Man Bytes Dog Ltd
Report and Accounts
30 June 1999



Man Bytes Dog Ltd Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 June 1999.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the provision of consultancy services, and the sale of electronic equipment.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and their beneficial interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

	A Shares		B Shares	
	£1 Ordinary shares		£1 Ordinary shares	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
J.C.Morris	50	50	51	51
G.J.Jankowski (resigned 1st September 1999)	50	50	40	40

Post Balance Sheet Events

On the 1st September 1999, the company was bought outright from the MBD Group by Mr J.C. Morris.

Political and charitable donations

During the year, the company made various charitable contributions totalling £280.

Directors' responsibilities

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

The directors are responsible for maintaining 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.

Man Bytes Dog Ltd Directors' Report

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint P.M.Cullen & Co as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

Small company special provisions

The report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the board on 26th April 2000.

J.Young Secretary

Man Bytes Dog Ltd Auditors' Report

Report of the auditors to the shareholders of Man Bytes Dog Ltd

We have audited the accounts on pages 4 to 9 which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000), under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Fundamental uncertainity

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements concerning the possible outcome of the claim by Mr. G.Jankowski of the reapportionment of expenses. The future outcome of this dispute could result in additional liabilities, which we are unable to quantify. These additional liabilities may make the company insolvent. Details of the circumstances relating to this fundamental uncertainity are described in note 11. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th June 1999 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

P.M.Cullen & Co

26th April 2000

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Suite 303 The Linen Hall 162-168 Regent Street London W1R 5TB

Man Bytes Dog Ltd Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
Turnover		341,360	226,977
Cost of sales		(261,494)	(141,937)
Gross profit		79,866	85,040
Administrative expenses		(85,884)	(71,462)
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(6,018)	13,578
Exceptional items: (loss)/profit on the disposal of tangible fixed assets		(3,792)	4,518
		(9,810)	18,096
Interest payable		(433)	(764)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	n	(10,243)	17,332
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3	4,655	(5,762)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(5,588)	11,570
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year	9	(5,588)	11,570

Man Bytes Dog Ltd Balance Sheet as at 30 June 1999

	Notes		1999 £		1998 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		17,122		31,709
	•		11,722		31,700
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	62,982 1,656 64,638		27,951 6,063 34,014	
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	i e 6	(71,599)		(53,115)	
Net current liabilities			(6,961)		(19,101)
Total assets less current liabilities			10,161		12,608
Creditors: amounts falling du after more than one year	је 7		(3,140)		
Net assets			7,021		12,608
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	8 9		191 6,830		191 12,418
Shareholders' funds		_	7,021		12,609

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

J.Morris Director

Approved by the board on 26th April 2000

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000).

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and machinery 25% per annum on written down value Motor vehicles 25% per annum on written down value Land & Buildings 20% straight line

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 a liability to taxation is unlikely to crystallise.

Foreign currencies

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

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2	Operating profit			1999	1998
	This is stated after charging:			£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Pension costs Auditors' remuneration			5,694 1,850 2,000	10,569 2,969 2,000
3	Taxation			1999 £	1998 £
	UK corporation tax			(4,655)	5,762
4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	~	~	~	~
	At 1 July 1998	5,087	26,604	20,926	52,617
	Additions	-,	3,130		3,130
	Disposals	(5,087)	(14,751)	(6,000)	(25,838)
	At 30 June 1999	-	14,983	14,926	29,909
	Depreciation				
	At 1 July 1998	2,034	12,517	6,357	20,908
	Charge for the year	-,	2,906	2,788	5,694
	On disposals	(2,034)	(9,156)	(2,625)	(13,815)
	At 30 June 1999	-	6,267	6,520	12,787
	Net book value				
	At 30 June 1999		8,716	8,406	17,122
	At 30 June 1998	3,053	14,087	14,569	31,709
				1999	1998
				£	£
	Net book value of plant and machin	bove held			
	under finance leases and hire purch		2,348		
5	Debtors			1999	1009
J	Deptolo			£	1998 £
	Trade debtors	52,725	23,896		
	the company has a participating int	s owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which			4,055
	Other debtors	5,793 4,464	-,000		
				62,982	27,951
				02,002	27,001

6	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year		1999 £	1998 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hi	ire purchase coi	ntracts	9,248 1,047	9,938
	Trade creditors			56,462	16,691
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		gs in which		
	the company has a participating intere	st		577	8,265
	Corporation tax			<u>-</u>	4,655
	Other taxes and social security costs			485	10,786
	Other creditors			3,780	2,780
			-	71,599	53,115
	The directors, have personally guarant	teed the bank fo	or £10,000 plus	interest and cost	s.
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after		1999	1998	
		, , .		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and h	ntracts	3,140	<u>-</u>	
8	Share capital			1999	1998
	•			£	£
	Authorised:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		-	2,000	2,000
		1999	1998	1999	1998
		No	No	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	191	191 _	191	191
	Mayamant in chara canital			4000	4000
	Movement in share capital			1999	1998
				£	£
	At 1 July			191	100
	Shares issued			-	91
					•
	At 30 June		-	191	191
9	Profit and loss account			1999	1998
				£	£
	At 1 July			12,418	848
	Retained (loss)/profit			(5,588)	11,570
	At 30 June			6,830	12,418
			•		

10 Post balance sheet events

On the 1st September 1999, the the company was purchased outright from the MBD Group by J.Morris, when it ceased to be a subsidiary.

11 Contingent liabilities

During the year the two directors, Mr. Jankowski & Mr. Morris, and their respective personal assistants, were employed by and paid by the holding company the MBD Group Limited. There is a possibility that the company may have to contribute to these costs however Mr. Morris the director feels that this claim will not materialise.

12 Transactions with directors

For part of the year, one of the directors provided the company with premises, for this he received £1,750 (1998: £2,600).

13 Related parties

At the Balance Sheet Date, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of the MBD Group Ltd. At the 30th June 1999, the company was owed by the holding company the MBD Group Limited £1,512, and by MBD Multimedia Limited £4,282, the company owed MBD Projects Limited £155, and MBD Deltacom Limited £422.

14 Controlling party

At the Balance Sheet date the company was ultimately controlled by Mr. J.Morris and Mr. G.Jankowski. On the 1st September 1999, G.Jankowski resigned as a director and Mr. J.Morris became the ultimate controlling party.

15 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, since the director does not believe that the contingent liability as explained in note 11 will crystallise. J.Morris has provided assurances that further funds will be made available to the company if required.