MBP Holdings Limited

Report and Accounts

31 July 2003

Registered Number: 4208151

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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Registered No. 4208151

DIRECTORS

R G Tompsett (non-Executive Chairman) M Bowen J L Pickford J R Wheeldon S Dempsey

SECRETARY

C Thomas

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP One Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DB

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PO Box 5960 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2EP

REGISTERED OFFICE

Mill Court Mill Street Stafford ST16 2AX

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2003.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The group profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,405,000 (2002 (restated): £1,815,000). The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £20,000 (2002: £22,363).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is that of holding company to subsidiaries MiniBusPlus Limited and Visionex 2000 Limited. The trading company within the group, MiniBusPlus Limited, is a wholesaler of specialist insurance products.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors feel that the businesses are in a position to benefit from the introduction of new products and developments in the insurance market place.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

R G Tompsett

(Chairman)

M Bowen

MRAC Butterworth

(Resigned 11 December 2002)

J R Wheeldon J L Pickford S Dempsey

The interests of the directors in the share capital of the company are:

	1 August 2002 & 31 July 2003 'B' ordinary shares	1 August 2002 & 31 July 2003 Preference shares
R G Tompsett	-	8,750
M Bowen	67,813	-
J R Wheeldon	67,813	-
J L Pickford	67,813	-

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

C Thomas

Secretary
Dated 3 1.2 0 3

2

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; 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 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 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MBP HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the group's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2003 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 22. These accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members 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 members 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 accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts 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 accounts, 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 United Kingdom 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 group'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.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company as at 31 July 2003 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Erust & Young LLP
Registered Auditor
Birmingham

Dated 3 Dec 2003

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 July 2003

			Period from corporation
		31 July	to 31 July
		2003	2002
	Notes	£000	£000
			restated*
TURNOVER	2	11,686	10,981
Cost of sales and administrative expenses		(6,928)	(6,987)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	4,758	3,994
Interest receivable		323	470
Interest payable	6	(1,578)	(1,661)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		3,503	2,803
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,098)	(988)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		2,405	1,815
Dividends	8	(20)	(22)
PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	2,385	1,793

The group has no other recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the year as shown above.

^{*} See note 1 for change in accounting policy relating to goodwill amortisation.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET at 31 July 2003

		31 July	31 July
		2003	2002
	Notes	£000	£000
			restated*
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	21,468	21,113
Tangible assets	10	194	195
		21,662	21,308
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	3,919	3,670
Cash at bank and in hand		9,833	11,007
		13,752	14,677
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(16,264)	(15,305)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,512)	(628)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		19,150	20,680
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(15,476)	(18,114)
		3,674	2,566
			=
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	422	752
Share premium account	17	_	21
Capital redemption reserve	17	330	-
Profit and loss account	17	2,922	1,793
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	3,674	2,566
		=	=

^{*} See note 1 for change in accounting policy relating to goodwill amortisation.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

M Bowen Director

Dated 3 Describer 2003

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET at 31 July 2003

		31 July	31 July
		2003	2002
	Notes	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	11	22,150	21,795
CURRENT ASSETS		. =00	
Debtors	12	1,500	22
Cash at bank and in hand	•	-	36
		1,500	58
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(7,134)	(4,713)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(5,634)	(4,655)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,516	17,140
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(15,476)	(18,114)
		1,040	(974)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	422	752
Share premium account	17	422	21
Capital redemption reserve	17	330	21
Profit and loss account	17	288	(1,747)
11011 did 1000 dood div	1,	200	(1,747)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)	17	1,040	(974)

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

M Bowen Director

Dated 3 December 2003.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 July 2003

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2003 £000	Period from Incorporation to 31 July 2002 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21(a)	5,783	8,561
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	21(b)	(1,197)	(1,537)
Taxation	21(b)	(1,517)	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment	21(b)	(76)	51
Acquisition	21(b)	(474)	(16,876)
Dividends	21(b)	(22)	-
Financing	21(b)	(3,671)	20,808
(Decrease)/Increase in cash	21(c)	(1,174)	11,007
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
		31 July	Period from Incorporation to 31 July
	Notes	2003 £000	2002 £000
(Decrease)/Increase in cash New loans, net of issue costs Repayment of loans		(1,174) - 2,395	11,007 (20,889) 1,200
Amortisation of loan issue costs		(57)	-
Movement in net debt Net debt brought forward		(1,164) (8,682)	(8,682)
Net debt at 31 July 2003	21(c)	(7,518)	(8,682)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 July 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Change in accounting policy and prior period adjustment

During the year the directors have reviewed the accounting policy in relation to the capitalisation of goodwill and related amortisation. The directors have concluded that the goodwill on the acquisition of MiniBusPlus Limited has an indefinite life.

This has led to a change in accounting policy relating to goodwill. The carrying value of this goodwill is now reviewed annually for impairment and adjusted to recoverable amounts if required. In order to give a true and fair view, the financial statements depart from the specific requirements of Companies Act legislation to amortise goodwill over a finite period. The directors consider this to be necessary for the reasons given in the goodwill accounting policy below. Had goodwill been amortised over 20 years, the additional charge against profits would have been £1,130,000 (2002: £1,050,000) The impact of this change in accounting policy is to restate the prior year profit and loss account by £1,050,000, the total value of amortisation incurred to the date of the last financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The group accounts consolidate the accounts of Visionex 2000 Limited and its subsidiary undertaking drawn up to 31 July each year.

All subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows includes the results and cashflows of subsidiaries from the date of acquisition to the period end.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of brokerage commission taken in the year, identified when an invoice is raised and submitted to the client. Turnover arises solely in the United Kingdom.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

The directors have assessed the goodwill on the acquisition of MiniBusPlus Limited as having an indefinite life. This is because the main intangible assets that the group acquired are customer bases, channels of brokers and the brand name. Since none of these intangible assets qualify as separable net assets under FRS10, they have not been accounted for separately.

The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment and adjusted to recoverable amount if required.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

- 15% per annum - reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 15% per annum – straight line

Computer equipment

- 20 - 25% per annum - straight line

Finance leases are depreciated over the term of the lease.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

FRS 19 'Deferred Taxation' was issued on 7 December 2000 and is mandatory for years ending on or after 23 January 2003.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions:

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 taxation profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted 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.

Lapses and cancellations

Lapses and cancellations within the period are accounted for in the period they are processed and accrued where processed through the books of account within two months after the period end.

Mid-term adjustments

Mid-term adjustments to insurance policies are reflected in the financial year in which they are processed.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company and the performance of the underlying trading company, MiniBusPlus Limited. All activity for the period is carried out within the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	optiming promite amount		2003 £000	2002 £000 restated
	Depreciation	- owned assets - leased asset	75 2	82 5
	Amortisation of goodwill		-	-
	Auditors' remuneration	- audit fees	23	23
	On	- non-audit fees	6	5
	Operating lease rentals	plant and machineryland and buildings	20 65	45 65
		- land and buildings		
4.	STAFF COSTS			
			2003	2002
			£000	£000
	Wages and salaries		1,288	1,316
	Social security costs		74	125
	Other pension costs		45	45
			1,407	2,046

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 July 2003

4. STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

The average number of staff employed by the company during the year amounted to:

	2003 No.	2002 No.
Administrative staff	56	55
DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:		
• • • • • •	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Emoluments receivable	438	560
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	16	14
	454	574
•		
Emoluments of highest paid director:		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Emoluments	126	219
		====
Company contributions paid to money purchase pension scheme	4	4
The number of directors who are accruing benefits under company pension sch	emes were as fol	llows:
	2003	2002
	No.	No.
No. 1 1	5	
Money purchase schemes	3	4
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Interest payable on loans	1,520	1,603
Amortisation of issue costs in respect of loans	58	58
	1,578	1,661

Equity dividends on ordinary shares - final proposed

7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Analysis of the tax charge in the period		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period @ 30%	1,089	988
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	9	-
	Total current tax charge	1,098	988
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,098	988
	b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the period		=====
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:-	ration tax in the UK (30%). The
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor	2003	30%). The
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor	·	·
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor	2003	2002
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:-	2003 £000	2002 £000
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:- Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2003 £000	2002 £000
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:- Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied	2003 £000 2,453	2002 £000 1,752
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:- Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	2003 £000 2,453	2002 £000 1,752
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:- Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% Effects of:	2003 £000 2,453 ————————————————————————————————————	2002 £000 1,752 ————————————————————————————————————
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:- Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2003 £000 2,453 ————————————————————————————————————	2002 £000 1,752 ————————————————————————————————————
	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:- Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation	2003 £000 2,453 735	2002 £000 1,752 ————————————————————————————————————
8.	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:- Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation Adjustments in respect of previous years Current tax charge for period (note a)	2003 £000 2,453 735 354	2002 £000 1,752 ————————————————————————————————————
8.	The tax charge in the period is lower than the standard rate of corpor differences are explained below:- Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation Adjustments in respect of previous years	2003 £000 2,453 735 354	2002 £000 1,752 ————————————————————————————————————

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9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Goodwill
Contr	£000
Cost: At 1 August 2002	21,113
Additions	355
At 31 July 2003	21,468
Amortisation:	
At 1 August 2002, as originally stated	1,050
Prior year adjustment	(1,050)
At 1 August 2002, as restated and at 31 July 2003	•
	=
Net book value:	
At 31 July 2003	21,468
•	
At 1 August 2002 (restated)	21,113

Additions in the year represents additional deferred consideration paid in respect to the acquisition of MiniBusPlus Limited.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixtures fittings and equipment £000	<i>Motor</i> vehicles £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
125 13	15 (15)	813 69	953 82 (15)
138	~	882	1,020
83 6	7 2 (9)	668	758 77 (9)
89	~	737	826
49	**	145	194
42	8	145	195
	fittings and equipment £000 125 13	fittings and equipment vehicles £000 125 13 - (15) - (15) - (38) - (9) - (9) - (9) - (49) - (10) -	fittings and equipment Motor vehicles equipment Computer equipment £000 £000 £000 125 15 813 13 - 69 - (15) - 138 - 882 83 7 668 6 2 69 - (9) - 89 - 737 49 - 145

Finance lease agreements

Included within the net book value of £194,000 are nil amounts (2002: £7,000) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £2,000 (2002: £5,000).

11. INVESTMENTS

Company	2003 £000
Cost At 1 August 2002 Additions	21,795 355
At 31 July 2003:	22,150

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more or the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows (all incorporated in England & Wales):

Name of company	Holding	Proportion of shares held	Nature of business
Visionex 2000 Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
MiniBusPlus Limited (*)	Ordinary shares	100%	Insurance wholesaler

(*) investment is held by Visionex 2000 Limited

12. DEBTORS

12.	DEBTORS		
		Group	Group
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	3,884	3,629
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	35	41
	Trepayments and accrued meome		
		3,919	3,670
		Company	Company
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	1 500	- 22
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	1,500	22
		4.500	
		1,500	22
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	Group	Group
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	13,146	11,804
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1 076	- 1 575
	Current instalment due on loan notes (note 15) Corporation tax	1,875 511	1,575 929
	Other taxes and social security costs	38	112
	Accruals and deferred income	674	744
	Proposed dividend Deferred consideration	20	22
	Deterred consideration		119
		16,264	15,305
			====
		Company	Company
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	4.000	2 655
	Amounts due to group undertakings Current instalment due on loan notes (note 15)	4,882 1,875	2,655 1,575
	Corporation tax	-	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	•	32
	Accruals and deferred income	357	310
	Proposed dividend Deferred consideration	20	22 119
		7,134	4,713

14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

Group and Company		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due:		
In one year or less or on demand	1,875	1,575
In more than one year but not more than two years	2,050	1,875
In more than two years but not more than five years	13,715	11,762
In more than five years	-	4,823
	17,640	20,035
Less: issue costs	(289)	(346)
	17,351	19,689
Less: included in creditors:	(4. OFF)	
Amounts falling due within one year	(1,875)	(1,575)
	15,476	18,114
Details of loans not wholly repayable within five years are as follows:		
, , ,	2003	2002
	£000	£000
£14,000,000 variable rate loan repayable in bi-annual instalments		
in August and February each year	10,405	12,800
£7,235,000 unsecured variable rate 2005-2008 loan notes		
repayable in annual instalments commencing July 2005	7,235	7,235
Less: issue costs	(289)	(346)
	17,351	19,689

The issue costs of the debt raised are being amortised over the period of the debt. The loan is secured on a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movement in the deferred taxation during the current period are as follows:

	Provided 2003 £000	Unprovided 2003 £000
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	-	11 58
	-	69
	Provided	Unprovided
	2002	2002
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	-	18
Other timing differences	-	58
		
	-	76
SHARE CAPITAL		
		Authorised
	2003	2003
	No.	£
405,320 'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	212,142	212,142
42,870 'C' Ordinary shares of £1 each 331,271 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each	210,001	210,001
	422,143	422,143
		

16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

		Authorised
	2002	2002
	No.	£
405,320 'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	405,320	405,320
42,870 'C' Ordinary shares of £1 each	42,870	42,870
331,271 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each	331,271	331,271
	779,461	779,461
		====
	Allotted, called up a	nd fully paid
	2003	2003
	No.	£
212,142 'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	212,142	212,142
Nil 'C' Ordinary shares of £1 each 210,001 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each	210,001	210,001
	422,143	422,143
		====
	Allotted, called up ai	nd fully paid
	2002	2002
	No.	£
405,320 'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	378,039	378,039
42,870 'C' Ordinary shares of £1 each	42,870	42,870
331,271 Preferred Ordinary shares of £1 each	331,271	331,271
	752,180	752,180
		 _

On 8 April 2003 the company re-purchased 165,897 'B' Ordinary shares, 42,870 'C' Ordinary Shares and 121,270 Preferred Ordinary shares at par value plus the original share premium paid of £21,435. In addition, a premium of £922,000 was paid on redemption of the 'C' Ordinary shares.

The 'B' Ordinary shares (and previously the 'C' Ordinary shares) rank pari passu in all respects save for the different rights upon a return of capital and upon a realisation, as set out below.

On return of capital on liquidation or otherwise, the assets of the Company remaining after the payment of its liabilities shall be applied first in paying any amounts payable to the vendors in line with the acquisition agreement, second in paying to the holder(s) of the Preferred Ordinary shares and thirdly in paying the holders of the Ordinary shares the amount paid up.

The Preferred Ordinary shares and Ordinary shares have the same voting rights.

The holders of the Preferred Ordinary shares are entitled to receive a cumulative preferential net cash dividend of 7% of the aggregate amount paid up on the shares, being payable on the 31 July of each year ("the Fixed Dividend").

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 July 2003

16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Commencing with the financial period ending 31 July 2002, the holders of Preferred Ordinary shares are entitled to receive, as a cumulative preferential net cash dividend, 7% of the aggregate amount paid up on the Preferred Ordinary shares ('The Fixed Dividend'). The Fixed Dividend shall be proportionally reduced for financial periods of less than a year and shall be paid annually on 31 July, the first payment being due on 31 July 2003.

Commencing with the financial period ending on 31 July 2004, the holders of the Preferred Ordinary shares are entitled to a cumulative preferential net cash dividend equal to the following percentage of net profit ("the Participating Dividend") as noted below:/

a)	for the financial period ending 31 July 2004	-	5%
b)	for the financial period ending 31 July 2005	-	5%
c)	for the financial period ending 31 July 2006 and after	-	10%

An amount equal to the Fixed Dividend due to the Preferred Ordinary shares for the relevant financial periods shall be deducted from the amount due as the Participating Dividend for the same financial period.

17. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

		Share	Capital		Total
	Share	premium R	edemption	Profit and	shareholders'
	capital	account	Reserve	loss account	funds
Group	£000	£000	£000	£000	£'000
At 1 August 2002	752	21	-	743	1,516
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	1,050	1,050
At 1 August 2002, as restated	752	21		1,793	2,566
Profit for the period Dividends	-	-	-	2,405 (20)	2,405 (20)
Purchase of own shares	(330)	(21)	330	(1,256)	(1,277)
At 31 July 2003	422	-	330	2,922	3,674
Company	£000	£000	£'000	£000	£000
At 1 August 2002	752	21	-	(1,747)	(974)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	3,311	3,311
Dividends				(20)	(20)
Purchase of own shares	(330)	(21)	330	(1,256)	(1,277)
At 31 July 2003	422	-	330	288	1,040

No profit and loss account is presented for MBP Holdings Limited as permitted by S 230 of the Companies Act 1985.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts at 31 July 2003 amounted to £nil (2002; £nil).

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with fellow group companies.

20.	OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS
	At 21 Talay 2002, the common bad amount commitments and a new constitution 1

	below:	Land &		Total
		buildings	Other	2003
		£000	£000	£000
	Operating leases which expire:	***************************************	2000	2000
	Within one year		31	31
		-	16	
	In two to five years	-	10	16
	After five years	65	-	65
		65	47	112
21.	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
	(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from o	perating activities	es	
			2003	2002
			£000	£000
				restated
	Operating profit		4,758	2,944
	Depreciation		[^] 77	88
	Decrease in debtors		(250)	2,355
	Increase in creditors		1,198	2,124
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		5,783	8,561
	(b) Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the statement	of cash flows		
	(b) Thialysis of easi nows for headings hered in the statement	or cusir flows	2003	2002
			£000	£000
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance			2000
	Interest received		323	470
	Interest paid		(1,520)	(1,603)
	Issue costs of new loan		-	(404)
			$-{(1,197)}$	(1.527)
			(1,197)	(1,537)
	Taxation			
	Corporation taxation paid		(1,517)	-
	Capital expenditure and financial investment			
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(82)	(47)
	Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		6	98
			(76)	51
	Acquisition			
	Additional consideration acquire subsidiary		(474)	(21,795)
	Net cash acquired with subsidiary		-	4,919
			(474)	(16,876)
				
	Dividends			
	Equity dividends paid		(22)	-

21. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

Financing Issue of ordinary shares New loans Repayment of loans Purchase of own shares			(2,395) (1,276)	773 21,235 (1,200)
			3,671	20,808
(a) A valueia of alemana in met delet				
(c) Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 August 2002	Cash flow	Other	At 31 July
	£000	£000	£000	2003 £000
Cash at bank and in hand Loans	11,007 (19,689)	(1,174) 2,395	(57)	9,833 (17,351)
Net debt	(8,682)	1,221	(57)	(7,518)
	=======================================			

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group participates in defined contribution pension schemes for its employees. The pension cost charged to the profit and loss account represents contributions payable by the group to these schemes and amounted to £45,000 in the year ended 31 July 2003 (2002: £45,000).