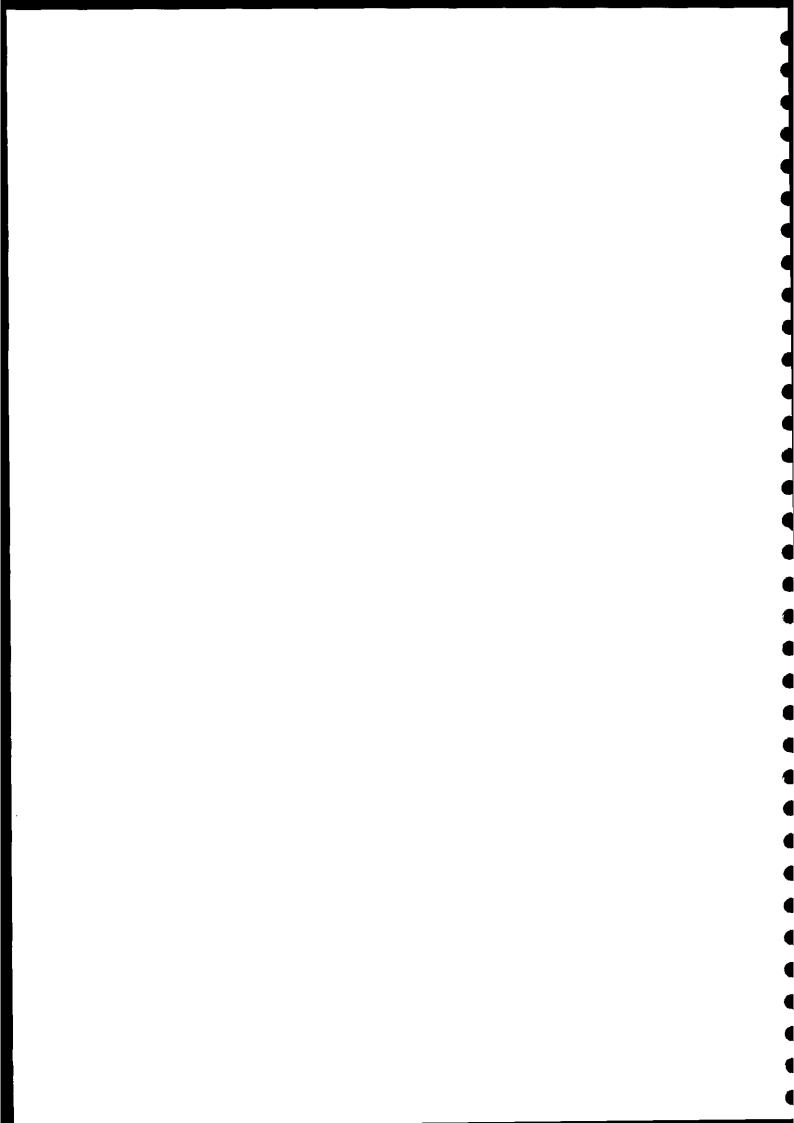
Report and Financial Statements

52 weeks ended 28 June 2002





Deloitte & Touche

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2002

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	:
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the accounts	O

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2002

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

D

N Holloway J F Heitz K J Fay J A Seethoff

SECRETARY

R B Secretarial Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Microsoft Campus Thames Valley Park Reading Berkshire RG6 1WG

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc 12 The High Street Windsor Berkshire

Windsor Berkshire SL4 1LQ Citibank, N.A. PO Box 449 Riverdale House Molesworth Street

London SE13 7EU

SOLICITORS

Linklaters & Paines One Silk Street London EC2Y 8HQ

Richards Butler Beaufort House 15 St Botolph Street

London EC3A 7EE The Law Offices of Marcus J O'Leary Centennial Court Easthampstead Road

Bracknell

Berkshire RG12 1YQ

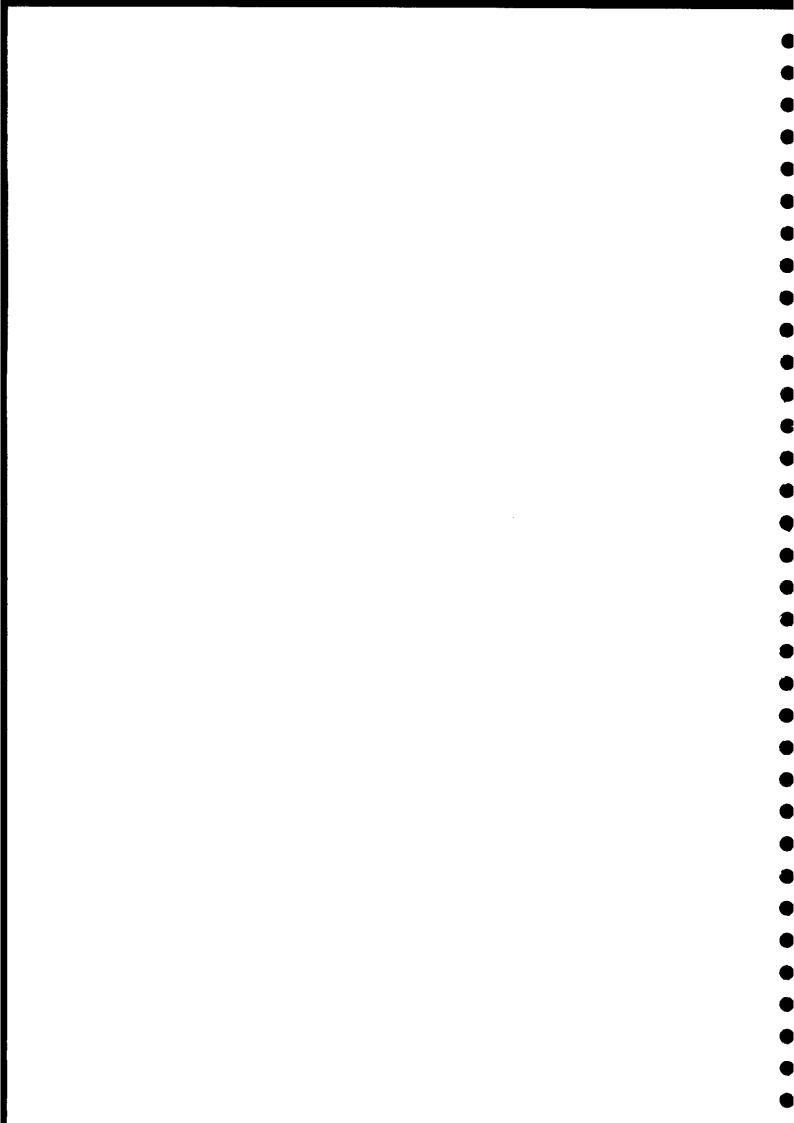
Osborne Clark Apex Plaza Forbury Road Reading Berkshire RG1 1AX

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants Reading

TAX ADVISERS

KPMG LLP Arlington Business Park Theale Berkshire RG7 4SD





DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 June 2002.

ACTIVITIES

Microsoft Limited, a subsidiary of Microsoft Corporation, continues to market and support systems and applications software for business, professional and home use, including operating systems, network products, languages and applications as well as books, hardware and CD-ROM products for the microcomputer market place.

The principal area of business activity is the United Kingdom.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

The profit and loss account is shown on page 6.

DIVIDENDS

A dividend of £35 million was paid from reserves during the period (2001 – £22 million).

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors are looking forward to another year of strong growth.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served throughout the period are shown on page 1.

None of the directors had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company or any other United Kingdom group company at any point during the period.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the period, the company made donations for charitable purposes which amounted to £649,000 (2001 - £504,000). No political donations were made (2001 - £nil).

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The directors ensure that the employees are informed of any significant matters affecting them as employees. Employees are encouraged to discuss with management factors affecting the company about which they are concerned.

The involvement of employees in business performance is encouraged through an employee share purchase plan. This scheme enables employees to purchase shares in Microsoft Corporation, the ultimate parent company, at 85% of their market value.

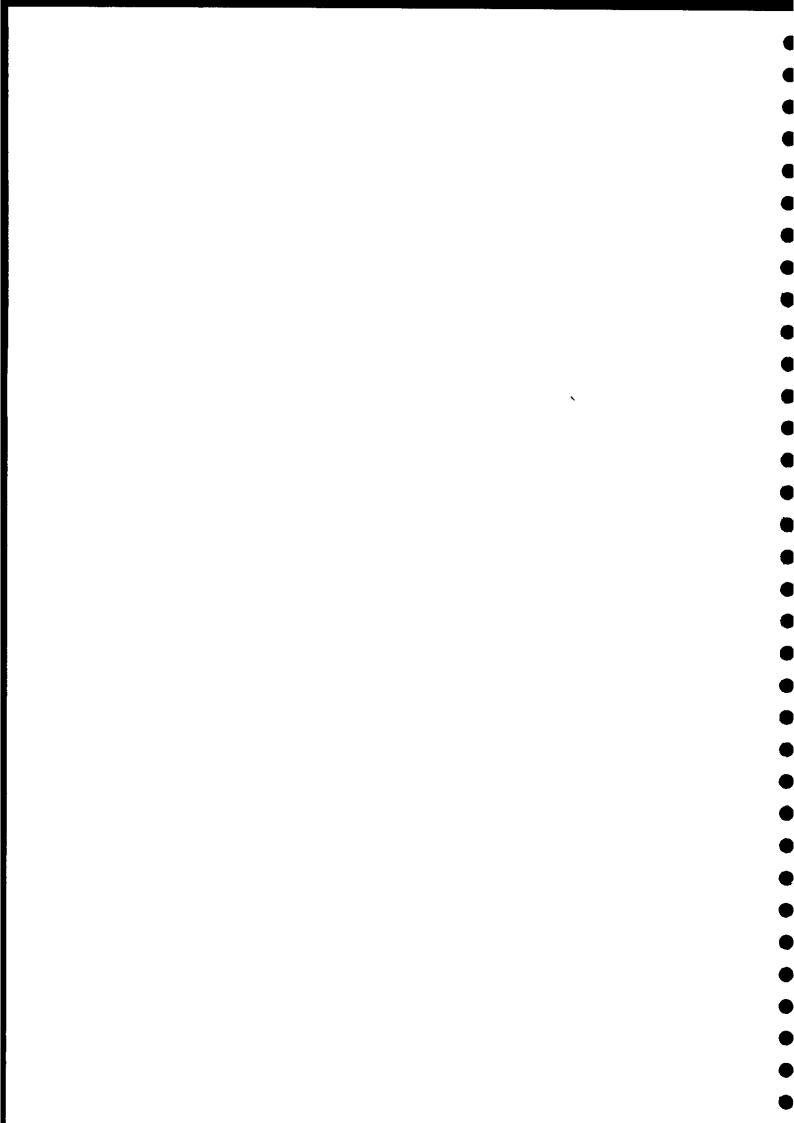
Suggestions from employees aimed at improving the company's performance are welcomed.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

The company recognises its social and statutory duty to employ disabled persons. It is the company's policy to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons.

The company's general policy on training and promotion is to fit the qualifications and potential of each member of its staff to the appropriate job and career in the business. This policy is applied to disabled persons in the same way as to other staff.

Where employees become disabled, the company endeavours to continue to employ such people, retraining them where appropriate, provided there are duties which they can perform considering the particular handicap or disability.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche will transfer their entire business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership formed pursuant to the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The Company has given its consent to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP.

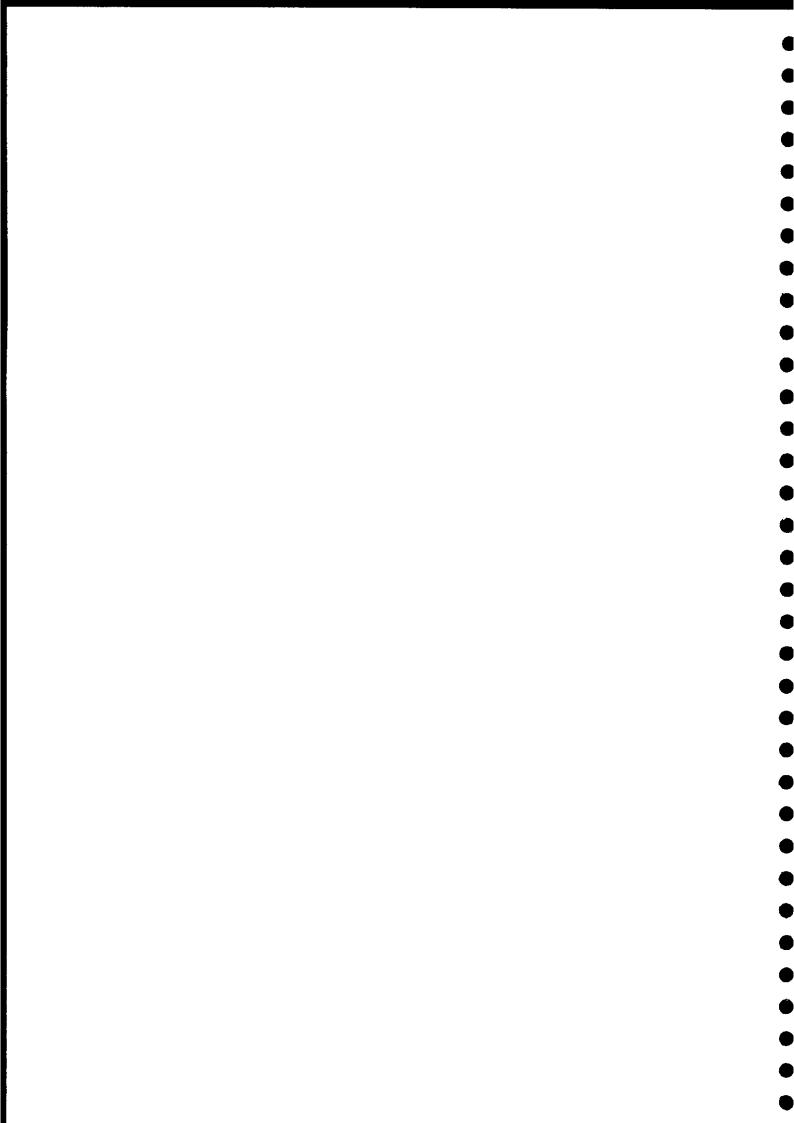
Deloitte & Touche have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. The company passed elective resolutions on 1 July 1990 dispensing with the requirements to hold annual general meetings and to re-appoint auditors annually.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Mille

N Holloway Director

29 July 2003





STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MICROSOFT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Microsoft Limited for the 52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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 auditors' 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 we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit 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 28 June 2002 and of its profit for the 52 weeks then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

DELOITTE & TOUCHE

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Reading

29 July 2003

Delsitte & Tombe

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 52 Weeks ended 28 June 2002

	Note	52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001* restated £'000
TURNOVER	2	327,796	290,107
Cost of sales		(54,941)	(42,555)
GROSS PROFIT		272,855	247,552
Distribution costs		(49,090)	(46,440)
Administrative expenses		(188,814)	(163,035)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	34,951	38,077
Dividends receivable	8	10,462	-
Amounts written off investments	10	(10,462)	~
Interest receivable and similar income	5 6	1,211	1,398
Interest payable and similar charges	0	(455)	(764)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		35,707	38,711
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(15,509)	(9,467)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		20,198	29,244
Dividends	8	(35,000)	(22,000)
RETAINED(LOSS)/ PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(14,802)	7,244
Profit and loss account brought forward		25,214	17,970
Profit and loss account carried forward		10,412	25,214

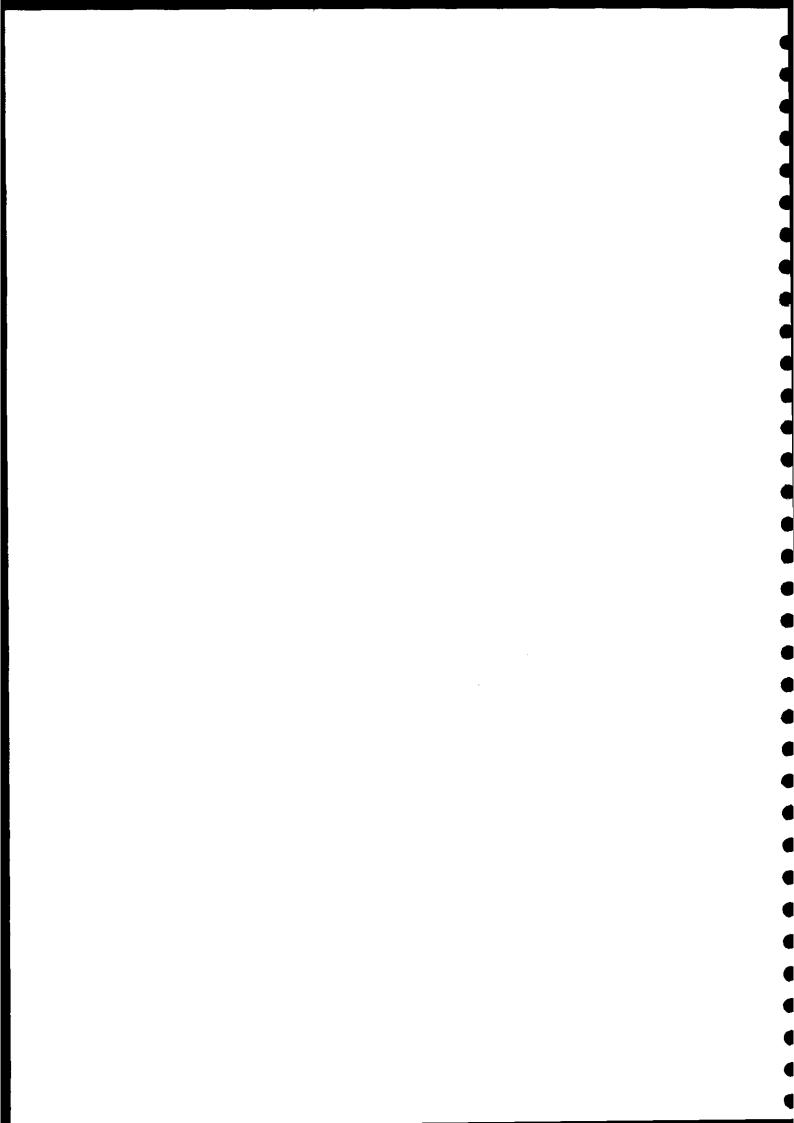
^{*} The 2001 profit and loss account has been restated to reclassify an amount from administrative expenses to cost of sales and also for the adoption of FRS19.

All amounts derive from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES 52 Weeks ended 28 June 2002

	2002 £	2001* as restated £
Loss/(profit) for the financial year Dividends	20,198 (35,000)	29,244 (22,000)
Total recognised gains and losses in the period	(14,802)	7,244
Prior period adjustment	2,733	
Total recognised gains and losses since last annual report	(12,069)	7,244

^{*} The statement of total recognised gains and losses has been restated for the adoption of FRS19.



BALANCE SHEET 28 June 2002

20 June 2002	Note	2002 £'000	2001* restated £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	9,133	10,770
Investments	10	851	11,313
CURDENTE A COPTIC		9,984	22,083
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	11	60,593	69,444
Cash at bank and in hand	1.1	•	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,526	4,547
		75,119	73,991
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	74,676	70,845
NET CURRENT ASSETS		443	3,146
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,427	25,229
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	15	15
Profit and loss account		10,412	25,214
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	10,427	25,229

^{*} The 2001 balance sheet has been restated (see note 10 and note 13).

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 July 2003.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

N Holloway Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has adopted FRS 18 "Accounting Policies" and FRS 19 "Deferred tax" in these financial statements.

Group accounts have not been prepared on the grounds of materiality. These financial statements therefore present information about Microsoft Limited as an individual undertaking and not as a group

Cash flow statement

Under FRS1 "Cash flow statements" the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation. Provision is made for any permanent diminution in value.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Office equipment, furniture and fittings

33% per annum

Computer and technical equipment

33% to 100% per annum

Leasehold improvements

over the period of the lease

Financial year

The financial year is the fifty two or fifty three week period ending on the Friday closest to 30 June.

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen by the balance sheet date except as otherwise required by FRS 19 "Deferred Taxation".

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated into sterling at the average rate ruling for the month of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates of exchange at the balance sheet date.

All exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

2. TURNOVER

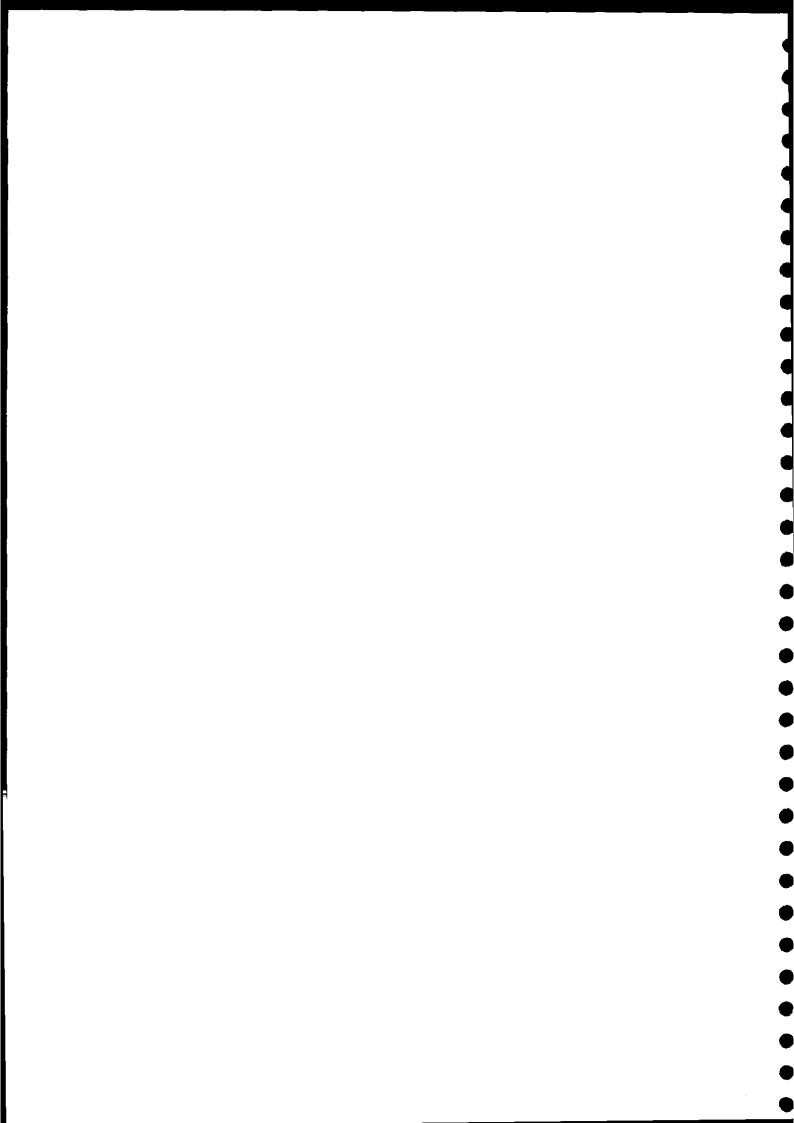
Turnover represents amounts received and receivable, excluding value added tax, in respect of goods and services provided during the period. Turnover, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, is attributable to one activity, the marketing, distribution and support of systems and applications software. It includes commission receivable by the company under agreements with a fellow subsidiary.

		52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001 £'000
	Sales to third parties	56,667	38,427
	Sales within the group	271,129	251,680
		327,796	290,107
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001 £'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Rentals under operating leases Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Auditors' remuneration	8,884	2,834 10,381
	other services	•	7
	Depreciation – owned assets	9,233	7,789

The auditors' remuneration has been borne by another group company in both the current and prior periods..

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	28 June	29 June
	2002	2001
	No.	No.
Average number of persons employed:		
Sales and distribution	1,480	1,161
Administration	42	42
	1,522	1,203
		

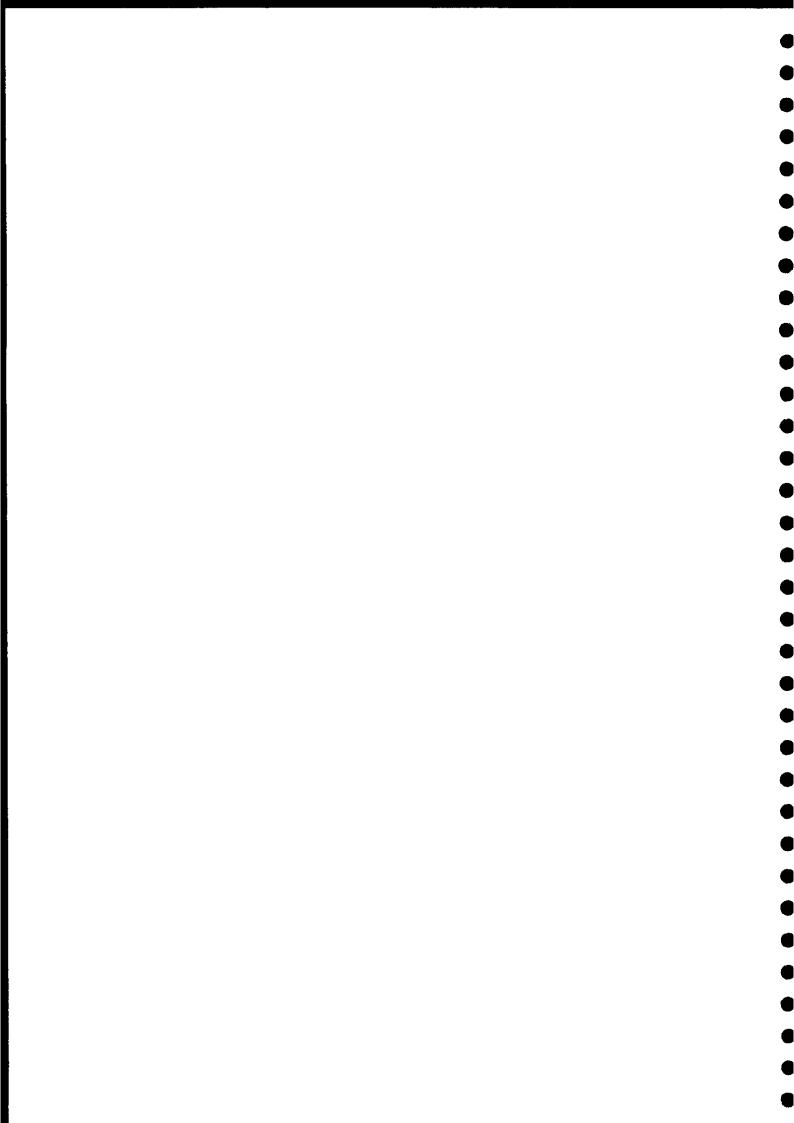


5.

6.

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

	52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001 £'000
Staff costs (including directors): Wages and salaries Social security costs	83,900 8,237	66,147 8,961
	92,137	75,108
One director received remuneration and pension during the period (2001 - one), and	d this was as fo	ollows:
	52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	190	174
	190	174
INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001 £'000
Interest receivable from parent company Bank deposit interest receivable	902 309	560 838
	1,211	1,398
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001 £'000
Intercompany interest payable Bank loans and overdrafts	455 -	753 11
	455	764



7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001* as restated £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2001 – 30%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	13,004 3,483	12,470 (270)
Total current tax Deferred tax	16,487 (978)	12,200 (2,733)
UK corporation tax at 30%	15,509	9,467

The prior year tax charge is disproportionately high due to the level of disallowable expenditure

FRS19 has required a change in the method of accounting for deferred tax. As a result the comparative figure for the tax on profit on ordinary activities for 2001 has been restated from the previously reported amount of £12.2m to £9.4m. The impact of adopting FRS19 on the 2002 results is an decrease to the tax charge of £1m.

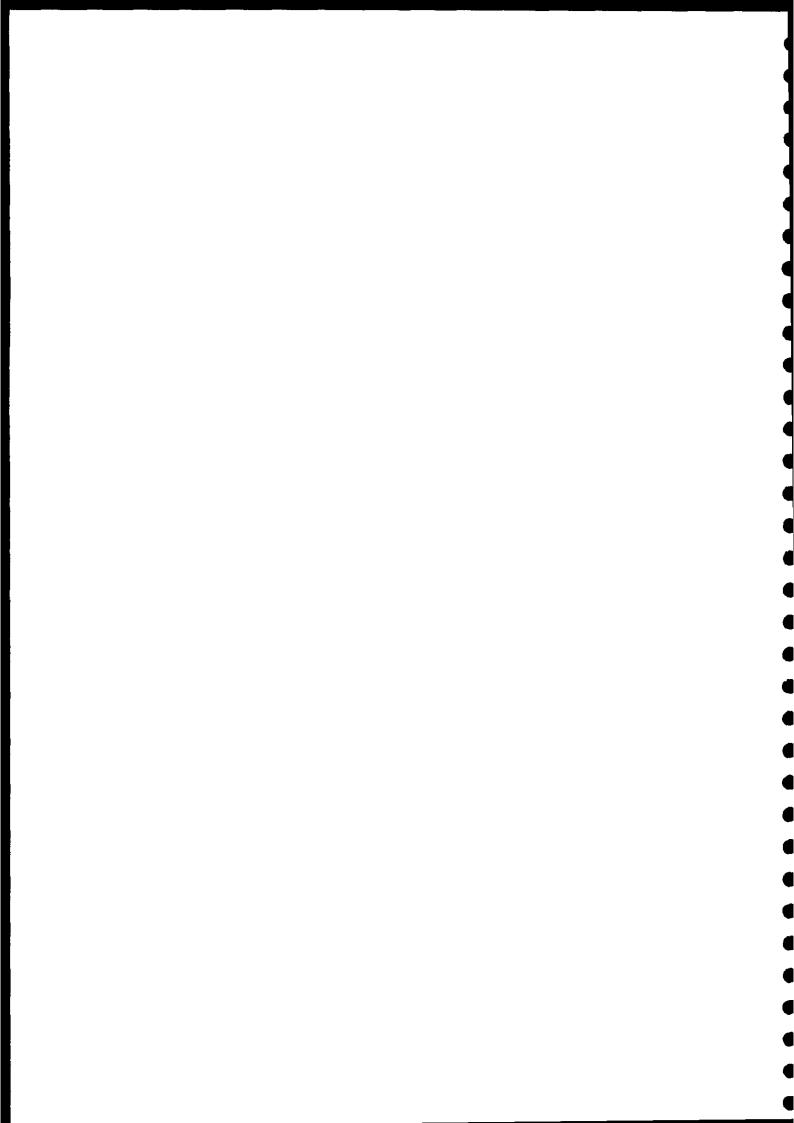
Reconciliation to current tax charge:

	52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 %	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001* as restated %
Profit before tax at 30%	30	30
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Capital items in revenue Permanent adjustments	2 1 9	1 - 1
Total current tax charge	42	32

The standard rate of tax used in the above reconciliation is the average United Kingdom corporation tax rate for the period concerned as the vast majority of taxable income arises there.

8. DIVIDENDS

	52 weeks ended 28 June 2002 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2001 £'000
Paid – £2,333 per equity ordinary share (2001 – £1,467)	35,000	22,000
Receivable	10,463	-



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 52 weeks ended 28 June 2002

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

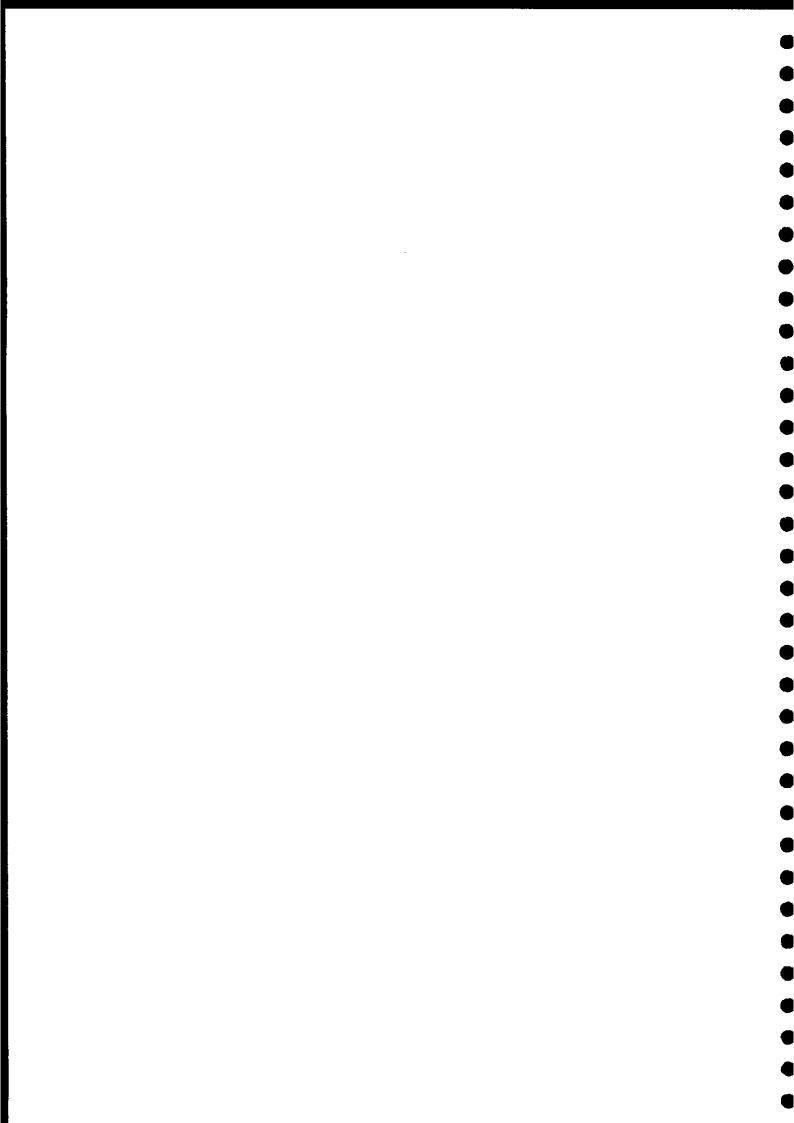
Office equipment, furniture and fittings £'000	Computer and technical equipment £'000	Leasehold improvements £'000	Total £'000
12,861	24,378	1,592	38,831
1,975	5,202	84	7,261
186	-	296	482
(1)	(224)		(225)
15,021	29,356	1,972	46,349
8,142	19,188	731	28,061
2,542	6,099	592	9,233
116	-	31	147
(1)	(224)		(225)
10,799	25,063	1,354	37,216
4,222	4,293	618	9,133
4,719	5,190	861	10,770
	equipment, furniture and fittings £'000 12,861 1,975 186 (1) 15,021 8,142 2,542 116 (1) 10,799 4,222	equipment, furniture and fittings £'000 £'000 12,861 24,378 1,975 5,202 186 - (1) (224) 15,021 29,356 8,142 19,188 2,542 6,099 116 - (1) (224) 10,799 25,063	equipment, furniture and fittings and fittings technical equipment equipment £'000 technical improvements £'000 12,861 24,378 1,592 1,975 5,202 84 186 - 296 (1) (224) - 15,021 29,356 1,972 8,142 19,188 731 2,542 6,099 592 116 - 31 (1) (224) - 10,799 25,063 1,354 4,222 4,293 618

10. INVESTMENTS

Shares in group companies	£'000
As at 29 June 2001 (restated) Impairment	11,313 (10,462)
As at 28 June 2002	851

The wholly owned subsidiaries are Softimage Limited and STNC Limited, companies incorporated in Great Britain. The results of these companies are not consolidated on the grounds of materiality. These financial statements therefore present information about Microsoft Limited as an individual undertaking and not as a group.

The investment in STNC has been restated from £987,000 to £11,313,000 to represent the value of the holding in STNC Limited acquired in 2000. Intercompany creditors has also increased by a corresponding amount.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 52 weeks ended 28 June 2002

11. DEBTORS

	2002 £'000	2001 as restated £'000
Trade debtors	18,193	11,526
Amounts owed by group undertakings:		
- parent company	5,102	11,302
- fellow subsidiary undertakings	27,193	32,117
Other debtors	3,574	6,606
Prepayments and accrued income	2,820	5,160
Deferred tax asset	3,711	2,733
	60,593	69,444

Prepayments and accrued income include £nil (2001 - £200,848) which is due after more than one year. All other debts are due within one year.

12. OTHER CREDITORS INCLUDING TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

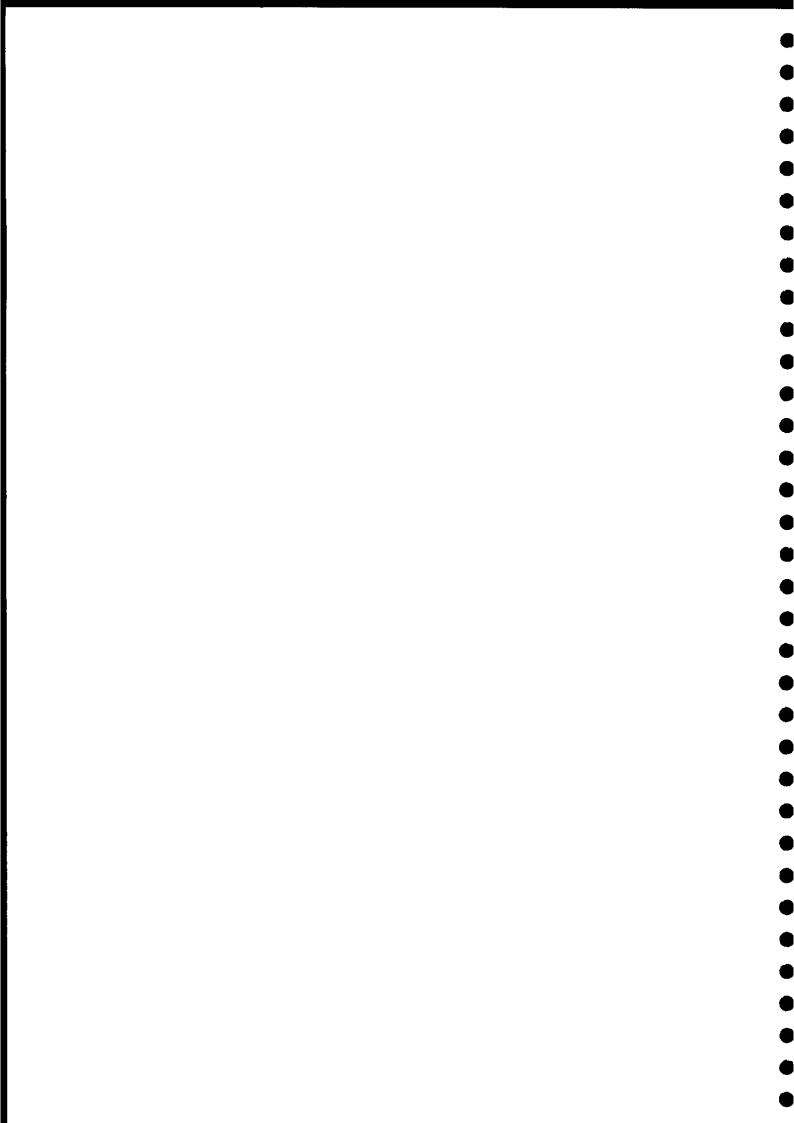
	2002 £'000	2001* as restated £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Overdrafts	145	791
Trade creditors	1,330	1,358
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	8,669	25,307
Other creditors	2,746	6,365
Other taxation and social security	19,217	11,222
Accruals and deferred income	42,569	25,802
	74,676	70,845

13. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax asset consists of the following amounts:

2,733
2002 £'000
2,733
978
3,711

2001*



13 DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

The adoption of FRS19 Deferred Taxation has required changes in the method of accounting for deferred tax assets and liabilities. As a result of these changes in accounting policy the comparatives have been restated as follows:

		Debtors £'000	Profit and loss reserve £'000	Shareholders' funds £'000
	2001 as previously reported	66,711	22,481	22,496
	Adoption of FRS19 at 30 June 2001	2,733	2,733	2,733
	2001 restated	69,444	25,214	25,229
14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
			2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid			
	15,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		15	15
15.	MOVEMENTS ON SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
			2002 £'000	2001* as restated £'000
	Profit for the financial year as previously reported Prior year adjustment		20,198	26,511 2,733
	Dividends paid		20,198 (35,000)	29,244 (22,000)
	Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds		(14,802) 25,229	7,244
	Closing shareholders' funds		10,427	25,229

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 28 June 2002 the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

	Land and buildings 2002 £'000	Other 2002 £'000	Land and Buildings 2001 £'000	Other 2001 £'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year	4	-	357	345
Between 2 and 5 years inclusive	1,437	_	3,300	185
After 5 years	6,840		6,441	-
	8,281		10,098	530

17. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company, which is also the controlling undertaking, is Microsoft Corporation, a company incorporated in the state of Washington in the United States of America. This is both the smallest and the largest group into which the results are consolidated. Copies of Microsoft Corporation's annual report are available on written request from the Investor Relations Department, Microsoft Corporation, 1 Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington, 98052-6399, USA.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures", transactions with other group undertakings within, and investee related parties of, the Microsoft Corporation group have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

