Report and Accounts

31 December 2002

Registered Number: 2323506



Registered No. 2323506

DIRECTOR

R F Hancox

SECRETARY

D M Hancox

AUDITORS

Ernst &Young LLP One Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DB

SOLICITORS

Eversheds 115 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 3AL

REGISTERED OFFICE

Vines Lane Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 8LU

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The director presents the report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year has been to provide management services to its subsidiary undertakings.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year after taxation was £1,960,291 (2001: £92,849).

An interim dividend of £nil (2001: £112,000) has been declared. The director recommends a final dividend of £1,966,000 and the retained loss for the year has been deducted from reserves.

DIRECTOR AND INTERESTS

The director at 31 December 2002 was as follows:

R F Hancox

No director had any interest in the shares of the company throughout the year. The interests of the director in the shares of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Inter Rested Limited, are shown in that company's financial statements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 1 May 2003 the business and intellectual property rights of The Northampton Machinery Company Limited were sold under a conditional license. In addition certain assets were also sold. The total consideration was equivalent to the book values at that date.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put forward to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

R F Hancox Director

27/06/2007

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.

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 accounts 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.

II ERNST & YOUNG

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTER MEDIATE GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

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 the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit 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 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Birmingham

Date 27/6/03

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
TURNOVER	2	147,129	144,254
Cost of sales		•	-
GROSS PROFIT		147,129	144,254
Administration expenses		(17,564)	(56,864)
Other income	3	1,541,046	-
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,670,611	87,390
Interest payable	6	(6,320)	(111)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,664,291	87,279
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	296,000	5,570
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,960,291	92,849
Equity dividends	8	(1,966,000)	(112,000)
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	15	(5,709)	(19,151)
		=====	=======================================

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

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	217,085	-
Investments	10	71,000	71,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Properties held for resale			1,026,930
Debtors	11	310,490	12,492
Cash at bank		2,253,752	94
		2,564,242	1,039,516
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,013,169)	(265,649)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		551,073	773,867
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		839,158	844,867
CAREEL AND RECEDIFE		=====	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	14	142	142
Share premium account	15	838,958	838,958
Profit and loss account	15	58	5,767
Front and 1029 account	1.0	56	3,707
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		839,158	844,867

R F Hancox Director

Dated 27-6-03

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The accounts present the results and financial position of the company and not of its group. Group accounts are prepared by the ultimate holding company, details of which are given in Note 16.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets except freehold land at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land and buildings 50 years

Properties held for resale

Freehold land and buildings which are not occupied by group companies for the purpose of their business and which are being actively marketed, are treated as properties held for resale and classified as current assets. Such assets are transferred to current assets at their net book value at the date of transfer. Once they have been transferred they are not depreciated, but the carrying value is reviewed annually. Any reduction of the carrying value is charged to the profit loss account in the period in which the write down occurs.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at the anticipated future rate of taxation using the liability method in respect of the taxation effect of all timing differences to the extent that it is probable that liabilities will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed under Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (Revised) not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a UK parent undertaking.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents invoiced sales during the year exclusive of valued added tax.

All of the company's turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation relate to the company's principal activity.

3. OTHER INCOME

Other income relates to the profit on the sale of the property that was held for resale in 2001

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:	2002 £	2001 £
Depreciation	5,892	27,145

Auditors remuneration has been paid by the ultimate parent undertaking, Inter Rested Limited.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The company has no paid employees and the directors do not receive any remuneration from the company.

2002

2001

6	INTEL	PCT

	£	£
Interest payable	(6,320)	(111)
	=====	======

7. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2002 £	2001 £
Corporation tax Deferred tax	296,000	5,570

The tax charge has been reduced because of the recognition of deferred tax on trading losses brought forward on which no deferred tax provision had previously been made.

Reconciliation of tax charge

Effective rate of tax on profit on ordinary activities Standard rate of tax	18% (30%)	6% (30%)
Difference	48%	36%
Explanation of difference Capital gain offset by brought forward losses Brought forward tax losses on which no deferred tax previously recognised Non deductible and non taxable items	28% 18% 2%	44% (8%)
Total	48%	36%
DIVIDENDS	2002 £	2001 £
Equity dividends on ordinary shares:		

Interim paid	-	112,000
Final proposed	1,966,000	•

10.

11.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fre	ehold land buildings £
Cost: At 1 January 2002 Transferred from assets held for resale		235,743
At 31 December 2002		235,743
Depreciation: At 1 January 2002 Transferred from assets held for resale Provided during the year		12,766 5,892
At 31 December 2002		18,658
Net book value at 31 December 2002		217,085
Net book value at 1 January 2002		-
INVESTMENTS Investment in subsidiary companies		£
Cost and net book value At 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2002		71,000
The company holds the entire issued share capital of	f the following subsidiaries:	
Name of company	Nature of business	
The Northampton Machinery Company Limited	Manufacture of machinery for power ar communication cable machines	nd
Prism Consultants Limited	Semi dormant	
DEBTORS		
	2002 £	2001 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable Deferred tax	8,920 5,570 296,000	3,762 3,160 5,570
	310,490	12,492

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

12. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2002	2001
	£	£
Bank Overdraft		144,804
Amounts owed to group companies	6,190	112,000
Trade creditors	_	2,056
Other creditors	18,688	6,789
Other taxation and social security costs	22,291	
Dividend payable	1,966,000	-
	2,013,169	265,649
		=======================================

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

£	£
Deferred taxation:	86,677
Capital allowances - Other timing differences 296,000	(86,677)
296,000	
	=====

In addition to the losses provided the company has further unprovided trading losses carried forward amounting to £ nil (2001:£289,931).

14. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of 10p each	1,423	142	1,423	142
	No.	£	No.	£
		2002		2 001

15. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss £	Total £
At 1 January 2002 Retained loss for the year	142	838,958 -	5,767 (5,709)	844,867 (5,709)
At 31 December 2002	142	838.958	58	839,158
	=====	=====	=======================================	

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party, together with the parent company and fellow subsidiary companies to a cross guarantee in favour of Lloyds TSB Bank plc. At 31 December 2002 the contingent liability under this arrangement was £1,019,000.

2002

2001

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

At 31 December 2002, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Inter Rested Limited, and is therefore exempt from making disclosures under paragraph 3(c) of FRS8 "Related Party Transactions".

18. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The ultimate holding company is Inter Rested Limited, a company incorporated in England. Copies of the Inter Rested Limited accounts are available from:

The Registrar of Companies Companies House Crown Way Cardiff CF4 3HZ