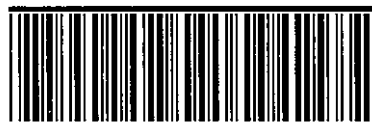


WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 1997

Company No. 3203253 (England & Wales)



A28 *AVDKS4Q0* 424

COMPANIES HOUSE 23/03/98

COMPANIES HOUSE 13/03/98

WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Auditors' report	1 - 2
Balance Sheet	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 5

WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED
AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 5 together with the financial statements of Worldwide Web Services Limited prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the period ended 30 June 1997.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to the company's entitlement to the exemptions claimed in the directors statement on page 3 and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared.

Basis of opinion

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

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled under Sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemption conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to that Act, in respect of the period ended 30 June 1997 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 5 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Other information

On 4 March 1998 we reported, as auditors of Worldwide Web Services Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the period ended 30 June 1997, and our audit report was as follows:

" We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 7 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies on pages 5 to 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 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 whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED
AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED
(CONT.)

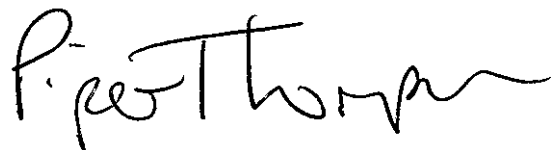
We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity 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 the company's affairs as at 30 June 1997 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies. "

.....4 March 1998

**Mulberry House
53 Church Street
Weybridge
Surrey
KT13 8DJ**



**PIPER THOMPSON
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors**

WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 1997

	<u>NOTES</u>	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	2		62,020
Current Assets			
Stocks		5,600	
Debtors		193,850	
Cash at Bank and in Hand		19,940	

		219,390	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		194,876	

Net Current assets			24,514

Total Assets less Current Liabilities			86,534
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			50,000

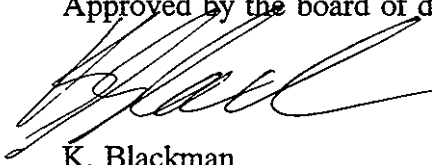
			<u>£36,534</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up Share Capital	3		50,000
Profit and Loss Account			(13,466)

			<u>£36,534</u>

The directors have taken advantage, in preparing these abbreviated accounts, of the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 of the companies Act 1985 and have done so on the grounds that, in their opinion, the company is a small company.

In preparing the company's annual financial statements the directors have taken advantage of special exemptions conferred by Part I of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 and have done so on the grounds that, in their opinion, the company is a small company.

Approved by the board of directors on 4 March 1998 and signed on its behalf.



K. Blackman
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 5 form part of these financial statements

WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 1997

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and incorporate the results of the principal activity which is described in the directors report and which is continuing.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Valued Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3 Tangible, fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	25% reducing balance basis
Fixtures and Fittings	25% reducing balance basis
Office Equipment	25% reducing balance basis

1.4 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives, or in the case of assets held under hire purchase agreements over their useful economic life. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risk of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payments is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6 Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

WORLDWIDE WEB SERVICES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 1997 (CONT)

1.7 Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year that is incurred.

1.8 Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.9 Deferred taxation

Provision is made for taxation deferred as a result of material timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounts purposes, using the liability method, only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the near future.

2.	<u>TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</u>	Plant & Machinery etc £
	<u>Cost</u>	
	Additions	78,168

	At 30 June 1997	<u>78,168</u>
	<u>Depreciation</u>	
	Charge for the year	16,148

	As at 30 June 1997	<u>£16,148</u>
	<u>Net Book Values</u>	
	At 30 June 1997	<u>£62,020</u>
3.	<u>CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL</u>	£
	<u>Authorised</u>	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>£100,000</u>
	<u>Allotted</u>	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid	<u>£50,000</u>