Grant Thornton &

WAYMOUNT LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
28 FEBRUARY 2002

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COMPANIES HOUSE 24/12/02

Company no 3136473

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 28 February 2002

Company registration number:

3136473

Registered office:

3 The Avenue Spinney Hill

NORTHAMPTON

NN3 6BA

Director:

E McTaggart

Secretary:

B McTaggart

Bankers:

Allied Irish Bank plc 18 St Edmunds Road NORTHAMPTON

NN1 5EH

Solicitors:

Shoosmiths

The Lakes

NORTHAMPTON

NN4 7SH

Auditors:

Grant Thornton
Registered Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Grant Thornton House
Kettering Parkway
KETTERING
Northants
NN15 6XR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 28 February 2002

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

The director presents his report together with financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2002.

Principal activity

The company is principally engaged in the rental of property.

Business review

The director is pleased with the performance of the company during the year and with the position at the year end. The director is cautiously optimistic for the forthcoming period.

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £49,243 (2001: £35,706). The director does not recommend payment of a dividend, and the profit has therefore been retained.

Director

The present membership of the Board consists of Mr E McTaggart.

The director holds both the shares in the company.

Director's responsibilities for the financial statements

Company law in the United Kingdom requires the director 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 director is 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 director is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

Auditors

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Grant Thornton offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

E McTaggart

Director

22 DECEMBER 2002.

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

WAYMOUNT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Waymount Limited for the year ended 28 February 2002 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and notes 1 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

The director's responsibilities for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of director's 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 director's 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 director's remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the director's report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

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 director 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.

Grant Thornton &

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

WAYMOUNT LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON REGISTERED AUDITORS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KETTERING

23 SECOMBER 2002

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for services provided, excluding VAT.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The periods generally applicable are:

Freehold properties

25 years

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 28 February 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
Turnover	1	91,000	77,250
Depreciation Other operating charges		12,903 1,571	12,903 1,151
Operating profit		76,526	63,196
Net interest	2	12,306	15,525
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	64,220	47,671
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	14,977	11,965
Profit transferred to reserves	12	49,243	35,706

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

BALANCE SHEET AT 28 FEBRUARY 2002

Fixed assets	Note	£	2002 £	£	2001 £
Tangible assets	4		245,172		258,075
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	2 74,702		2 37,042	
Creditors: amounts falling due		74,704		37,044	
within one year	6	56,775		49,069	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			17,929		(12,025)
Total assets less current liabilities			263,101		246,050
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		115,318		147,510
Provisions for liabilities and charges	9		870		870
			146,913		97,670
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12		146,911		97,668
Shareholders' funds	13		146,913		97,670

The financial statements were approved by the Director on 22 DECEMBER 2002.

E McTaggart Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 28 February 2002

1	TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXA	TION	
	The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the rental of property.		
	The profit on ordinary activities is stated after:		
		2002 £	2001 £
	Auditors' remuneration	650	600
2	NET INTEREST		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	On bank loan	13,195	15,818
		13,195	15,818
	Other interest receivable and similar income	(889)	(293)
	•	12,306	15,525
3	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	The tax charge represents:	2002 £	2001 £
	Corporation tax at 20% (2001: 20%)	15,000	12,000
	Adjustments in respect of prior year	(23)	(105)
	Total current tax	14,977	11,895
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	14,977	11,965
	The tax assessed for the period is higher (2001: higher) than the standard rate of con-		he UK of
	20% (2001: 20%). The differences are explained as follows:	2002	2001
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	64,220	47,671
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2001: 20%)	12,844	9,534
	Effect of:	A 157	2 466
	Depreciation on non-qualifying assets Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2,156 (23)	2,466 (105)
	Current tax charge for the period	14,977	11,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 28 February 2002

4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		reehold land and buildings £
Cost At 1 March 2001 and at 28 February 2002		322,590
Depreciation At 1 March 2001		64,515
Provided in the year		12,903
At 28 February 2002		77,418
Net book amount at 28 February 2002		245,172
Net book amount at 28 February 2001		258,075
5 DEBTORS		
	2002 £	2001 £
Other debtors	2	2
6 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	2002 £	2001 £
Bank loan (note 7)	30,686	27,969
Corporation tax	15,000	12,000
Social security and other taxes Accruals	4,156 6,933	3,456 5,644
	56,775	49,069
7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	YEAR	
	2002 £	2001 £
Bank loan	115,318	147,510

The bank loan is secured by a fixed charge over the freehold property of the company. The bank loan is repayable in equal monthly instalments of £3,462. Interest is payable at commercial rates.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 28	February 2002
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8	BORROWINGS		
	Borrowings are repayable as follows:	2002	2001
	WY	£	£
	Within one year: Bank borrowings	30,686	27,969
	After one and within two years: Bank borrowings	33,214	30,084
	After two and within five years: Bank borrowings	82,104	105,965
	After five years:		
	Bank borrowings		11,461
		146,004	175,479
9	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
			Deferred taxation (note 10) £
	At 1 March 2001 and at 28 February 2002		870
10	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	Deferred taxation provided for in the financial statements is set out below. The of deferred taxation at 28 February 2002 or 28 February 2001.	ere were no unprovi	ided amounts
		Amou	nt provided
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	870	870
11	SHARE CAPITAL		
		20	02 and 2001 £
	Authorised		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each		100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each		2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 28 February 2002

12 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

At 1 March 2001 Profit for the year	97,668 49,243
At 28 February 2002	146,911
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13 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2002 £	2001 £
Profit for the financial year	49,243	35,706
Net increase in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 1 March 2001	49,243 97,670	35,706 61,964
Shareholders' funds at 28 February 2002	146,913	97,670

14 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 28 February 2002 or 28 February 2001.

15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 28 February 2002 or 28 February 2001.

16 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year rental income of £91,000 (2001: £77,250) was received from Tripod Crest Limited, a company of which Mr E McTaggart is a shareholder.

17 CONTROLLING RELATED PARTY

Mr E McTaggart is the controlling related party of this company by virtue of being the sole director and shareholder.

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