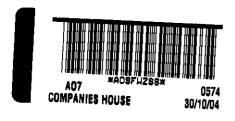
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2003

COMPANY NUMBER: 04327565



Company registration number:

04327565

Registered office:

Artillery House North, Artillery Row, London SW1P 1RT

Directors:

Terry Burt Samantha Kinstrey Nicholas Grossman

Secretary:

Terry Burt

Bankers:

HSBC Bank pic 70 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ

Solicitors:

DLA

3 Noble Street London EC2V 7EE

Auditors:

Grant Thornton UK LLP Grant Thornton House

Melton Street

Euston Square London NW1 2EP

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

THE TRAINING E-CADEMY LIMITED

Introduction

The directors present their report together with financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of training services. The Training E-Cademy is part of the 2e2 Group plc group of companies.

Business review

The retained loss for the period was £61,509. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The present membership of the Board together with their beneficial and other interests in the shares of the Company at the end of the period is set out below.

Ordinary shares of £1 each

Terry Burt Samantha Kinstrey Nick Grossman (appointed 1 March 2003) -

None of the directors had any interest in the shares of the company at the end of the period. The directors' interests in the shares and loan stock of the ultimate holding company are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

No director had, during or at the end of the period, a material interest in any contract, which was significant in relation to the company's business.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, 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 financial statements
- prepare the financial statements 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, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Going Concern

The directors, after making appropriate enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

THE TRAINING E-CADEMY LIMITED

Auditors

On 1 July 2004, the Grant Thornton partnership transferred its business to a limited liability partnership, Grant Thornton UK LLP. Under section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989, the directors consented to extend the audit appointment to Grant Thornton UK LLP from 1 July 2004.

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Company Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Terry Burt Secretary

14 Ocober 2004

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE TRAINING E-CADEMY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The Training E-cademy Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and notes 1 to 16. These financial statements have been prepared under 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 the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements 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 financial statements, 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 other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of 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 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 the affairs of the company as at 31 December 2003 and of the loss for the for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

it October 2004

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS

Grant Monaton UK LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LONDON

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the year ended 31 December 2003

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis in view of the continuing financial support being provided by the ultimate parent company, 2e2 Group plc.

The principal accounting policies of the company are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that its ultimate parent, 2e2 Group plc, includes the company in its own consolidated financial statements.

TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their estimated useful economic lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Computer equipment

3-4 years

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

PENSIONS

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

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2003 £	13 month period ended 31 December 2002 £
Turnover	1	978,10 1	1,286,546
Cost of sales		(694,615)	(857,342)
Gross profit		283,486	429,204
Administration expenses Other income	2	(348,359)	(503,155) 136,206
Operating (loss)/profit		(64,873)	62,255
Net interest and other similar charges	3	(2,926)	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(67,799)	62,255
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	5	6,290	(12,383)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation	11	(61,509)	49,872

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. There are no other recognised gains and losses in the year other than those disclosed in the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6	43,883	9,189
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	209,987 6,601 216,588	187,588 149,133 336,721
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(270,170)	(294,100)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(53,582)	42,621
Total assets less current liabilities		(9,699)	51,810
Provisions for liabilities and charges	9	(1,838)	(1,838)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(11,537)	49,972
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10 11	100 (11,637)	100 49,872
Equity shareholders' (deficit)/funds	12	(11,537)	49,972

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 October 2004

Terry Burt Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 TURNOVER

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Turnover is wholly attributable to the provision of training services and is all generated within the United Kingdom.

2 (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	The (1000) profit of ordinary addition before taxation to etated and	n ondrying.	
		2003	2002 £
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	Audit services	2,700	6,300
	Non-audit services	1,000	-
	Operating lease rentals:		
	Plant and machinery	8,024	12,196
	Other assets	175,870	167,910
	Directors' remuneration	63,364	53,564
	Depreciation of tangible assets	8,802	2,201
3	NET INTEREST AND OTHER SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2003	2002
			£
	Other interest payable	2,926	
ļ	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs during the period were as follows:		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	489,823	643,302
	Social security costs	42,347	49,283
	Other pension costs	11,428	7,906
		543,598	700,491
	The average number of employees of the company during the per	iod was as follows:	
		2003	2002
		Number	Number
	Management and administration	5	5
	Sales and marketing	9	14
	Operations	10	15
		24	34

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:		
	2003 £	2002 £
Fees	63,364	49,064
TAX ON LOSS / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	2003	2002 £
United Kingdom corporation tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	(6,290)	10,545 1,838
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(6,290)	12,383
Factors affecting the tax (credit) / charge for the year/period:	2003 £	2002 £
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	(67,799)	62,255
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%)	(20,340)	18,676
Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation Differences in tax rates Current tax charge for period	8,264 2,642 3,144 (6,290)	304 (1,774) (6,661) 10,545
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
Company		Computer equipment £
Cost At 1 January 2003 Additions At 31 December 2003		11,390 43,496 54,886
Depreciation At 1 January 2003 Charge for the year At 31 December 2003		2,201 8,802 11,003
Net book value At 31 December 2003		43,883
At 31 December 2002		9,189

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

7	DEBTORS		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	165,748 14,359 29,880	181,603 5,985 -
		209,987	187,588
8	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group companies Tax and social security Other creditors and accruals	146,956 46,866 33,170 43,178	66,567 15,064 71,924 60,748 79,797
		270,170	294,100
9	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Deferred taxation liability	1,838	1,838
		1,838	1,838
10	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2003	2002 £
	Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
11	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		•
			£
	At 1 January 2003 Retained loss for the year		49,872 (61,509)
	At 31 December 2003		(11,637)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

12 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

2003

£

At 1 January 2003 Loss for the financial year Equity Shareholders' deficit at 31 December 2003 49,972 (61,509)

(11,537)

13 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2003.

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2003.

The company has entered into a cross guarantee in conjunction with its parent company, 2e2 Group plc, and other members of the 2e2 Group, in favour of the Group's bankers in respect of the borrowings of the Group.

15 LEASING COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2003 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Land and buildings £

Less than one year Between two and five years

312,000

16 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The company's ultimate holding company is 2e2 Group plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.