Grant Thornton **3**

DICTAPHONE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2000

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COMPANIES HOUSE 19/04/02

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

Company registration number:

03056420

Registered office:

5th Floor Commonwealth House

Chalk Hill Road Hammersmith London W6 8DN

Directors:

P A E Bodson P Hauser T Ledwick D McGraw E Rucinski R G Schwager

Secretary:

J McGreevy

Bankers:

Barclays Bank plc PO Box 51 Station Road Harlow Essex CM17 0BQ

Auditors:

Grant Thornton Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants Grant Thornton House Melton Street

Euston Square London NW1 2EP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group during the year were:

- 1. The marketing and maintenance of integrated voice and data management solutions in the United Kingdom and, through a branch in the Republic of Ireland.
- Acting as an agent for sales made by various operating companies and distributors throughout the world.

Review of developments and future prospects

The performance for the year and the company's financial position at the year end were in line with the directors expectations. Future performance is expected to show continued improvements.

Business review

The loss for the year after taxation, amounting to £4,328,255 (1999: loss £7,810,207), has been deducted from reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The membership of the Board is set out below.

M Langridge (resigned 2 March 2001)

P A E Bodson (appointed 26 March 2001)

P Hauser (appointed 26 March 2001)

T Ledwick (appointed 17 December 2001)

D McGraw (appointed 17 December 2001)

E Rucinski (appointed 17 December 2001)

R G Schwager (appointed 17 December 2001)

R Elwell (resigned 28 February 2001)

None of the directors had any interest in the shares of the company as defined by the Companies Act 1985 at any time during the year. None of the directors held any right to subscribe for shares in the company.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

United Kingdom 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

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

- 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, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Grant Thornton were appointed auditors on 22 January 2002 to fill a casual vacancy in accordance with section 388(1) of the Companies Act 1985. Grant Thornton offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

J McGreevy

Company Secretary

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

DICTAPHONE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Dictaphone International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2000 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the consolidated profit and loss account, the balance sheets, and notes 1 to 24 on pages 5 to 20. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards.

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 1985. 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.

We read other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

DICTAPHONE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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 31 December 2000 and of the loss of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LONDON

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom applicable accounting standards.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

As disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements, the ultimate holding company is currently Dictaphone Corporation. On the 28 March 2002 Dictaphone Corporation formally emerged from Chapter 11 as an independent company and is no longer a subsidiary of its former parent Lernout & Hauspie Speech Products N.V. (L&H).

The official emergence follows the Company's recent announcement that its plan of reorganisation had been confirmed on March 13 2002 by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. The Company also secured a \$30 million revolving credit facility to meet its ongoing working capital needs.

During the short period of ownership by L&H, Dictaphone was essentially managed as separate company with its cash flow remaining positive.

The UK directors have prepared profit and cash flow projections which have been incorporated into the plans of Dictaphone Corporation. These projections support the conclusion that the company is a going concern and the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Management of Dictaphone Corporation have confirmed their intention of ongoing support for the UK operations.

The company has taken advantage of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) not to produce a cash flow statement as its ultimate parent undertaking prepares a consolidated cash flow statement.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The group accounts incorporate the accounts of the company and its subsidiary.

ACQUISITIONS

On the acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the group's share of net tangible assets. Where the cost of acquisition exceeds the values attributable to such net assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services less discounts allowed and Value Added Tax, and commission receivable by acting as an agent for sales made by various operating companies and distributors throughout the world.

Income derived from maintenance contracts is credited on a straight line basis to turnover over the period of the contracts. Maintenance and warranty costs are charged to cost of sales as incurred.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INVESTMENTS

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

GOODWILL

Goodwill is amortised over a period of 20 years on a straight line basis. Under Financial Reporting Standard No 11, where there is an indication of impairment identified, an impairment review is performed and goodwill is written down accordingly.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Short-term leasehold improvements 10% Plant and equipment 12½ - 20%

LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease. All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payment made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct material and freight and duty costs as applicable. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is provided for using the tax rates estimated to arise when the timing differences reverse and is accounted for to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Unprovided deferred tax is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Debit balances arising in respect of advance corporation tax on dividends payable or proposed are carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recoverable.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION SCHEMES

Defined Benefit Scheme

The pension costs charged against profits are based on actuarial methods and assumptions designed to spread the anticipated pension costs over the service lives of the employees in the scheme, so as to ensure that the regular pension cost represents a substantially level percentage of the current and expected future pensionable payroll. Variations from regular cost are spread over the average remaining service lives of current employees in the scheme.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover	1	12,100,509	13,271,760
Cost of sales		(7,000,276)	(5,323,175)
Gross profit		5,100,233	7,948,585
Sales, marketing and distribution costs		(2,782,662)	(2,147,267)
Administrative expenses Exceptional write-off of goodwill		(5,837,408)	(5,197,888) (7,570,724)
Other operating income			1,102
Operating loss		(3,519,837)	(6,966,192)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(817,778)	(978,389)
Interest receivable	3	36,250	14,017
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(4,301,365)	(7,930,564)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(26,890)	120,357
Loss for the financial year		(4,328,255)	(7,810,207)

All transactions arose from continuing operations.

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2000

Fixed assets Note 2000 1999 Fixed assets \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$1				
Fixed assets Tangible assets 9 997,305 1,220,762 997,305 1,220,762 Current assets 11 376,515 876,477 Debtors 12 2,443,438 2,918,670 Cash at bank and in hand 1,079,958 425,635 3,899,911 4,220,782 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)		Note		
Tangible assets 9 997,305 1,220,762 Current assets Stocks 11 376,515 876,477 Debtors 12 2,443,438 2,918,670 Cash at bank and in hand 1,079,958 425,635 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) Credital and reserves (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves (2,463,072) (1,400,100) 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 16 4,400,100 4,400,100	Fixed accets		£	£
Current assets Stocks 11 376,515 876,477 Debtors 12 2,443,438 2,918,670 Cash at bank and in hand 1,079,958 425,635 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867)		^	007 305	1 220 272
Current assets Stocks 11 376,515 876,477 Debtors 12 2,443,438 2,918,670 Cash at bank and in hand 1,079,958 425,635 3,899,911 4,220,782 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)	1 dilgiote assets	9		
Stocks 11 376,515 876,477 Debtors 12 2,443,438 2,918,670 Cash at bank and in hand 1,079,958 425,635 3,899,911 4,220,782 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account - deficit 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)			997,305	1,220,762
Stocks 11 376,515 876,477 Debtors 12 2,443,438 2,918,670 Cash at bank and in hand 1,079,958 425,635 3,899,911 4,220,782 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account - deficit 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)	Current assets			
Debtors 12 2,443,438 2,918,670 Cash at bank and in hand 1,079,958 425,635 3,899,911 4,220,782 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account - deficit 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 11,401,967)		1.1	376 515	876 A77
Cash at bank and in hand 1,079,958 425,635 3,899,911 4,220,782 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)	Debtors			•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547)	Cash at bank and in hand	••		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13 (7,362,288) (5,136,547) Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)				
Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)			2,055,511	1,220,702
Net current liabilities (3,462,377) (915,765) Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(7,362,288)	(5,136,547)
Total assets less current liabilities (2,465,072) 304,997 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (11,330,122) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)	•			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account - deficit 16 4,400,100 (4,400,100) (11,401,967)	Net current liabilities		(3,462,377)	(915,765)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (8,865,050) (7,306,864) (7,001,867) Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account - deficit 16 4,400,100 (4,400,100) (11,401,967)				
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account - deficit (11,330,122) (7,001,867) (7,001,867) (14,400,100 4,400,100 4,400,100 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)	Total assets less current liabilities		(2,465,072)	304,997
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account - deficit (11,330,122) (7,001,867) (7,001,867) (14,400,100 4,400,100 4,400,100 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)				
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(8,865,050)	(7,306,864)
Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)			(11,330,122)	(7,001,867)
Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)				
Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)				
Called up share capital 16 4,400,100 4,400,100 Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)				
Profit and loss account - deficit 17 (15,730,222) (11,401,967)				
(23,700===)				
Equity shareholders' deficit (11.330.122) (7.001.867)	Profit and loss account - deficit	17	(15,730,222)	(11,401,967)
<u> </u>	Equity shareholders' deficit		(11,330,122)	(7,001,867)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15th April 2002.

T Ledwick Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2000

	Note	2000	1999
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	462,322	577,683
Investments	10	1,560,206	1,560,206
		2,022,528	2,137,889
Current assets			
Debtors	12	294,272	334,544
Cash at bank and in hand		681,348	127,827
		975,620	462,371
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,886,249)	(3,400,667)
·			
Net current liabilities		(2,910,629)	(2,938,296)
Total assets less current liabilities		(888,101)	(800,407)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(8,693,856)	(6,924,150)
•		(9,581,957)	(7,724,557)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capit al	16	4,400,100	4,400,100
Profit and loss account - deficit	17	(13,982,057)	(12,124,657)
Equity shareholders' deficit		(9,581,957)	(7,724,557)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15th April 2009.

Tim Ledwick - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

TURNOVER		
Turnover by geographical market is detailed:		
	2000	1
	£	
United Kingdom	5,795,479	6,996,
Europe Commissions from Dictaphone Inc., USA	1,530,779 4,774,251	1,761, 4,513,
Commissions from Dictaphone me., Conv	12,100,509	13,271,
OPERATING LOSS		
The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:		
	2000 £	1
	2	
Auditors' remuneration: Audit services	17,500	15,
Non-audit services	-	6,
Depreciation: Tangible fixed assets owned	316,080	304,
Tangible fixed assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	103,339	120,
Other operating lease rentals Property	358,911	408,
Other	3,652	1,
Amortisation of goodwill	(12,335)	7,570, 72,
Profit/(loss) in disposal of fixed assets	(12,333)	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
	2000	1
	£	
Bank interest	36,250	14,
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
INTEREST TATABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2000	1
	£	
On bank loan and overdrafts	2,451 20,614	25,
On finance leases On long term inter-company loan finance	29,614 785,713	38, 915,
	817,778	978,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES 5

Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
	2000	1999
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,908,357	4,566,490
Social security costs	364,067	341,647
Other pension costs	134,021	88,387
	4,406,445	4,996,524
The average number of employees of the company during the year was:		
	2000	1999
	Number	Number
United Kingdom	86	89
Europe	23	30
Rest of World	17_	18
	126	137
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:		
	2000	1999
	£	£
Emoluments	340,717	357,146
Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	10,261	7,107
	350,978	364,253
During the year 1 director (1999: 2) participated in defined benefit pension scheme	b.	
The amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of the highest paid dire	ctor as follows:	
	2000	1999
	£	£
Emoluments	205,221	126,379

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

6 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and represents:

	2000 £	1999 £
Overseas taxation Adjustments to prior years' tax provisions:	26,890	
Corporation tax		(120,357)
	26,890	(120,357)

There is no United Kingdom corporation tax charge for the year as a result of losses.

7 RESULTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these accounts. The parent company's loss for the financial year amounted to £1,875,400 (1999: loss £10,259,656).

8 GOODWILL

Groun

- -	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2000 and 31 December 2000	9,111,724
Amortisation At 1 January 2000 and 31 December 2000	9,111,724
Net book amount at 31 December 2000	
Net book amount at 31 December 1999	<u>-</u>

Included within the brought forward amortisation is an impairment charge brought forward of £7,570,724 (1999: £7,570,724) relating to the investment in Dictaphone Company Limited as shown in note 10.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

3.0up	Short-term leasehold improve- ments £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2000	240,497	2,114,769	2,355,266
Additions	87,651	164,950	252,601
Disposals	(1,090)	(219,733)	(220,823)
At 31 December 2000	327,058	2,059,986	2,387,044
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2000	64,506	1,069,998	1,134,504
Provided in the year	200,945	218,473	419,418
Disposals	(71)	(164,112)	(164,183)
At 31 December 2000	265,380	1,124,359	1,389,739
Net book amount at			
31 December 2000	61,678	935,628	997,306
Net book amount at	155.001		
31 December 1999	175,991	1,044,771	1,220,762

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets held at 31 December 2000 is £323,440 (1999: £426,779) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Short-term leasehold improve- ments £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost	-		_
At 1 January 2000	240,497	968,493	1,208,990
Additions	87,651	33,373	121,024
Disposals	(1,090)	(57,741)	(58,831)
At 31 December 2000	327,058	944,125	1,271,183
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2000	64,506	566,801	631,307
Charge for the year	200,945	14,324	215,269
Disposals	(71)	(37,644)	(37,715)
At 31 December 2000	265,380	543,481	808,861
Net book amount at			
31 December 2000	61,678	400,644	462,322
Net book amount at 31 December 1999	175,991	401,692	577,683

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets held at 31 December 2000 is £19,792 (1999: £28,298) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

10 INVESTMENTS

Group

The group holds an investment of 49% of the ordinary share capital of Dictaphone Netherlands B V which is incorporated in the Netherlands. The company is dormant. Full provision against this investment was made as at 31 December 1999. The carrying value at 31 December 2000 remained at £nil.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Company

Cost
At 1 January 2000 and 31 December 2000

Provision for impairment
At 1 January 2000 and 31 December 2000

Net book amount at 31 December 2000

Net book amount at 31 December 1999

1,560,206

The investment represents the cost of the entire share capital in Dictaphone Company Limited. Dictaphone Company Limited is registered in England and Wales. Its principal activity is the marketing and maintenance of office machinery and voice processing systems.

11 STOCKS

	Group	р	Com	pany
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods, goods for resale and spare parts	376,515	876,477		

12 DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,643,127	1,972,508	-	-
Amounts owed by parent company	-	-	•	-
Amounts owed by fellow group companies	-	-	-	7,872
Other debtors	86,476	251,872	86,476	130,894
Prepayment and accrued income	713,835	694,290	102,796	108,278
Non-equity dividends receivable		_	105,000	87,500
	2,443,438	2,918,670	294,272	334,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	90,652	100,000	-	-
Trade creditors	619,342	429,402	187,094	166,345
Amounts owed to parent company	1,414,147	1,620,101	1,414,147	1,620,101
Amounts owed to subsidiary company	-	-	1,029,872	1,206,126
Amounts owed to fellow group companies	3,369,540	875,334	767,548	-
Corporation tax	26,890	-	-	-
Social security and other taxes	246,765	273,711	13,719	9,672
Other creditors	-	<u>-</u>	-	_
Accruals and deferred income	1,476,145	1,720,135	461,407	389,666
Obligations under finance leases	118,807	117,864	12,462	8,757
	7,362,288	5,136,547	3,886,249	3,400,667

14 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	-	77,623	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	188,095	330,347	16,901	25,256
Amounts owed to parent company	8,676,955	6,898,894	8,676,955	6,898,894
	8,865,050	7,306,864	8,693,856	6,924,150

15 BORROWINGS

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2000	2000 1999	2000 1999 2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	90,652	177,623		_
Obligations under finance leases	306,902	448,211	29,363	34,013
_	397,554	625,834	29,363	34,013
Less: amounts falling due within one year	(209,459)	(217,864)	-	(8,757)
	188,095	407,970	29,363	25,256

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Analysis of loan repayments:				
Bank loans				
In one year or less or on demand	90,652	100,000	-	-
In more than one year but not more than two				
years		77,623		
	90,652	177,623		
Obligations under finance leases	107.245	117.064	12.462	0 757
In one year or less or on demand In more than one year but not more than two	106,345	117,864	12,462	8,757
years	-	126,654	10,890	9,659
In more than two years but not more than five				
years	200,557	203,693	6,011	15,597
	306,902	448,211	29,363	34,013
	397,554	625,834	29,363	34,013

The bank loans are unsecured and bear interest at floating rates.

Amounts under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

16 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2000	1999
	£	£
Authorised, allotted and fully paid		
4,400,100 ordinary shares of £1 each	4,400,100	4,400,100

17 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Group		Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2000	(11,401,967)	(3,591,760)	(12,124,657)	(1,865,001)
Retained loss for the year	_(4,328,255)	(7,810,207)	(1,857,400)	(10,259,656)
	(15,730,222)	(11,401,967)	(13,982,057)	(12,124,657)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

18 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Group		
	2000	1999	
	£	£	
Loss for the financial year	(4,328,255)	(7,810,207)	
Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2000	(7,001,867)	808,340	
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2000	(11,330,122)	(7,001,867)	

19 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2000 or 31 December 1999.

20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2000 or 31 December 1999.

21 PENSIONS

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme the assets of which are held in separately administered funds. The profit and loss account charge for pension costs is made in accordance with the Accounting Policy.

The pension costs for the year are based on the actuarial valuation as at 1 May 2000. The principal assumptions adopted were:

Method: Projected Unit Method

Assumptions: Investment return 7.0%

representing 105% of accrued pension liabilities.

Salary increases 3.5%

The actuarial valuation at 1 May 2000 showed that the scheme had assets with an actuarial value of £7,792,000,

The employee contribution rates were continued at 5% of earnings during the year. The company paid contributions during the year in line with the actuary's recommendations. The net pension expense to the profit and loss account during the year in respect of the defined benefit scheme was £165,197 (1999: £121,000). The resulting pension asset at 31 December 2000 was £494,000 (1999: £548,010).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2000

22 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £480,686 (1999: £326,985) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

		2000		1999
	Property	Other	Property	Other
	£	£	£	£
Group				
In one year or less	120,068	-	121,668	_
Between one and five years	323,624	3,652	-	3,652
In five years or more	33,342	-	201,665	-
•	477,034	3,652	323,333	3,652
Company				
Between one and five years	322,508	3,652	-	-
After more than five years	•	-	176,372	-
	322,508	3,652	176,372	-

23 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS /AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related party disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions with group undertakings.

There are no other related party transactions.

24 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Dictaphone Corporation Inc., a company registered in the United States of America. Financial statements for Dictaphone Corporation Inc. can be obtained from the registered office at 3191 Broadbridge Avenue, Stratford. CT06614-2559 USA..

As the company is wholly owned by the group, it has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other companies in the group.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Dictaphone Corporation Inc, incorporated in the United States of America and the smallest such group of undertakings, including the company, is that headed by Dictaphone International Limited.