2526028 (England and Wales)

ENTA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 1996



Company Information

Directors

Jason Tsai

Yueh-Taou Chang Tsai

Secretary

Jason Tsai

Company Number

2526028 (England and Wales)

Registered Office

27 John Street

London WC1N 2BL

Auditors

Simmons Gainsford

27 John Street

London WC1N 2BL

Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Auditors' Report	3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Cash Flow Statement	6 - 7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 14

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 April 1996

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 1996.

Principal Activities and Review of the Business

The principal activities of the company have been that of the importation and sale of computers and related products.

The directors consider the trading and the achieved results thereof fair. The company benefits from having an organised management infrastructure and stable workforce.

The market remains highly competitive. Improvement in margin comes from a broader range of top-end hardware and software products. We continue to adopt a policy of sales and delivery services expected by our customers.

We are pleased with the current level of trading and expect further growth in the coming period.

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

It is proposed that the retained profit of £312,778 is transferred to reserves.

Fixed Assets

The significant changes in fixed assets during the year are explained in note 6 to the financial statements.

Market Value of Land and Buildings

The market value of land and buildings is not lower than the book value.

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 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 April 1996 (continued)

Directors and their Interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the company were as stated below.

	Class of share	Number of shares 1996 1995
Jason Tsai	Ordinary shares	259,700 259,700
Yueh-Taou Chang Tsai	Ordinary shares	270,300 270,300

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Simmons Gainsford (formerly called Simmons Cohen Fine) be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board on 1896 1996

griffsh

Jason Tsai Secretary

Auditors' Report to the shareholders of ENTA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 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 circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Simmons Gainsford

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

a Grinfwd

27 John Street London WC1N 2BL

December 1996

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 April 1996

Notes	1996 £	1995 £
2	35,186,380	27,284,826
	(31,737,329)	(25,356,218)
	3,449,051	1,928,608
	(605,138) (2,615,347) 69,127	(443,818) (1,228,647) 18,333
3	297,693	274,476
4	71,336	31,996
	369,029	306,472
5	(56,251)	(21,200)
14	£ 312,778	£ 285,272
	2 3 4	Notes £ 2

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

Balance Sheet as at 30 April 1996

		19	96	19	95
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	6		3,383,313		2,867,206
Current Assets					
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7 8	3,413,204 4,130,060 1,706,502 9,249,766		2,471,635 2,748,323 423,754 5,643,712	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(8,571,305)		(4,787,935)	
Net Current Assets		·	678,461		855,777
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			4,061,774		3,722,983
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(2,904,667)		(2,860,667)
Provision for Liabilities and Charges	11		17,987		-
			£1,175,094		£ 862,316
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14		530,000 645,094		530,000 332,316
Shareholders' Funds	15		£1,175,094		£ 862,316

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 28 Mov 1996

Jason Tsai

Director

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 April 1996

	19	996	19	95
	£	£	£	£
Net cash in/outflow from operating activities		1,004,527		1,770,343
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest received	71,336	_	31,996	
Net cash in/outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		71,336		31,996
Taxation				
Corporation tax paid (including advance corporation tax)	(21,287)		(12,522)	
Tax paid		(21,287)		(12,522)
Investing activities				
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(680,454)		(2,964,892)	
Net cash in/outflow from investing activities		(680,454)		(2,964,892)
Net cash in/outflow before financing		374,122		(1,175,075)
Financing				
Government grant received Other new short term loans	110,000 820,626		91,667 383,128	
Net cash in/outflow from financing		908,626		474,795
In/Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		£1,282,748	1	€ (700,280)

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 April 1996

1	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash in/outflow from operating activities			1996 £	1995 £
	Operating profit Depreciation of tangible assets Increase in stocks Increase in debtors Increase in creditors due within one year Increase in deferred income			164,348 (941,569) ,381,737)	274,476 221,190 (987,826) (793,937) 3,056,440
	Net cash in/outflow from operating activities		£1	,004,527	£1,770,343
2	Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year			1996 £	1995 £
	Balance at 1 May 1995 Net cash in/outflow		1		1,124,034 (700,280)
	Balance at 30 April 1996		£1	,706,502	£ 423,754
3	Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet	1996 £		1995 £	Change in year £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,706,502		423,754	1,282,748
	£	1,706,502	£	423,754	£1,282,748
4	Analysis of changes in financing during the year		(Share capital	Loans £
	Balance at 1 May 1995 Cash in/outflow from financing			530,000	3,152,128 820,626
	Balance at 30 April 1996		£	530,000	£3,972,755

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and include the results of the company's operations as indicated in the directors' report, all of which are continuing.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts, less Value Added Tax

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Buildings - Straight line over forty years

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment - 20% Straight line
Motor vehicles - 15% Straight line

1.4 Leasing

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

1.5 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.6 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year in accordance with SSAP 24.

1.7 Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to crystallise.

1.8 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

1.9 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

2. Turnover and Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity mainly undertaken in the U.K.

		Turnover		Profit	
		1996 £	1995 £	1996 £	1995 £
	Class of business Sale of computer products	35,186,380	27,284,826	369,029	306,472
		£35,186,380	£27,284,826	£369,029	£306,472
3.	Operating Profit		•	1996 £	1995 £
	Operating profit is stated after cha	arging:			
	Depreciation of tangible assets Operating lease rentals - Land and buildings Auditors' remuneration			164,348 (4,408) 21,000	221,190 39,000 15,000
	and after crediting:			21,000	10,000
	Government grants			66,000	18,333
4.	Other Interest Receivable and Sim	ilar Income		1996 £	1995 £
	Bank interest received			71,336	31,996

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

5.	Taxation			1996 £	1995 £
	U.K. Current year taxation			~	~
	U.K. Corporation tax at 28% (199) Transfer from deferred taxation	95 - 25%)		79,940 (17,987)	21,563
	m.			61,953	21,563
	Prior years U.K. Corporation tax			(5,702)	(363)
				£ 56,251	£ 21,200
6.	Tangible Assets	Land and Buildings Freehold	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 May 1995 Additions	2,516,269 275,134	473,000 356,518	123,429 48,802	3,112,698 680,454
	At 30 April 1996	2,791,403	829,518	172,231	3,793,152
	Depreciation At 1 May 1995 Charge for year At 30 April 1996	95,000 12,610 107,610	93,357 125,904 219,261	57,135 25,833 82,968	245,492 164,347 409,839
	•	107,010	. ———		
	Net book values				
	At 30 April 1996	£2,683,793	£ 610,257	£ 89,263	£3,383,313
	At 30 April 1995	£2,421,269	£ 379,643	£ 66,294	£2,867,206
7.	Stocks			1996 £	1995 £
	Finished goods and goods for resa	le		3,413,204	2,414,068

The replacement cost of the stocks held at 30 April 1996 is not materially different from the value stated in the accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

8.	Debtors	1996 £	1995 £
	Trade debtors	4,118,145	2,736,970
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,740 9,175	11,353
		£4,130,060	£2,748,323
	·		
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1996 £	1995 £
	Trade creditors	6,488,251	
	Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	79,940 320,277	26,989 541,003
	Directors' current accounts	25,199	27,844
	Other creditors	1,203,755	
	Accruals and deferred income	453,883	65,292
		£8,571,305	£4,787,935
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1996 £	1995 £
	Loans Deferred income	2,769,000 135,667	2,769,000 91,667
			£2,860,667
		 -	
•	Not wholly repayable within five years:		
	Other Loans	2,769,000	2,769,000
	Wholly repayable within five years	1,203,755	383,128
		3,972,755	
	Included in current liabilities	(1,203,755)	(383,128)
		£2,769,000	£2,769,000

Other loans are unsecured and interest free. The repayment of the loan is not fixed but not earlier of 1st September 2000.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

11. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

Deferred tax is provided at 33% (1995 - 25%) analysed over the following timing differences:

	Not provided		Provi	ided
	1996 £	1995 £	1996 £	1995 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	81,334	30,373 (22,917)	21,066 (39,053)	-
	£ 81,334	£ 7,456	£ (17,987)	£ -
Movements on the provision for d	leferred taxatio	on are:		£
At 1 May 1995 Transferred to profit and loss acco	ount			- 17,987
At 30 April 1996				£ 17,987

12. Pension Costs

The company contributes to a money purchase scheme for its directors and a defined contribution scheme for other staff. The contributions paid in the year is £51,356 (1995:£51,004).

13.	Share Capital	1996 £	1995 £
	Authorised		
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000,000 £	£1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	530,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 530,000 £	530,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

14.	Profit And Loss Account	1996 £	1995 £
	Retained profits at 1 May 1995 Retained profit for the year	332,316 312,778	47,044 285,272
	Retained profits at 30 April 1996	£ 645,094	£ 332,316
15.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	1996 £	1995 £
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	312,778 862,316	285,272 577,044
	Closing shareholders' funds	£1,175,094	£ 862,316

16. Contingent Liabilities

At the balance sheet date the company has contigent liabilities in respect of documentary credits amounting to £ 524,488 (1995: £ 236,325).

17.	Capital Commitments	1996 £	1995 £
	Details of capital commitments at the accounting date are as follows:		
	Authorised but not contracted for	-	300,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 1996

18.	Directors' Emoluments	1996 £	1995 £
	Remuneration Pension scheme contributions	60,000 50,000	60,000 50,000
	Emoluments disclosed above (excluding pension contributions) include amounts paid to:		
	The highest-paid director	£ 32,000	£ 32,000
	Other directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) were in the following ranges:	Number	Number
	£25,001 - £30,000	1	1
19.	Employees		
	Number of employees		
	The average weekly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	1996 Number	1995 Number
	Management and administration Marketing and sales	22 72 94	18 40 58
	Employment costs		
		£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	940,850 82,255 51,356	650,584 62,344 51,004
		£1,074,461	£ 763,932