Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31 August 1999

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Auditors' Report to Knowledgeview Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 together with the financial statements of Knowledgeview Limited for the year ended 31 August 1999, prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

The director is responsible for preparing abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the year ended 31 August 1999, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Director's Responsibilities

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements based on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is 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.

Ascough Ward

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditor

32, Mayfield Gardens Walton on Thames Surrey KT12 5PP

9 November 1999

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 August 1999

		1999		1998	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	2		12,388		9,365
Current Assets					
Debtors		326,916		97,335	
Cash at bank and in hand		(9,801)		3,410	
		317,115		100,745	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(223,466)		(98,963)	
Net Current Assets			93,649		1,782
Total Assets Less Current					
Liabilities			106,037		11,147
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	3		896		800
Share premium account	_		180,336		71,180
Profit and loss account			(75,195)		(60,833)
Shareholders' Funds			106,037		11,147

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

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 9 November 1999 and signed on its behalf by

Ali Shakir Al-Assam Director

A.S.H. Al-Assam

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 1999

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% Straight Line

1.4. 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 the director considers that a liability to taxation is unlikely to materialise.

1.5. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 1999

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2.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost		
	At 1 September 1998		24,394
	Additions		7,152
	At 31 August 1999		31,546
	Depreciation		
	At 1 September 1998		15,029
	Charge for year		4,129
	At 31 August 1999		19,158
	Net book values		
	At 31 August 1999		12,388
	At 31 August 1998		9,365
•	a	1000	4000
3.	Share capital	1999 £	1998 £
	Authorised	T.	£
	10,000 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	896 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each	896	800

During the year under review the company issued a further 96 shares for a total premium in the sum of £109,156.

4. Transactions with directors

During the year under review the company acquired professional services in the sum of £33,133 from Ali Assam Consultants, the proprietor of which is a director of the company.