REGISTRAR'S COPY

COMPANY NUMBER 1200465

INPROJEX INTERNATIONAL (U.K.) LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 1999

K5623NL8

KLO **K562:

0271 31/01/00

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1999

Contents

Page:

1 - 2	Directors' report
3	Report of the auditors
4	Profit and loss account
5	Balance sheet
6	Cash flow statement
7 - 12	Notes on the financial statements

DIRECTORS

G. Rime

F. D. Paulus

B. A. Abbou

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

B. J. Jackson 35 Old Queen Street London SW1

COMPANY NUMBER

1200465

AUDITORS

BDO Stoy Hayward Willoughby House 439 Richmond Road Nr Richmond Bridge Middlesex TW1 2HA

DIRECTORS' REPORT Year ended 31 March 1999

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1999.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year the company continued trading as exporters and importers and as U.K. agents for the parent company.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory. There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

- G. Rime
- F. D. Paulus
- B. A. Abbou

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

DONATIONS

The company made charitable donations of £3,082 during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) Year ended 31 March 1999

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.

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The directors have previously reported on the programme that was established during 1999 to address the impact of the Year 2000 on our business. They can confirm that the company achieved an acceptable state of readiness. No material adverse effects on the company's operations or financial results arose from Year 2000 compliance failures, either within the company itself or at third parties.

The directors do not consider that any significant residual risks, uncertainties or liabilities to third parties remain as a result of the Year 2000 issue and do not anticipate further material expenditure on system modifications.

AUDITORS

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

G. RIME Director

Date:

28 January 2000

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

To the members of Inprojex International (U.K.) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and 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 31 March 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward

RICHMOND UPON THAMES

Date: 31 st January 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 1999

	Note	1999 £	1998 £
TURNOVER	2	4,069,626	3,331,186
Cost of sales		2,720,395	2,435,440
GROSS PROFIT		1,349,231	895,746
Selling and distribution costs		594,541	431,385
Administrative expenses		469,032	396,422
		285,658	67,939
Other operating income	3 .	66,097	85,708
OPERATING PROFIT	4	351,755	153,647
Interest payable Interest receivable		(45,645) 177,321	(137,253) 187,072
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		483,431	203,466
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(146,724)	(53,000)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		336,707	150,466
Retained profit brought forward		733,475	583,009
RETAINED PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD		1,070,182	733,475

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

There are no movements on shareholders' funds apart from the profit for the year.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 1999

-	Note	1	999	19	998
FIXED ASSETS		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	8		13,103		13,701
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	83,989 1,683,221 2,072,464		204,868 123,768 3,492,322	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	3,839,674 2,732,595		3,820,958 3,051,184	·
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,107,079		769,774
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,120,182		783,475
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12		50,000 1,070,182		50,000 733,475
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,120,182		783,475

All shareholders' funds are in respect of equity interests.

These financial statements were approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

G. RIME Director

Date of approval:

28 January 2000

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT 31 March 1999

	B T - 4 -		1000	_	•••
	Note	£	1999 £	£	998 £
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14(a)		(1,818,076)		(65,676)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE					
Interest paid		(45,645)		(137,253)	
Interest received		177,321		187,072	
NET CASH INFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE			131,676		49,819
TAXATION - UK corporation tax paid			(53,000)		(34,530)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(6,404)		(6,866)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS			(6,404)		(6,866)
NET CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE USE OF LIQUID RESOURCES AND FINANCING			(1,745,804)		(57,253)
MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES					
Short term deposits			1,493,740		(1,441,942)
DECREASE IN CASH	14(b)		(252,064)		(1,499,195)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH OUTF	LOW TO I	MOVEMENT	IN NET FUND	s	1998
			£		£
Decrease in cash in the period Cash outflow from increase in liquid resources			(252,064) (1,493,740)		(1,499,195) 1,441,942
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows			(1,745,804)		(57,253)
Net funds at 1 April			3,468,744		3,525,997
Net funds at 31 March			1,722,940		3,468,744

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 1999

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax on sales.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Short leasehold property and improvements to leasehold - over length of lease Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10% per annum

Motor vehicles - 25% per annum

Computer equipment - 25% per annum

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Leased assets

Rentals paid under "operating leases" are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange gains or losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 March 1999

2	TURNO	VED
<i>_</i>	IUNIO	Y 1231

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and derived from sales in:

		1999 £	1998 £
	Africa	3,897,989	3,331,186
	Europe	81,460	, , , <u> </u>
	Japan	90,177	-
		4,069,626	3,331,186
3	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Fees receivable	46,097	65,708
	Fees receivable from holding company	20,000	20,000
		66,097	85,708
4	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation	7,002	9,898
	Auditors' remuneration	14,144	8,500
	Exchange losses	37,836	34,060
	Operating lease rentals - other	14,460	15,602
5	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	Directors' emoluments	105,174	79,907
5	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs (excluding directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	146,303	112,332
	Social security costs	15,580	15,485
		161,883	127,817

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 8 (1998: 6), including executive directors.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 March 1999

7	TAXATION				1999 £	1998 £
	UK corporation tax				146,724	53,000
8	TANGIBLE FIXED AS	SETS Short leasehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost	3	*	a-	*	*
	At 1 April 1998 Additions	5,999 -	37,586 786	18,847 -	36,358 5,618	98,790 6,404
	At 31 March 1999	5,999	38,372	18,847	41,976	105,194
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 1998 Charge for the year	4,608 308	35,856 425	18,847 -	25,778 6,269	85,089 7,002
	At 31 March 1999	4,916	36,281	18,847	32,047	92,091
	Net book value:					
	At 31 March 1999	1,083	2,091	-	9,929	13,103
	At 31 March 1998	1,391	1,730	-	10,580	13,701
9	STOCKS				1999 £	1998 £
	Finished goods and goods	held for resale			83,989	204,868

The replacement value of stocks is not significantly different from cost.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 March 1999

10	DEBTORS		
10	Amounts receivable within one year:	1999	1998
	Amounts receivable within one year.	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,634,945	111,935
	Other debtors	48,276	11,833
		1,683,221	123,768
11	CREDITORS		
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Bank overdrafts	349,524	23,578
	Trade creditors	1,345,666	98,238
	Corporation tax	146,724	53,000
	Other creditors	823,469	2,820,876
	Accruals and deferred income	51,955	43,156
	Amount due to parent undertaking	15,257	12,336
		2,732,595	3,051,184
12	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000

13 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

As at 31 March 1999 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings of £15,000 (1998: £15,000) expiring in between two and five years.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 March 1999

14 NOTES ON THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

nom operating activities	1999	1998
	£	£
Operating profit	351,755	153,647
Depreciation charges	7,002	9,898
Decrease/(increase) in stock and work in progress	120,879	(23,919)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,559,453)	743,412
Decrease in creditors	(741,180)	(1,003,860)
Change in amounts due from group undertakings	2,921	55,146
	(1,818,076)	(65,676)
•		

b) Analysis of changes in net funds

	Opening balance £	Cashflow £	Closing balance £
Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts	401,415 (23,578)	73,882 (325,946)	475,297 (349,524)
	377,837	(252,064)	125,773
Other bank deposits	3,090,907	(1,493,740)	1,597,167
Total	3,468,744	(1,745,804)	1,722,940

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 March 1999

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company owed £15,257 to the parent undertaking at 31 March 1999 (1998: £12,336). The company received a fee of £20,000 from the parent undertaking for management services during the year.

16 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Inprojex - Establishment - Industrial Projects and Export Promotion, which is incorporated in Liechtenstein.