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N O R T H E R N I R E L A N D

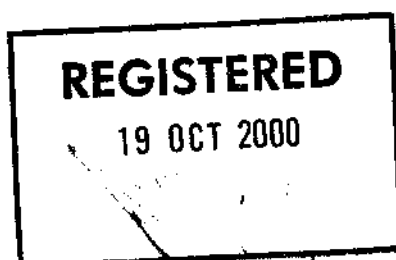
2000

RLA Northern Ireland Limited
Report and Accounts - Company Number NI35033

RLA Northern Ireland Limited

Annual Report for the year ended 31 May 2000

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Auditor's report to the directors of RLA Northern Ireland Limited under s.247B of the Companies Act 1985

I have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 4 - 7 together with the full financial statements of RLA Northern Ireland Limited prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 May 2000.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with s.246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts in accordance with s.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

I have carried out the procedures I 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 my work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of my report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with s.246 (5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 4 - 6 have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Other information

On 13 September 2000 I reported, as auditor of RLA Northern Ireland Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 May 2000 and my audit report was as follows:

"I have audited the financial statements on pages 6 - 15 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on my audit, on those statements and to report my opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my 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.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me 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 my opinion, I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 May 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985."

Peter S Green
Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountant
Dolphin House
2a Wick Lane
Christchurch
BH23 1HX



13 September 2000

RLA Northern Ireland Limited

Balance sheet at 31 May 2000

	Notes	2000	1999
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		73,495	-
Current assets			
Work in progress		6,525	-
Debtors	2	516,644	-
Cash at bank and in hand		353,841	2
		<u>877,010</u>	<u>2</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>853,875</u>	<u>-</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>23,135</u>	<u>2</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>96,630</u>	<u>2</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	<u>83,428</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>£ 13,202</u>	<u>£ 2</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	5	1,000	2
Profit and loss account		12,202	-
Shareholders Funds		<u>£ 13,202</u>	<u>2</u>

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by part 7 of the Companies Act 1985 on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company.

The abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13 September 2000 and were signed on its behalf by:-


.....

W I R Long Director

RLA Northern Ireland Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2000

1. Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies which the directors have adopted within that convention are set out below.

Turnover

Turnover consists of the invoiced value (excluding VAT) for goods and services supplied to third parties.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided in equal amounts each year in order to write off the cost of fixed assets over their anticipated useful lives. Estimated useful lives are:

Computers	- 4 years
Furniture and other equipment	- 10 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years
Improvements to leasehold properties	- over period of leases

Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value.

The cost of work in progress comprises, materials, direct labour and attributable overheads.

Net realisable value is based on the estimate of amounts recoverable from clients.

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 accounting and taxation purposes. Provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method only to the extent that it is probable that the liability will become payable in the foreseeable future.

RLA Northern Ireland Limited

Leased assets

There are no assets financed by leasing agreement ('finance leases').

Pensions

The company participates in an executive pension plan operated by the parent company. The assets of the scheme are invested and managed independently of the finances of the company.

In principle, the company contributes to the plan an agreed amount for each senior executive. These regular pension costs are charged to profit and loss account.

2. Debtors

	2000
	£
Trade debtors (all due within one year)	480,032
Prepayments and accrued income	36,612
	<hr/>
	£ 516,644
	<hr/>

3. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2000	1999
	£	£
Trade creditors	680,813	-
Corporation tax	6,163	-
Other taxes and social security	13,209	-
Proposed dividend	21,294	-
Due to other group companies	96,119	-
Accruals and deferred income	36,277	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£ 853,875	£ -
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4. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Parent company loan	£ 83,428	£ -
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The parent company loan is unsecured and interest free. No repayment term has been set.

5. Called up share capital

	2000	1999
Authorised, allotted and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 1,000	£ 2
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RLA Northern Ireland Limited

6. Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Roland Long Advertising Limited.