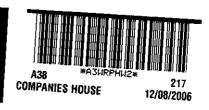
Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2005



Company information

Directors Roland Frank Phelps

Clayton Hugo Wynne Robson

Secretary Mrs Mai Parry Roberts

Company number 02668844

Registered office 41 Frithwood Avenue

Northwood Middlesex HA6 3LY

Auditors Robert Gray Chartered Accountants

Messina House 25 Portland Street Aberystwyth Ceredigion SY23 2DX

Business address 41 Frithwood Avenue

Northwood Middlesex HA6 3LY

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

5 High Road Willesden Green

London NW16 2TE

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activities of the group are the mining, manufacture and retail of gold and jewellery.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

- a) the financial risk management objectives and policies of the company including the policy for hedging each major type of forecasted transaction for which hedge accounting is used; and
- b) the exposure of the company to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk; unless such information is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the company are as stated below:

Class of share 31/12/05 01/01/05

Roland Frank Phelps

Ordinary shares

The interests of the directors in the shares of the parent company, Welsh Gold plc, can be found in the Directors' Report within the accounts of the parent company.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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;
- 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 31 December 2005

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The directors of a company must, in determining how amounts are presented within items in the profit and loss account and balance sheet, have regard to the substance of the reported transaction or arrangement, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practice.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Robert Gray Chartered Accountants be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board on 3 May 2006 and signed on its behalf by

Roland Frank Phelps

Director

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Gwynfynydd Gold Mine Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Gwynfynydd Gold Mine Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)..

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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Gwynfynydd Gold Mine Ltd continued

Fundamental uncertainty

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Robert Gray Chartered Accountants

and

Registered Auditor

3 May 2006

Messina House

25 Portland Street

Aberystwyth

Ceredigion

SY23 2DX

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2005

		Continuing operations	
		2005	2004
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	28,000	18,000
Administrative expenses		(635)	(2,272)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		27,365	15,728
Tax on profit on ordinary activiti	ies	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		27,365	15,728
Retained profit for the year	8	27,365	15,728
			-

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the above two financial years.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2005

		200	05	200)4
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		15,000		15,000
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		5,013		4,729	
		5,013		4,729	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(34,908)		(34,908)	
Net current liabilities			(29,895)		(30,179)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			(14,895)		(15,179)
Deficiency of assets			(14,895) =====		(15,179)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		483,000		483,000
Profit and loss account	8		(497,895)		(498,179)
Equity shareholders' funds	9		(14,895)		(15,179)

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 3 May 2006 and signed on its behalf by

Roland Frank Phelps

Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
	110103	~	~
Reconciliation of operating profit to net			
cash inflow from operating activities			
Operating profit		27,365	15,728
Depreciation		-	1,687
Increase in creditors		-	2,281
Increase in provisions		(27,082)	(16,890)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		283	2,806
Cash flow statement			
Increase in cash in the year		283	2,806
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net fu	ands (Note 13)		
Increase in cash in the year		283	2,806
Net funds at 1 January 2005		4,729	1,923
Net funds at 31 December 2005		5,012	4,729

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board.

The company has consistently applied all relevant accounting standards.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings

The directors do not consider it appropriate to depreciate the land

Plant and machinery

25% Straight Line

1.4. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

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2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK.

3.	Operating profit	2005	2004
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	-	1,688
	Auditors' remuneration	620	570

The employees of the company are the two directors who did not receive any remuneration during the year.

4. Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.

5.	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings freehold £		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost				•
	At 1 January 2005	15,000	149,393	5,306	169,699
	At 31 December 2005	15,000	149,393	5,306	169,699
	Depreciation		<u> </u>		
	At 1 January 2005	-	149,393	5,306	154,699
	At 31 December 2005	-	149,393	5,306	154,699
	Net book values				
	At 31 December 2005	15,000	-	· -	15,000
	At 31 December 2004	15,000	- -		15,000

The mine was originally revalued upwards by the directors on 27th January 1995 to £1,026,000. A reduction in this valuation was recognised at the end of 1998 when the mine was revalued at £521,000. A further reduction was recognised at the end of 1999 to £64,500. At the end of 2001 the directors had revalued the mine at £15,000. The Directors consider this is an accurate reflection of the value of the land and buildings at 31st December 2004.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

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6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2005 £	2004 £
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	29,105	29,105
	Directors' accounts	5,803	5,803
		34,908	34,908
7.	Share capital	2005 £	2004 €
	Authorised equity	*	£
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares of 1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
	483,000 Ordinary shares of 1 each	483,000	483,000
8.	Equity Reserves	Profit and loss account £	Total £
	At 1 January 2005	(498,179)	(498,179)
	Retained profit for the year	27,365	27,365
	Other movements	(27,081)	(27,081)
	At 31 December 2005	(497,895)	(497,895) ====
9.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2005 £	2004 £
9.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds Profit for the year		
9.		£	£
9.	Profit for the year	£ 27,365	£ 15,728
9.	Profit for the year Other recognised gains or losses	£ 27,365 (27,081)	£ 15,728 (16,890)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

continued	

10. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent company is Welsh Gold plc which is incorporated in England & Wales. It owns all the issued share capital and has included the company in its group accounts, copies of which are available from its registered office.

11. Controlling interest

The company is under the control of the managing director Mr Roland Phelps.

13. Analysis of changes in net funds

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Closing balance
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	4,729	284	5,013
Net funds	4,729	284	5,013