153917

3E Europe Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 1997







Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997

Contents

Directors

Page:

- 1 Report of the directors
- 3 Report of the auditors
- 4 Profit and loss account
- 5 Balance sheet
- Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

T J Williams (Chairman)

Dr A E Brown R Y Brown J Bailey

Secretary and registered office

Messrs T D Young & Co, Solicitors, New Law House, Saltire Centre, Glenrothes, Fife.

Company number

SC 153917

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 66 Broomfield Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1SW.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1997

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the loss for the year.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the period was the sale of its XXEN range of products and the provision of associated consultancy services.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

T J Williams (appointed 5 April 1997) Dr A E Brown R Y Brown J Bailey

No director had any interest in the ordinary shares of the company.

The directors are also directors of the ultimate parent company, 3E Development Limited, and their interests in the share capital of that company are shown in its financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities

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 departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 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 financial statements 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1997 (Continued)

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

On behalf of the Board

R Y Brown

Director

Date 30 October 1998

Kicherd Bun

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of 3E Europe Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 1997 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD

BOO SE Hogy

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Chelmsford

3 November 1998

3E EUROPE LIMITED

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
Turnover	2	184,801	82,320
Cost of sales		22,958	30,744
Gross profit		161,843	51,576
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		51,830 226,084	5,235 133,667
Operating loss	4	(116,071)	(87,326)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	(2,203)	72 (3,649)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(118,274)	(90,903)
Taxation on loss from ordinary activities		6,187	789
Retained loss for the year		(112,087)	(90,114)
Retained (loss)/profit brought forward		(87,852)	2,262
Retained loss carried forward		(199,939)	(87,852)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 1997

	Note	1997		1996	1996
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		11,570		7,879
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	26,079 53,780		17,339	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	79,859 260,199		17,339 80,573	
Net current liabilities			(180,340)		(63,234)
Total assets less current liabilities			(168,770)		(55,355)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		1,129		2,457
Net liabilities			(169,899)		(57,812)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11		30,040 (199,939)		30,040 (87,852)
Shareholders' funds			(169,899)		(57,812)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on

on 22 October 1998

James Bailey

Director

R Y Brown

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in note 13, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Office equipment
Computer hardware
Computer software

20% per annum 33% per annum

100% per annum

Cashflow statements

The company is entitled to the exemptions available in sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 for small companies when filing accounts with the Registrar of Companies, and is therefore not required to prepare a cash flow statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor. All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to the profit and loss account over the period to the date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Grants

Grants received are credited in the profit and loss account so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997 (Continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

The directors consider that 2 percent of turnover is attributable to markets outside the UK.

3	Operating loss	1997 £	1996 £
	This has been arrived at after charging:		
	Depreciation Auditors' remuneration Loss on disposal of fixed assets	8,628 3,500	5,693 1,700 246
4	Directors		
	Directors remuneration:		
	Salaries	60,000	60,000
5	Interest receivable		
	Bank interest	<u> </u>	72
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Bank overdrafts repayable within 5 years Loans repayable within 5 years Directors' loan interest payable	627 - 1,576	511 448 2,690
		2,203	3,649

3E EUROPE LIMITED

7

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997 (Continued)

Tangible assets		Computer	
	Office equipment £	hardware and software £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 1997 Additions	2,342 2,438	13,634 9,881	15,976 12,319
At 31 December 1997	4,780	23,515	28,295
Depreciation At 1 January 1997 Provided for the year	586 716	7,511 7,912	8,097 8,628
At 31 December 1997	1,302	15,423	16,725
Net book value At 31 December 1997	3,478	8,092	11,570
At 31 December 1996	1,756	6,123	7,879

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £6,128 (1996 - £2,894) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The related depreciation charge for the period was £988 (1996 - £1,120).

8 Debtors

Debtors	1997 £	1996 £
Trade debtors Corporation tax repayable Other debtors Prepayments	22,405 - 3,214 460	16,004 806 - 529
	26,079	17,339

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997 (Continued)

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar		1997 £	1996 £
	Bank loan and overdraft Trade creditors Taxation and social security Directors' current accounts Obligations under finance lease and hire pure Accruals Amounts owed to holding company	chase contracts		1,790 - 3,347 3,500 251,562	12,671 2,522 4,784 43,054 1,162 2,017 14,363
				260,199	80,573
	The Clydesdale Bank plc holds a floating ch	arge over assets o	f the company.		
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more th	nan one year			
	Obligations under lease and hire purchase co	ontracts		1,129	2,457 ———
	Obligations are due as follows:				
	Within one year Within two to five years inclusive			3,347 1,129	1,162 2,457
				4,476	3,619
11	Share capital	Auth 1997 £	orised 1996 £	Allotted, and ful 1997 £	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	30,040	30,040

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997 (Continued)

12 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 1997, the group and the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

operating leases as set out below:		Other	
	1997 £	1996 £	
Operating leases which expire:			
Between two and five years	14,713	6,356	

13 Ultimate parent company and financial support

At 31 December 1997 the company's ultimate parent company was 3E Development Limited, incorporated in Scotland.

3E Development Limited has given a written undertaking to give financial support to the company for the foreseeable future.