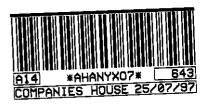
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COMPUTING FOR SCIENCE LIMITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1996



DIRECTORS Dr. M.F. Guest

Dr. J.H. Van Lenthe Dr. K. Schöffel Dr. J. Kendrick

SECRETARY Dr. M.F. Guest

REGISTERED OFFICE Theory & Computational Science Division

EPSRC Daresbury Laboratory

Daresbury Warrington Cheshire WA4 4AD

BANKERS Barclays Bank plc

56 Station Road

Redcar Cleveland

AUDITORS Mitchell Charlesworth

Chartered Accountants

107A Main Street

Frodsham Cheshire WA6 7AB

Accounts for the year ended 30th September 1996

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 30th September 1996

The directors present their report and audited accounts for the year ended 30th September 1996.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is that of development of computational chemistry methods.

Results and Dividends

The company's results are shown on the profit and loss account on page 4.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the period.

Directors and Their Interests

The directors who served during the year and their beneficial interests in the company's issued ordinary share capital were as follows:-

•	30th September	
	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
Dr. M.F. Guest	340	340
Dr. J.H. Van Lenthe	220	220
Dr. K. Schöffel	220	220
Dr. J. Kendrick	220	220

The director who retires by rotation is Dr. J. Kendrick who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Mitchell Charlesworth as auditors will be put to the members at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Martyn F Guert.

By Order of the Board

M.F. Guest

Secretary

15th July 1997

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the year ended 30th September 1996

The directors are required under company law to prepare accounts for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company for the period then ended.

In preparing these accounts they are required to:-

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are also responsible for:-

- · keeping proper accounting records;
- · safeguarding the company's assets;
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

Mitchell Charlesworth

Chartered Accountants

107a Main Street · Frodsham · Cheshire · WA6 7AB

Report of the Auditors to the Members of

Computing for Science Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 7 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, 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 affairs of the company at 30th September 1996 and of the profit for the year then ended have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

MITCHELL CHARLESWORTH Registered Auditor

Mitchell Carl &

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th September 1996

	Notes		<u>1996</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>95</u>
Turnover	2		35,541		39,626
Cost of sales		27,721		32,324 (998)	
Administrative expenses		_2,139	29,860	<u>(996</u>)	<u>31,326</u>
T			5,681		8,300 _1,061
Interest Received			<u>446</u>		1,001
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation	4		6,127		9,361
Taxation	5		1,501		2,235
Profit on Ordinary Activities After Taxation			4,626		7,126
Balance brought forward			<u>17,274</u>		10,148
Balance carried forward			£21,900		£17,274

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included above and, therefore, no separate statement of total gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form part of these accounts.

Balance Sheet as at 30th September 1996

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
Current Assets			
Bank account		30,758	54,891
Current Liabilities			
Our rout manners			
Creditors due within one year	6	<u>7,858</u>	<u>36,617</u>
Net Current Assets		£22,900	£18,274
Represented by:-			
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	7	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>21,900</u>	<u>17,274</u>
		£22,900	£18,274

Approved by the Board of Directors on 15th July 1997

Dr. J. Kendrick

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form part of these accounts.

J. Kendel

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30th September 1996

1. Accounting Policies

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

2. Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable from the supply of goods, excluding value added tax.

3.	Profit Before Taxation	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration	£941	£823
		_	
4.	Interest Receivable	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
	Bank	£446	£1,061
			
5.	<u>Taxation</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
	The charge based on the results for the year at 25%/24%, payable 1st July 1997	1,501	2,340
	Previous year adjustment	- _	<u>(105</u>)
		£1,501	£2,235
			
6.	Creditors - Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
	Trade creditors	4,408	31,970
	Accruals Corporation tax	1,949 _1,5 <u>01</u>	2,307 _2,340
	Corporation tax		_
		£7,858	£36,617
			

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30th September 1996

7.	Share Capital	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
	Authorised: 1,000 shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
	Issued: 1,000 shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
8.	Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders Fund	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholder's funds	4,626 18,274	7,126 <u>11,148</u>
	Closing shareholder's funds	£22,900	£18,274
		====	

9. Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There are no capital commitments or contingent liabilities incurred by the company.