MARNIC PLC COMPANY NO. 994213

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2002

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DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2002.

Directors responsibilities

Company law requires 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, directors are required to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of distributors of industrial tapes and packaging supplies.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

	<u>Shares of £1 each</u>			
	<u>31.12.02</u>		<u>31.1</u>	<u>12.01</u>
	Non			Non
	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Voting</u>	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Voting</u>
R. Ascott Esq.	95	50,000	95	50,000
M. Young Esq.	5	-	5	-
J. Vane Esq appointed 1.7.02	-	-	-	_
Miss C. Sherrington – resigned 31.1.02	-	-	=	-

Policy on payment to suppliers

All payments to suppliers are made on the basis of mutually agreed terms and conditions. Trade creditors at the year end represent an average of 35 days (2001 – 39 days) of the total amount invoiced by suppliers in the year.

Auditors

The auditors, Cranfields, chartered accountants, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28th March 2003 and signed on it's behalf.

J. Fenner Secretary

Julene

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARNIC PLC.

We have audited the financial statements of Marnic Plc for the year ended 31st December 2002 on pages 3 to 10. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

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 auditor's 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 that we have formed.

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 on page 1

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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors

3 Church Road Croydon CRO 1SG

28th March 2003

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2002

1	<u>Note</u>	£	<u>2002</u> £	£	<u>2001</u> £
FIXED ASSETS	•	-		~	-
Tangible assets	3		816,683		104,611
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		556,497		440,748	
Investments	4	148		3,748	
Debtors	5	838,261		713,560	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>347,010</u>		<u>1,093,704</u>	
		1,741,916		2,251,760	
CREDITORS	•	100.000		540 400	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>489,233</u>	4 050 000	<u>512,106</u>	4 700 054
Net current assets			<u>1,252,683</u>		<u>1,739,654</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			2,069,366		1,844,265
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES					
AND CHARGES					
Deferred taxation	7		<u>10,204</u>		<u>6,951</u>
			2,059,162		1,837,314
			======		======
CADITAL AND DESERVES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	8		50,100		50,100
Profit and loss account	Ŭ		<u>2,009,062</u>		<u>1,787,214</u>
			2,059,162		1,837,314
			======		======

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28th March 2003 and signed on it's behalf by:

R. Ascott Director

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

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2002

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2002</u> £	2001 £
Turnover		3,811,056	3,573,385
Cost of sales		<u>2,420,148</u>	<u>2,159,534</u>
Gross profit		1,390,908	1,413,851
Administrative expenses Operating profit Investment income	9 10	1,001,443 389,465 <u>15,087</u>	988,357 425,494 34,268
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		404,552	459,762
Taxation	13	92,704	<u>116,380</u>
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		311,848	343,382
<u>Dividend</u> Interim on non-voting shares, paid on 31.12.02		<u>90,000</u> 221,848	5,000 338,382
Delegas busyable familiard		·	·
Balance brought forward		<u>1,787,214</u>	<u>1,448,832</u>
Balance carried forward		2,009,062 ======	1,787,214 ======

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the year and there were no recognised gains or losses for 2001 or 2002 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2002

	<u>Note</u>	2002 £	<u>2001</u> £
Cash flow from operating activities	14	<u>177,729</u>	<u>389,576</u>
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	<u>ce</u>		
Dividends received Bank interest received		28 <u>15,059</u> 15,087	26 <u>42,894</u> 42,920 ———
<u>Taxation</u>		(<u>109,761</u>)	(64,978)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Cost of fixed assets Sale of fixed assets Sale of investments		(780,349) 37,000 <u>3,600</u> (739,749)	(71,387) 39,500 (31,887)
Dividend paid to shareholders		(<u>90,000</u>)	(<u>5,000</u>)
Decrease/increase in cash	15	(746,694) <i>==</i> ====	330,631 =====

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2002

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the company in the preparation of its financial statements.

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting to 31st December in each year.

b) Tangible fixed assets

Motor vehicles and plant and equipment are stated at cost less a charge for depreciation which is calculated to write off their cost over their estimated useful lives. The annual rates used for the purpose which are calculated on the reducing balance basis, are stated below. Freehold property is stated at cost and no depreciation is provided as the company's policy is to maintain its property in good condition and any depreciation involved would not be material.

Motor vehicles - 25% Plant and equipment - 15%

c) Stocks

Goods for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

d) Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of fixed assets for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date and is measured having regard to the tax rates applicable to each year.

e) Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme.

2. **RELATED PARTIES**

Throughout the year the company was under the control of R. Ascott Esq., a major shareholder and a director of the company. R. Ascott Esq., owns the freehold office premises occupied by the company. The rent charged to the company was £60,000 (2001 - £60,000) which is considered to be the market value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2002

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment £	Motor <u>vehicles</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
Cost At 1st January 2002 Additions Disposals	657,856 ————————————————————————————————————	154,570 90,583 (<u>21,306</u>)	86,023 31,910 (<u>39,194</u>)	240,593 780,349 (<u>60,500</u>)
At 31st December 2002	<u>657,856</u>	223,847	<u>78,739</u>	<u>960,442</u>
Depreciation At 1st January 2002 Charge for the year Disposals At 31st December 2002	- - -	120,299 16,240 (<u>18,214</u>) <u>118,325</u>	15,683 17,194 (<u>7,443</u>) <u>25,434</u>	135,982 33,434 (<u>25,657</u>) <u>143,759</u>
Book value At 31st December 2002 At 31st December 2001	657,856 ===== - ======	105,522 ===== 34,271 =====	53,305 ===== 70,340 =====	816,683 ===== 104,611 =====
INVESTMENTS At cost Listed			2002 £ 148	2001 £
Unlisted			148 =====	3,600 3,748 =====

The market value of listed investments, all of which are traded on recognised stock exchanges, was £326 (2001 - £545).

5. **DEBTORS**

4.

	== == =	
	838,261	713,560
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>39,102</u>	<u> 26,887</u>
Other debtors	1,368	5,355
Trade debtors	797,791	681,318

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2002

		<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
6.	CREDITORS	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	269,914	264,902
	Taxation and social security	183,932	204,346
	Directors loan account	25,953	3,763
	Accruals and deferred income	<u>9,434</u>	<u> 39,095</u>
		489,233	512,106
		=====	=====
7.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
• •	At 1 st January 2002	6,951	5,674
	Charge for the year	3,253	1,277
	At 31 st December 2002	10,204	6,951
		=====	=====

The provision for deferred taxation is made up of accelerated capital allowances. The company has applied FRS 19, deferred taxation, for the first time in these financial statements. As a result the accounting policy for deferred taxation has been changed and full provision has been made for timing differences arising from accelerated capital allowances. The application of the new policy is reflected in the figures for the comparative year.

8.	SHARE	CAPITAL

50,000	50,000
50,000	50,000
100,000	100,000
======	=====
100	100
50,000	50,000
50,100	50,100
=====	=====
33,434	16,794
(2,157)	12,558
6,500	6,500
======	======
28	26
15,059	42,894
	(<u>8,652</u>)
15,087	34,268
=====	======
	50,000 100,000 ====== 100 50,000 50,100 ====== 33,434 (2,157) 6,500 ====== 28 15,059

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2002

		<u>200</u> 2	<u>2001</u>
11.	DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS	£	£
	The remuneration of the directors was:		
	Salaries	115,580	122,937
	Compensation for loss of office	=	30,000
	Pension scheme contributions	10,440	10,440
	Benefits	<u> 14,467</u>	<u> 18,421</u>
		140,487	181,798
		=====	=====

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2001 - 2) in respect of money purchase schemes.

12. STAFF NUMBERS AND COST

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was -

Management, administration and sales	19	19
The aggregate payroll costs were -	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension scheme contributions	512,099 51,183 <u>10,440</u> 573,722 ======	498,985 49,543 10,440 558,968

13. TAXATION

==:	====	=====
92	2,704	116,380
Deferred taxation	3 <u>,253</u>	<u>1,277</u>
Tax on franked investment income	3	3
United Kingdom corporation tax 89),448	115,100
1700 (1101)		

The tax assessed is lower than the standard rate of UK taxation applicable to the company of 30% (2001 - 30%). The differences are explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>404,552</u>	459,762
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the		
standard rate of 30%	121,366	137,928
Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes	1,219	4,217
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(3,478)	(1,277)
Dividends received	(8)	(8)
Marginal relief	(<u>29,651</u>)	(25,760)
Current tax charge for the year	89,448	115,100
	======	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2002

14.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating profit is reconciled to net cash flow from operating activities as follows:	<u>2002</u> £	<u>2001</u> £
	Operating profit Non cash items -	389,465	425,494
	Depreciation	33,434	16,794
	Profit/loss on sale of fixed assets Changes in working capital -	(2,157)	•
	Stocks	(115,749)	(131,727)
	Debtors	,	67,941
	Creditors	(<u>2,563</u>)	(_1,484)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	177,729 =====	389,576 =====
15.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW		
	At 1st January 2002		
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,093,704	763,073
	Cash flow	(<u>746,694</u>)	<u>330,631</u>
	At 31st December 2002	347,010	1,093,704
		======	======