3E Europe Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2000





Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

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Directors

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Directors

T J Williams (Chairman)

R Y Brown

J Bailey

P Torrie

S Evans

Secretary and registered office

Lycidas Secretaries Limited, 49 Queen Street, Edinburgh, EH2 3NH.

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 2000

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year.

The company is dependent on the provision of continuing financial support by its parent company, 3E Development Limited. The directors of 3E Development Limited intend to raise additional funding through the issue of new share capital over the next twelve months. The directors are confident that the necessary funds will be raised to continue the company's operations for the foreseeable future and accordingly consider the company to be a going concern.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year 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 R Y Brown J Bailey

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

Dr P Torrie and Mr S Evans were appointed as directors of the company on 15 February 2001.

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.

Statement of 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; 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 2000 (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 26 October 2001

Richard burn

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of 3E Europe Limited

We have audited the financial statements of 3E Europe Limited on pages 5 to 11 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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 the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

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.

Fundamental uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 12 to the financial statements concerning the uncertainty about the continuing ability of the parent company, 3E Development Limited, to continue to provide financial support. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Report of the independent auditors (Continued)

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 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Chelmsford

29 October 2001

3E EUROPE LIMITED

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover	2	150,495	302,621
Cost of sales		6,775	4,500
Gross profit		143,720	298,121
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		7,856 293,475	12,980 264,115
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(157,611)	21,026
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(2,514)	(879)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(160,125)	20,147
Taxation on (loss)/profit from ordinary activities			-
Retained (loss)/profit for the year		(160,125)	20,147
Retained loss brought forward		(314,087)	(334,234)
Retained loss carried forward		(474,212)	(314,087)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The only movement in shareholders' funds is the loss for the year.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2000

	Note	2000		1999	
	1106	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		8,805		19,210
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	7,410 458		39,553 60,603	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	7,868 457,883		100,156 396,007	
Net current liabilities			(450,015)		(295,851)
Total assets less current liabilities			(441,210)		(276,641)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(2,962)		(7,406)
Net liabilities			(444,172)		(284,047)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10		30,040 (474,212)		30,040 (314,087)
Shareholders' funds - deficit			(444,172)		(284,047)

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

All amounts relate to equity interests

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 26 October 2001.

Richard Burner Bailey

R Y Brown
Director

J Bailey **Director**

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

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 12, 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

Fixed assets are stated at cost less 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 - 20% per annum
Computer hardware - 33% per annum
Computer software - 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.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000 (Continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3	Operating (loss)/profit		
		2000	1999
		£	£
	This has been arrived at after charging:		
	Depreciation	12,329	12,185
	Auditors' remuneration	4,994	4,395
	Operating leases - plant and machinery	3,500	7,641
	Operating leases – other	9,029	7,996
		-	
4	Directors		
		2000	1999
		£	£
	Directors remuneration:		
	Salaries	80,284	72,000
		·	
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2000	1999
		£	£
	Interest on finance lease contracts	2,338	779
	Bank overdrafts repayable within 5 years	176	100
		2,514	879

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000 (Continued)

Tangible assets			
	Office equipment £	Computer hardware and software £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2000	6,208	51,313	57,521
Additions	302	1,622	1,924
At 31 December 2000	6,510	52,935	59,445
Depreciation			_
At 1 January 2000	3,341	34,970	38,311
Provided for the year	1,295	11,034	12,329
At 31 December 2000	4,636	46,004	50,640
Net book value			
At 31 December 2000	1,874	6,931	8,805
At 31 December 1999	2,867	16,343	19,210
		-	

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £4,636 (1999 - £12,168) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The related depreciation charge for the period was £7,532 (1999 - £4,944).

7 Debtors

· ·	2000 £	1999 £
Trade debtors	-	29,553
Other debtors	7,410	10,000
		
	7,410	39,553

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 2000 (Continued)

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	ear			
	•			2000	1999
				£	£
	Bank overdraft			12,527	-
	Trade creditors			6,465	5,254
	Taxation and social security			11,734	12,039
	Obligations under finance lease and hire pur	chase contracts		4,444	5,628
	Accruals and deferred income			5,049	5,480
	Amounts owed to holding company			417,664	367,606
				457,883	396,007
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more the	han one year		2000	1000
				2000 £	1999 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire pu	rchase contracts		2,962	7,406
	Obligations are due as follows:				
	Within one year			4,444	5,628
	Between one and two years			2,962	4,444
	Between two and five years			-,50-	2,962
				7,406	13,034
10	Share capital				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	.			Allotted,	called up
		Authorised			lly paid
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		£	£	£	£
	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 2000 (Continued)

11 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2000, the group and the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

		Other	
	2000 £	1999 £	
Operating leases which expire:			
Less than one year	-	1,184	
In two to five years	3,010	3,010	
	3,010	4,194	

12 Going concern

The operation of the company is dependent on the continuing provision of financial support by the parent company, 3E Development Limited, which has given a written undertaking to provide such support to the company for the foreseeable future.

In order to be able to provide this financial support, the directors of 3E Development Limited consider that they will need to raise additional funding over the next twelve months. The directors of 3E Development Limited are confident that they will be able to raise the funds necessary to continue the group's operations for the foreseeable future. However, inherently there can be no certainty in relation to the raising of future finance. In the longer term, the directors consider that the company will generate both profits and cash, which will enable the group to continue in operation without an ongoing need to raise additional funding.

The financial statements do not include any adjustment that would result if the parent company is unable to raise additional funds.

13 Ultimate parent company and financial support

At 31 December 2000 the company's ultimate parent company was 3E Development Limited, incorporated in Scotland.