THE INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY FACILITATOR

(A Company Limited By Guarantee) (Company Number: 171891) ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2000

SCT SKZYGOYN 0426
COMPANIES HOUSE 25/05/01

Anderson Anderson & Brown

Chartered Accountants

THE INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY FACILITATOR STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES



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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (c) state whether or not applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and,
- (d) 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 which 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.



ANDERSON ANDERSON & BROWN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY FACILITATOR UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 5 together with the full accounts of the company prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 December 2000.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to the company's entitlement to deliver abbreviated accounts and whether or not the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to discharge our responsibilities set out above. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full accounts.

Opinion on the abbreviated accounts

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246 (5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2000 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 5 have been properly prepared in accordance therewith

Anderson (Brown

Registered Auditors

Aberdeen

THE INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY FACILITATOR ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET – 31 DECEMBER 2000



	Note	2000 £	1999 £
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	10,154	26,175
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		104,841 1,011,046 1,115,887	353,389 933,979 1,287,368
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		(958,740)	(1,301,077)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		157,147	(13,709)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		£ 167,301	£ 12,466
RESERVES Accumulated surplus		£ 167,301	£ 12,466

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provision of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Director - D Ellix

Director – J H Barwis

16th May 2001 Date

THE INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY FACILITATOR NOTES ON THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS – 31 DECEMBER 2000



1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounts preparation

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

(b) Income

Income represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of services to subscribers and other third parties.

(c) Depreciation

The cost of fixed assets is written off over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and office equipment Computer equipment

5 years
3 years

(d) Foreign currencies

Items of income and expenditure in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

(e) Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method, on all timing differences to the extent that it is probable that the liability will crystallise.

(f) Leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(g) Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to the income and expenditure account so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

THE INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY FACILITATOR NOTES ON THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS – 31 DECEMBER 2000



2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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COST At 31 December 1999 Additions Disposals	213,804 7,194 (142,291)
At 31 December 2000	78,707
DEPRECIATION At 31 December 1999 Charge for year Relating to disposals	187,629 16,148 (135,224)
At 31 December 2000	68,553
Net book amounts at: 31 December 2000	£ 10,154
31 December 1999	£ 26,175

3. SECURITY

The Clydesdale Bank plc holds a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company.