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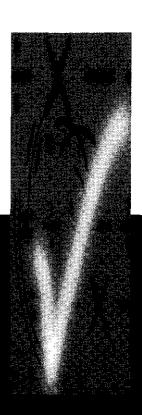
THE WIBSEY PERSEVERANCE MILL COMPANY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

Company Registration No. 5775 (England and Wales)

A45 WARSUZZCDW 0615
COMPANIES HOUSE 29/03/01

Naylor Wintersgill registered auditor

Manor Row Chambers, Bradford



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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE WIBSEY PERSEVERANCE MILL COMPANY LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 3 to 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2000 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

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 whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Other information

On 19 February 2001 we reported, as auditors of The Wibsey Perseverance Mill Company Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 December 2000, and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE WIBSEY PERSEVERANCE MILL COMPANY LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

Opinion

The Company follows the policy of including investment property in the Balance sheet at cost as it considers that to do otherwise would be impractical and possibly give a misleading view. This is not in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 'Accounting for Investment Properties' which requires that such properties be included at open market value. Any surplus or deficit arising from a valuation would increase or decrease respectively the amounts shown in the Balance Sheet for the property and revaluation reserve. In the absence of a valuation being made of the Company's property it is not practicable to quantify the effects of the departure.

Except for the above, 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 profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985."

Naylor Wintersgill

19 February 2001

Registered Auditor

Chartered Accountants Manor Row Chambers 35 - 37 Manor Row Bradford

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000

		20	00	1999	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		43,585		36,683
Current assets					
Debtors		32,906		37,655	
Investments		209,615		198,476	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,014		16,800	
		263,535		252,931	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	1				
one year		(33,097)		(24,674)	
Net current assets			230,438		228,257
Total assets less current liabilities			274,023		264,940
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	3		10,901		10,901
Capital redemption reserve			4,099		4,099
Depreciation reserve fund			8,000		8,000
Profit and loss account			251,023		241,940
Shareholders' funds			274,023		264,940

These abbreviated accounts 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 19 February 2001

h. Marth.

Lewis North Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

1 Accounting Policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents and services provided in the U.K.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold 2% Reducing balance
Plant and machinery 10% Straight line
Computer equipment 20% Straight line

1.4 Investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets
Cost	£
At 1 January 2000	88,289
Additions	13,177
At 31 December 2000	101,466
Depreciation	***************************************
At 1 January 2000	51,606
Charge for the year	6,275
At 31 December 2000	57,881
Net book value	
At 31 December 2000	43,585
At 31 December 1999	36,683

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

3	Share capital	2000 £	1999 £
	Authorised 15,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	15,000	15,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 10,901 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	10,901	10,901