseas	21,885	18,437
	32,092	28,008

All the group's turnover arises from its principal activity of providing specialised radio communication systems for sale and lease.

The results and net assets by geographical market have not been disclosed as the directors consider this would be seriously prejudicial to the commercial interests of the group.

### 3. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Distribution costs	227	328
Administrative expenses	4,085	2,220
	4,312	2,548
	<del></del>	

Included within administrative expenses are exceptional costs of £1,336,000 which arose on the reorganisation of the group's activities which took place during the year.

## 4. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The loss is stated after charging the following:

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Research and development	2,361	2,474
Depreciation	ŕ	•
owned equipment	1,695	1,765
under finance leases equipment	597	315
Operating lease rentals		
plant and equipment	693	627
other	429	517
Directors' emoluments		
remuneration as management and		
pension contributions	37	53
Auditors' remuneration		
audit services	84	93
other services		38



### 5. STAFF COSTS

The chairman and directors received £nil remuneration in this and the preceding year.

	1996	1995
Staff costs	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	11,812	10,711
Social security costs	1,365	1,263
Other pension costs	215	142
	13,392	12,116
	1996	1995
	No	No
The average number of persons employed by the group during the year was:		
Development and manufacture	297	280
Sales and service	180	178
Administration	76	68
	553	526
United Kingdom	413	384
Overseas	140	142
	553	526

### Pensions arrangements

In the United Kingdom the group operates a self-administered, funded pension scheme which is contracted out of the state pension scheme. The scheme provides defined pension benefits related to service and final earnings and capital sums on death. Membership is optional for all staff paid monthly and aged over 21 years.

Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the group. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation was at 1 January 1996. 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, pensions and share dividends. It was assumed that the investment returns would be 9.5% per annum, that salary increases would average 7.0% per annum with an addition for promotional increases, that the guaranteed minimum pensions accruing after 5 April 1997 would increase at the rate of 3% per annum, and that share dividends increase at 5% per annum.



7.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 June 1996

## 5. STAFF COSTS (continued)

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets were £10,365,010 and that the actuarial value of these assets represented 117% of the benefits that had accrued to members. The surplus of £1,279,000 is being amortised as a constant percentage of pensionable salaries over the expected remaining service lives of current employees in the pension scheme estimated at 13.5 years.

The pension charge for the year for the scheme was £215,000 (1995 - £143,000) made up to a regular cost of £381,000 less variations from regular cost of £166,000.

The group also operates an insured scheme in an overseas company for certain senior management of that company.

#### 6. NET INTEREST PAYABLE

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Bank interest receivable	(4)	(4)
Interest payable on finance leases	130	79
Interest payable on bank loans and		1.000
overdrafts repayable within five years	1,388	1,260
	1,514	1,335
	<del></del> +	
TAX CREDIT/(CHARGE) ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
The taxation credit/(charge) comprises:		
	1996	1995
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom taxation:		
Corporation tax at 33% (1995 - 33%)	-	(4)
Deferred tax	209	(105)
	209	(109)
Overseas taxation	(76)	(43)
	133	(152)

The tax charge for Multitone Electronics PLC and its subsidiaries has been included in the consolidated tax charge for the Kantone (UK) Group. Deferred tax provisions are no longer required in the United Kingdom due to losses incurred in the year and all such provisions have been released in the current period.



## 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP	Land and buildings £'000	Equipment on hire £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 July 1995	1,165	7,121	9,583	17,869
Translation adjustment	-	(57)	(65)	(122)
Additions	-	1,315	764	2,079
Disposals		(330)	(392)	(722)
At 30 June 1996	1,165	8,049	9,890	19,104
Depreciation				
At 1 July 1995	386	3,197	6,715	10,298
Translation adjustment	1	(31)	(55)	(85)
Depreciation for year	26	1,234	1,032	2,292
Disposals	-	(303)	(366)	(669)
At 30 June 1996	413	4,097	7,326	11,836
Net book value				
At 30 June 1996	752	3,952	2,564	7,268
At 30 June 1995	779	3,924	2,868	7,571
Leased assets included in the above:			=	<del></del>
Net book value 30 June 1996	-	1,641	566	2,207
Net book value 30 June 1995		604	706	1,310
			Group	1
			1996	1995
			£'000	£'000
Commitments for future capital expenditure Expenditure authorised at year end:				
Contracted for			215	224
Not contracted for			215	324
not contracted to			279	348
			494	672



# 9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Shares in Multitone Electronics PLC - at cost	22,395	22,395

The investment in subsidiary undertakings consists of 100% of the ordinary share capital of Multitone Electronics PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The subsidiary undertakings are wholly owned and are incorporated in the United Kingdom except where otherwise indicated.

es	Multitone Electronics PLC
* *** *	Multiton Electronik GmbH (Germany) Multiton Electronik GmbH (Austria) Paging Systems Limited
*	Multitone Rentals Limited
**	Multitone Electronics Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)
* * * *	Multitone Communications Limited Multitone Electronique SA (France) Multitone Communication Systems Limited Infopage Limited
	* **  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

Owned by Multitone Electronics PLC

The principal country of operation for all trading subsidiaries is the same as their country of incorporation.

## 10. STOCKS

	Group	
	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Raw materials, purchased components and spares Work in progress Finished goods	3,217 365 1,973	3,232 712 2,548
	5,555	6,492

<sup>\*\*</sup> Owned by Multitone Communications Systems Limited

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Owned by Multiton Electronik GmbH



### 11. DEBTORS

	Group	)	Compa	ay
	1996	1995	1996	1995
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	4,454	5,456	•	-
Amounts due from parent company	1,505	1,186	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiary undertaking	-	<del>-</del>	100	100
Other debtors	830	1,149	_	-
Prepayments and accrued income	401	340		-
	7,190	8,131	100	100
	Group	)		
	1996	1995		
	£'000	£'000		
Amounts falling due after more than one year included above:				
Other debtors	111	118		
Prepayments and accrued income	50	72		
	161	190		

## 12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Group	)	Compa	ny
1996	1995	1996	1995
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700
3,159	2,775	59	-
2,150	3,449	_	-
2,565	1,855	2,565	1,455
81	6	· <u>-</u>	-
385	628	_	_
371	306	-	_
2,786	2,389	-	_
703	362	_	-
2,015	1,634		
30,915	30,104	19,324	18,155
	1996 £'000 16,700 3,159 2,150 2,565 81 385 371 2,786 703 2,015	£'000 £'000  16,700 16,700 3,159 2,775 2,150 3,449 2,565 1,855 81 6 385 628 371 306 2,786 2,389 703 362 2,015 1,634	1996       1995       1996         £'000       £'000       £'000         16,700       16,700       16,700         3,159       2,775       59         2,150       3,449       -         2,565       1,855       2,565         81       6       -         385       628       -         371       306       -         2,786       2,389       -         703       362       -         2,015       1,634       -

The borrowings of Multitone Electronics PLC and its subsidiary companies are guaranteed by all the companies in that group.

The bank loan is an unsecured loan from Midland Bank Plc which matures on 19 June 1997. The security for this loan is provided by a similar deposit lodged by the ultimate parent company.



# 13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

15.	CAMPITORS, MACORITS PAREMIC DOE AFTER MORE IMAN O		
		Group	1005
		1996 £'000	1995 £'000
	Finance leases	1,451	967
	Overseas pensions		175
		1,621	1,142
14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
		Group	
		1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
	Provisions for liabilities and charges comprise:		
	Warranty provision	279	220
	Deferred taxation	29	286
		308	506
	Warranty provision (set aside to cover costs in		
	respect of goods supplied under warranty):		
	At 1 July	220	204
	Provided in year	182	127
	Utilised	(123)	(111)
	At 30 June	279	220
	Deferred taxation		
	Deferred taxation, currently provided		
	in full, is attributable to:	40.7	600
	Accelerated relief on capital allowances Other short-term timing differences	405	602
	Advance corporation tax / losses recoverable	(129)	(67)
	Advance corporation tax / losses recoverable	(247)	(249)
		29	286
	The movement in the year comprises:		
	At I July	286	108
	Charged/(credited) to profit and loss account in respect of:		
	Capital allowances	(197)	352
	Other short-term timing differences	(62)	(67)
	Advance corporation tax / losses	2	(107)
	At 30 June	29	286



## 15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	1996	1995
And order	£	£
Authorised	100	100
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
10,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
	10,000,100	10,000,100
Allotted and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1	1	1
5,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,500,000	5,500,000
•	5,500,001	5,500,001

#### 16. RESERVES

	Group		Company
	Goodwill reserve £'000	Profit and loss £'000	Profit and loss £'000
At 1 July 1995 Translation adjustment Retained loss for year	(14,805)	59 (143) (3,006)	(1,160)
At 30 June 1996	(14,805)	(3,090)	(2,329)

The translation adjustment of £143,000 represents an unrealised loss arising on the translation of the net assets of the overseas subsidiaries into sterling at the year end.

# 17. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Operating (loss)/profit	(1,625)	711
Depreciation charges	2,292	2,080
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	937	(2,209)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	941	(1,954)
Increase in creditors	831	3,836
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	13
Increase in warranty provision	59	16
Exchange differences	143	71
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,578	2,564
	<del></del>	





#### 18. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
At 1 July Net cash outflow	(2,463) (260)	(394) (2,069)
At 30 June	(2,723)	(2,463)

#### ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS SHOWN IN THE 19. **BALANCE SHEET**

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000	Change in year £'000
Cash and cash equivalents Bank loans and overdrafts	436 (3,159)	312 (2,775)	124 (384)
	(2,723)	(2,463)	(260)

#### ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FINANCING DURING THE YEAR 20.

	Share	Net	Finance
	capital	loans	leases
	£'0000	£'000	£'000
At 1 July 1995	5,500	16,700	1,329
Inception of finance leases	-		1,403
Cash outflow from financing	-		(578)
At 30 June 1996	5,500	16,700	2,154



### 21. COMMITMENTS AND OTHER CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Group	
	Land and buildings £'000	Plant and equipment £'000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	170	460
In two to five years	694	343
In more than five years	191	5
	1,055	808

The rents payable under the operating leases included above relating to certain office and light industrial premises are subject to re-negotiation at various intervals in the leases. In addition, there is a long lease expiring in 2072 at a current annual ground rental of approximately £696 (1995 - £582).

	Group £'000
Finance leases which are payable:	2 000
Within one year	703
In two to five years	353
In more than five years	1,098
	2,154

## 22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

a company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Champion Technology Holdings Limited incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

A letter of continuing financial support for the next 12 months has been received from the company's ultimate parent company, Champion Technology Holdings Limited. The largest group in which the results of Kantone (UK) Limited and its subsidiary undertakings are consolidated is that headed by Champion Technology Holdings Limited, whose principal place of business is in Hong Kong. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Champion Technology Holdings Limited, 9th and 10th Floors, I Ning Foo Street, Chai Wan, Hong Kong.

Parent companies	Immediate	Ultimate
Kantone (UK) Limited	MC Holdings Limited	Champion Technology Holdings Limited
Multitone Electronics PLC	Kantone (UK) Limited	Champion Technology Holdings Limited