EL ORO AND EXPLORATION COMPANY p.l.c.

Company No: 80408

Founded 1 November 1886



Directors' Report and Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2003

DIRECTORS:

C. R. W. Parish, M. A. (Oxon) (*Chairman and Managing Director*) The Hon. Mrs. E. C. Parish E. W. Houston D. R. L. Hunting R. E. Wade J. A. Wild

REGISTERED OFFICE:

41 Cheval Place London SW7 1EW

SECRETARY:

C. E. J. Burman, FCA

REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE:

Lloyds TSB Registrars The Causeway Worthing West Sussex BN99 6DA

REGISTERED AUDITORS:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP *Chartered Accountants* Southwark Towers 32 London Bridge Street London SE1 9SY

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Financial Statements

The Directors submit their Report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2003 and Group Accounts for the year ended on that date.

Directors' Responsibilities

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 and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group 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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company and the Group will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements.

The Directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Directors' Report and other information included in the Report and Accounts are prepared in accordance with Company law in the United Kingdom. They are also responsible for ensuring that the Report and Financial Statements include the information required by the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority.

Business

The principal activity of the Company is dealing in investments. The main aim of the Company since 1938 has been to increase the asset value of the stockholders' units whilst continually increasing their dividends and at the same time not asking them to put up any new money. The progress of this endeavour is clearly shown in the table on page 12.

There were no significant changes in the Group's activities during the year.

It is the Directors intention to continue to manage the Group's affairs in accordance with its stated business objectives. Details of Listed and Unlisted Investments with market values in excess of £500,000 and held at 31 December 2003, are given on page 32.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS continued

Results	2003 £	2002 £
Group profit before taxation	3,938,278	2,321,415
Deduct: Taxation	1,452,064	591,469
	2,486,214	1,729,946
Proposed dividend payable 220% (2001: 210%) (Note 4)	1,313,722	1,224,179
Unclaimed dividends (claimed)/forfeited	(267)	177
Retained profit for the year	£1,172,759	£505,591
Parent Company	865,177	78,134
Subsidiary Companies	307,582	427,457
	£1,172,759	£505,591

Dividend

A first and final dividend is proposed for the year ended 31 December 2003 of 11.0p (2002: 10.5p) per stock unit, which, subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid on the 25 October 2004 to members registered in the books of the Company at the close of business on the 30 July 2004.

Review of the Business

A review of the Company's activities is given in the Chairman's Statement on pages 13 to 15.

Group reconstruction

On 5 September 2003 the Company changed its name from The Exploration Company p.l.c., and completed its capital reorganisation by acquiring the issued capital of El Oro Mining and Exploration Company p.l.c., Danby Registrars Limited and Investigations and Management Limited that it did not already own and cancelled the shares in the Company held by El Oro Mining and Exploration Company p.l.c., while the assets of that company were acquired by the Company at fair value consideration. The accounts, together with comparatives, for the Group have been prepared on the Merger Accounting basis throughout. The effect of this change of basis includes the restatement of comparatives for the prior year. The results of the subsidiary companies that were formerly associated companies are now fully included rather than including the portion of these companies results attributable to the Company.

Price of Company's stock units on 6 April 1965

The price of the Company's stock units for Capital Gains Tax purposes was 13p on 6 April 1965 (31 March 1982: 29.5p).

Directorate

A list of the current members of the Board of Directors is shown on page 2 and constitutes part of this Directors' Report. D. R. L. Hunting and J. A. Wild retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS continued

The interests of the Directors who held office during the year in the Company's stock units are shown in the Remuneration Report.

Non-Executive Directors

E. W. Houston, D. R. L. Hunting, R. E. Wade and J. A. Wild are Directors of El Oro Mining and Exploration Company p.l.c., the associated undertaking of the Company that became one of its subsidiary companies on 5 September 2003.
E. W. Houston has no other Directorships. D. R. L. Hunting is an executive Director of Hunting Investments Limited. R. E. Wade (a citizen of the USA) is a non-executive Director of Franklin Mutual Series Funds (USA) Inc. and was a Director of FTI Funds (USA) until 23 July 2003. J. A. Wild is a non-executive Director of James Halstead plc and an executive Director of Dean Property Group Limited, J. Wild Investments Limited and Wilds Limited.

Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements on pages 16 to 30 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 May 2004, and were signed on its behalf by C. R. W. Parish and J. A. Wild.

Substantial Interests

So far as your Directors are aware at no time during the year, or up to the issue of this Report, has any other company or person, who is not a Director of the Company, held an interest comprising 3% or more of the issued capital of the Company with the exception of the stockholders disclosed below.

Stockholders	%	Total Stock Units	Beneficial	Non-beneficial
Mr. S. B. & Mrs. S. W. Kumaramangalam	12.90	1,554,644	1,042,097	512,547
Mr. W. B. & Mrs. P. Fraser	15.20	1,831,994	7,515	1,824,479
JM Finn Nominees Limited	15.11	1,821,290	-	1,821,290
Mr G. & Mrs C.W. Zegos	9.72	1,171,770	709,223	462,547

As a result of Mr. & Mrs. Kumaramangalam, Mr. & Mrs. Fraser, JM Finn Nominees Limited and Mr. & Mrs. Zegos being trustees of several family trusts, their non-beneficial interests in the stock units of El Oro and Exploration Company p.l.c. contain a degree of duplication.

Supplier Payment Policy

The Group complies with the settlement conditions of the stock exchanges on which it trades. It is Group policy in respect of its other suppliers to agree the terms of payment at the start of business with that supplier, to ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment and to pay in accordance with contractual and other legal commitments. All accounts are usually settled within thirty days of receipt.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS continued

Statement of Compliance with the 1998 Code of Best Practice of the Combined Code

Your Board complies, where practical, with the provisions of the Code of Best Practice set out in Section 1 of 1998 The Combined Code. All matters requiring a Board decision are dealt with quickly and effectively following consultations among the Directors and, when further guidance is required, the Company's professional advisors.

Your Board takes the view that, due to the nature of the Company's business and its size, this flexible and direct approach is more effective than the more formal procedures that may suit larger trading and financial organisations. It believes that this policy has made a positive contribution to your Company's success. It is for these reasons that your Board does not comply with certain parts of the Provisions of the Code of Best Practice set out in Section 1 of The 1998 Combined Code. The areas of non-compliance are listed below.

Code Provisions

Schedule of matters specifically reserved to the Board

Your Board does not consider it is necessary to prepare a formal schedule of matters reserved as your Board takes decisions on all material matters.

Directors taking independent professional advice

There is no agreed formal procedure for Directors in the furtherance of their duties to take independent professional advice, if necessary, at the Company's expense. It has, however, been your Board's practice to take independent advice, where necessary, from the Company's professional advisers on legal and financial matters and the Board intends to continue with this policy.

Division of responsibilities at the head of the Company

The Chairman of your Company is also the Managing Director and is responsible for running both your Board and the Company's business. Having regard to the size of the Company, your Board sees no advantage in splitting these two roles. Directors express their views at regular meetings and make a valuable contribution to the running of the Company. From December 2001 there have been four non-executive Directors.

Transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors to the Board

There is no formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors to your Board. Having regard to the size of your Board, any appointments of new Directors would be considered at regular Board meetings.

Audit Committee

An audit committee was elected during the prior year and comprises D. R. L. Hunting, R. E. Wade and J. A. Wild (Chairman).

Statement about applying the Principles of Good Governance

Your Board is committed to the principles of openness and accountability in dealing with the Company's affairs. It believes it has always acted in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders and that this is reflected in the past success of the Company.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS continued

The Company has applied the Principles of Good Governance Set out in Section 1 of The 1998 Combined Code by complying with The Code of Best Practice as reported above. Given the detailed explanations above for the areas of non-compliance, your Board feels there is no fundamental reason for changing its policies in relation to the 1998 Combined Code and firmly believes its stockholders will support this view.

The external auditors report to the Directors and the Audit Committee on the actions they take to comply with the professional and regulatory requirements and best practice designed to ensure their independence from the Company.

Internal Control and Risk Management

Your Board has ultimate responsibility for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate those risks associated with the achievement of business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The 1998 Combined Code includes a requirement that the Directors review, at least annually, the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management. The Group last reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls for the year ended 31 December 2003.

In accordance with the Turnbull Guidance, your Board has established a defined process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group. This has been in place since October 2000 and up to the date of approval of the Annual Report and Accounts. It consists of:

- the preparation of a formal risk and control matrix for each activity of the Group which identifies key risks, together with the controls in place to minimise these risks and the management responsible for operating the controls, and for reviewing the proper operation of the controls;
- the establishment of a procedure under which management are required to report on maintenance of these controls and provide feedback on the status of the controls on a regular basis; and
- the establishment of a regular bi-annual process of reporting any exceptions.

This risk and control matrix is prepared and the bi-annual review undertaken by independent consultants experienced in investment and accounting matters.

During 2004, steps will be taken to deal with the areas of improvement brought to the notice of the Board.

Walcot Hall Estate – Related Party

As explained in note 19 to the financial statements, Walcot Hall Estate in Shropshire, a property included as part of the investment portfolio of Danby Registrars Limited, a subsidiary company, is occupied by an executive Director of the Company, The Hon. Mrs E. C. Parish under a protected tenancy agreement entered in 1957 for an annual rental of £7,580. The Hon. Mrs E. C. Parish allows C. R. W. Parish, the Chairman and Managing Director, and his family, and her daughter Mrs S. W. Kumaramangalam and her family to reside in the property. The Group's investment in this property at market value amounts to £3,100,000. The latest valuation of the property was carried out in January 2004, by FPDSavills Limited, Chartered Surveyors.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS continued

Going Concern

Your Directors believe that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as the assets of the Company and the Group consist mainly of listed securities which are readily realisable and whose market values far exceed current or foreseeable liabilities.

Registered Auditors

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting. The auditors have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Registered Office 41 Cheval Place, London, SW7 1EW 14 May 2004 By Order of the Board C. E. J. Burman, FCA Secretary

REMUNERATION REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2003

Remuneration policy

not audited The role of the Remuneration Committee is to decide the remuneration of the executive Directors.

The Company's policy on remuneration is to attract, retain and motivate the best staff, recognising that they are key to the ongoing success of the business.

Consistent with this policy, the Company's benefit package awarded to C.R.W. Parish, one of the executive Directors, is intended to be competitive and comprises a mix of performance-related and non-performance-related remuneration designed to motivate him, but not to detract from the goals of Corporate Governance.

The benefit packages of The Hon. Mrs. E. C. Parish, the other executive Director and the non-executive Directors are at levels which are not related to the performance of the Company.

The targeted composition of each executive Director's remuneration is as follows:

	Non-performance related		
C.R.W. Parish	50%	50%	
The Hon. Mrs. E. C. Parish	100%	0%	

Directors' service contracts

not audited

The executive Directors do not have service contracts with the Company.

It is the Company's policy that the service contracts of the non-executive Directors should be no more than five years in duration, that they should have notice periods of not more than one year and that contractual termination payments should not exceed the Director's salary for the previous calendar year.

The details of the service contracts of the non-executive Directors who served during the year are:

	Contract date	Unexpired term	Notice period	Contract and termination payments
E. W. Houston	6.12.2001	11 months	1 year	nil
D. R. L. Hunting	6.12.2001	11 months	1 year	nil
R. E. Wade	6.12.2001	11 months	1 year	nil
J. A. Wild	6.12.2001	11 months	1 year	nil

Members of the Remuneration Committee

not audited

The members of the remuneration committee during the year were:

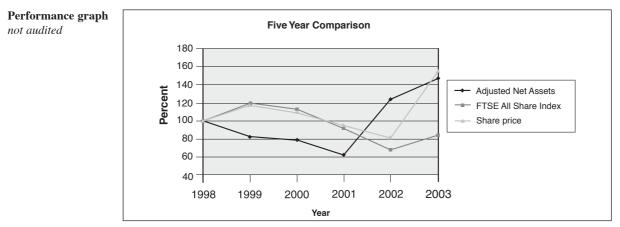
D. R. L. Hunting

R. E. Wade

J. A. Wild (Chairman)

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

for the year ended 31 December 2003



The Company's adjusted net asset value, which includes investments at market value and Directors' valuation (net of tax calculated at 30% on the valuation uplift), has increased over the last five year period by 48% compared with a decline in the FTSE-All Share Index over this period by 17%, while its share price has increased by 56% over this period.

The adjusted net asset figures that have been used for the years 1998 to 2001 are based on the merging of the El Oro and Exploration Company p.l.c. and El Oro Mining and Exploration Company p.l.c. groups and eliminating the associated company elements contained within them.

In the opinion of the directors, the FTSE-All Share Index is the most appropriate index against which the total shareholder return of the Company should be measured because it is an index of similar-sized companies to the Company.

Directors' detailed emoluments

audited

Directors' emoluments comprise:

	Fees £	Salary and other remuneration £	Performance Bonus £	Pension Contributions £	2003 £	2002 £
Executive Directors						
C. R. W. Parish (Chairman)	1,725	154,275	130,000	27,700	313,700	228,070
The Hon. Mrs. E. C. Parish	1,350	_	-	-	1,350	1,350
Non-Executive Directors						
E. W. Houston	10,000	_	-	-	10,000	10,000
D. R. L. Hunting	10,000	_	-	-	10,000	10,000
R. E. Wade	10,000	_	-	-	10,000	10,000
J. A. Wild	10,000	_		_	10,000	10,000
Total 2003	£43,075	£154,275	£130,000	£27,700	£355,050	
Total 2002	£43,075	£142,275	£70,000	£20,070		£275,420

The Chairman's emoluments for 2003 are detailed in the above table.

The performance bonus is conditional on a dividend of at least 1p per stock unit being paid to stockholders and is then payable at a maximum rate of 5% of the remaining profit after taxation. The Directors have determined that a bonus of £130,000 is payable for the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002: £70,000).

No Director waived emoluments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002: £nil).

REMUNERATION REPORT continued

for the year ended 31 December 2003

Interests in shares

not audited

The interests of your Directors who held office during the year in the Company's stock units of 5p each were as follows.

	31 Dec 2003		1 Jan 2003	
	Beneficial	Non-beneficial	Beneficial	Non-beneficial
C. R. W. Parish	1,610,796	1,481,628	768,122	956,502
The Hon. Mrs. E. C. Parish	342,851	-	321,956	_
E. W. Houston	1,085,693	506,533	609,323	334,834
D. R. L. Hunting	248	-	_	_
R. E. Wade	43,212	-	18,000	_
J. A. Wild	20,000	-	4,000	_

As a result of C. R. W. Parish being both a beneficiary and a trustee of several family trusts his interests in the nonbeneficial stock units of the Company contain a degree of duplication with the substantial stockholders interests detailed in the Directors Report.

No other changes to the interests of Directors have been made to the date of this report.

During the year, none of your Directors had any beneficial interest in any contract to which the Company or the Subsidiary Companies were a party, except in relation to the Walcot Hall Estate. This beneficial interest is referred to in this report and in note 19.

Directors' pension entitlement

audited

The Company contributes to a Self Investing Personal Pension Plan for C. R. W. Parish with contributions payable up to normal retirement age of 65 years on 5th January, 2015 or earlier retirement. The premium paid in the year ended 31 December 2003 amounted to £27,700 (2002: £20,070). There are no contributions outstanding or prepaid at 31 December 2003 (2002: £nil).

On behalf of the Board

J. A. Wild

Chairman of the Remuneration Committee 14 May 2004

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE PROGRESS OF EL ORO AND EXPLORATION COMPANY p.l.c.

	THE EXPLORATION COMPANY p.l.c.			EL	EL ORO MINING AND EXPLORATION COMPANY p.l.c.				
Year	Dividends declared (net) %	Profit/(loss) before Tax £	Issued Capital £	Net Asset at Market Valuation or Directors' Valuation £	Dividends declared (net) %	Profit/(loss) before Tax £	Issued Capital £	Net Asset at Market Valuation or Directors' Valuation £	
1950	-	2,991	157,777	107,261	-	1,644	292,202	160,047	
1951	-	22,951	157,777	129,574	-	24,655	292,202	184,725	
1952	-	6,104	157,777	136,398	-	1,363	292,202	186,686	
1953	-	29,756	157,777	166,518	-	36,925	166,972	22,933	
1954	-	47,134	157,777	237,627	-	60,470	166,972	319,256	
1955	-	13,230	320,634	552,845	-	7,318	185,922	353,165	
1956 1957	-	20,600 13,851	320,634 375,000	580,245 624,903	-	17,533 3,754	186,972 236,972	375,284 404,899	
1957	3.06	98.297	375,000	836.633	3.06	56,519	236,972	404,899 544,862	
1958	3.68	90,125	375,000	1,294,943	3.68	65,846	300,000	1,021,310	
1960	4.29	72,850	400,000	1,185,437	4.29	53,327	300,000	855,431	
1961	1.53	97,029	600.000 *	1,261,848	1.53	44,870	450,000	892,466	
1962	1.84	120,509	600,000	1,336,996	1.84	56,125	450,000	962,447	
1963	2.45	136,085	600,000	1,651,454	2.45	92,859	450,000	1,188,391	
1964	2.94	126,781	600,000	2,008,771	2.94	86,576	450,000	1,474,511	
1965	5.88	157,264	600,000	2,258,181	5.88	104,685	450,000	1,651,027	
1966	5.88	126,317	600,000	2,084,257	5.88	89,228	450,000	1,516,048	
1967	11.75	184,054	600,000	3,256,899	11.75	139,202	450,000	2,492,348	
1968	11.75	280,914	600,000	4,773,113	11.75	164,591	450,000	3,722,257	
1969	11.75	176,789	600,000	5,194,065	11.75	132,968	450,000	3,963,291	
1970	6.13	210,573	600,000	4,190,789	6.13	167,726	450,000	3,213,921	
1971 1972	6.13 7.00	378,863 274,672	600,000 600,000	4,413,814 5,655,161	6.13 7.00	322,473 234,987	450,000 450,000	3,315,685 4,254,626	
1972	7.00	256.814	600,000	4.029.713	7.00	176.011	450,000	3,210,061	
1973	7.17	231,264	602,646 +	3,875,955	7.17	182.673	450,000	3.052.782	
1975	8.06	443,110	602,646	5,091,975	8.06	355,833	451,113	3,821,366	
1976	9.00	559,879	602,646	4,393,499	9.00	456,732	451,113	3,377,804	
1977	10.05	702,992	602,646	5,922,335	10.05	544,471	451,113	4,257,605	
1978	11.54	780,287	602,646	6,417,405	11.54	566,937	451,113	4,589,108	
1979	14.00	711,962	602,646	7,673,981	14.00	551,087	451,113	5,654,320	
1980	17.50	947,985	602,646	9,709,921	17.50	739,037	451,113	7,147,841	
1981	21.00	1,032,601	602,646	9,554,229	21.00	745,668	451,113	6,699,295	
1982	24.50	926,667	602,646	11,463,211	24.50	739,873	451,113	7,881,703	
1983	63.00	1,295,151	602,646	14,682,943	63.00	1,040,894	451,113	11,040,026	
1984	42.00 46.15	1,111,935	602,646	15,440,172	42.00 46.15	882,791	451,113	11,504,985	
1985 1986	50.00	1,225,978 1,451,334	602,646 602,646	15,233,310 20,238,397	50.00	1,011,557 1,185,397	451,113 451,113	11,586,431 15,823,277	
1980	75.00	1,859,803	602,646	24,851,990	75.00	1,185,597	451,113	19,710,991	
1987	100.00	2.189.351	602,646	26,606,199	100.00	1,712,278	451,113	19,741,508	
1989	120.00	2,879,131	602,646	32.328.183	120.00	2,567,259	451,113	25,448,777	
1990	240.00	2,961,319	602,646	26,581,117	240.00	2,382,239	451.113	20,418,932	
1991	240.00	2,075,120	602,646	29,887,400	240.00	1,666,051	451,113	25,423,822	
1992	240.00	2,481,252	602,646	30,588,772	240.00	1,935,122	451,113	26,944,101	
1993	200.00	1,722,587	602,646	40,510,012	200.00	1,546,932	451,113	36,927,938	
1994	200.00	2,296,357	602,646	38,468,620	200.00	1,884,186	451,113	31,414,422	
1995	210.00	2,331,234	602,646	42,692,619	210.00	1,962,909	451,113	40,609,985	
1996	220.00	3,074,173	602,646	49,066,701	228.00	2,746,454	451,113	41,950,851	
1997	230.00	2,204,613	602,646	50,279,497	235.00	1,840,458	451,113	45,087,651	
1998	240.00	5,406,542	602,646	44,128,780	245.00	4,271,443	451,113	35,861,218	
1999	270.00	5,621,549	602,646	51,650,997	260.00	4,036,102	451,113	44,300,703	
2000 2001	270.00 210.00	1,690,006 (75,552)	602,646 602,646	47,333,362 40,924,033	260.00 260.00	2,076,730 1,921,428	451,113 451,113	43,656,695 37,942,826	
2001	210.00	2,049,124	602,646	37,353,176	260.00	1,434,175	451,113	36,830,273	
2002		2,049,124	<i>,</i>		200.00	1,157,175	131,113	50,050,215	

EL ORO AND EXPLORATION COMPANY p.1.c. (formerly The Exploration Company p.1.c.)

2002	210.00	2,321,415	597,146	54,049,692
2003	220.00	5,046,577	597,146	66,669,970

The above table for The Exploration Company p.l.c. and El Oro Mining and Exploration Company p.l.c. indicates the progress of the two companies from 1950 to 2002 applying the accounting principles adopted throughout that period. The table for El Oro and Exploration Company p.l.c. indicates the progress for the last two years of the Group applying the currently adopted accounting principles as outlined in note to the accounts 1(b).

The dividend declared (net) figure is expressed as a percentage of the amount paid/payable per stock unit against the 5p issue value of each stock unit.

The only new money raised during the above period was in aggregate £358,180.

	£41.631.248
In taxation was	18,149,676
In dividends was	23,481,572
Since 1958 the amount paid or to be paid:	

Bonus issue of one unit for every two units held. 52,925 stock units issued to members exercising their options to take additional stock units in lieu of cash dividend. +

From 1970 onwards the accounts incorporate the Company's share of the result of the Associated Undertakings.

The middle market price per stock unit at 31 December 2003 was 405p (which with 1 for 2 bonus in 1961 equals 426p) compared with a middle market price of 2p per stock unit at 31 December 1950.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

results for the year ended 31 December 2003

The Group profit before tax was £3,938,278 (2002: £2,321,415) after £795,810 (2002: £nil) merger expenses and interest payable. Group net assets, taking investments at market value, were £66,669,970 (equal to 558p per stock unit) against £54,049,692 (equal to 453p per stock unit) an increase of 23.35% compared with a rise of 16.56% for the FTSE All Share index over the same period.

Total net assets at market value or Directors' valuation show an increase of £12,620,278 compared to last year.

A first and final dividend is proposed for the year ended 31 December 2003 of 11.00p (2002: 10.5p) per stock unit, which, subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid on the 25 October 2004 to members registered in the books of the Company at the close of business on 30 July 2004.

The figures set a standard for the commencement of our second Century that we will undoubtedly find it hard to emulate. We have been the beneficiaries of an uplift in precious and base metals unprecedented for 30 years and also of the spigot of liquidity released by Western governments which has flooded the Western world with cheap money, floating assets, particularly houses, to a level that implies untold riches for an age to come. Share prices likewise, have responded in the manner intended, so that an aura of well-being has reinvaded the world, following the disastrous declines experienced up until March 2003.

Happily, your Company's portfolio was not immune to this tendency, despite your Chairman's sceptical approach, and the old favourites such as Hardys and Hanson, James Halstead, Wolverhampton and Dudley, Daejan and Mountview, amongst others, have continued to show the benefits of good management and clear vision. These successes have been amplified by the spectacular rise of some lesser-known lights, such as Uruguay Mineral Exploration, whose discoveries have set fire to the share price, and repaid patience and perseverance. Against these winners, there have been miscreants such as Minorplanet, a vehicle management system supplier, and the demise of Gympie Gold after a fire at its Queensland mine; reasserting the awareness of risk in mining ventures, which with a rising price for its Gold and Coal had promised prosperity.

Fortunately, our success elsewhere in the mining field, assisted by the huge rise in price for most metals, especially Nickel and Copper, has counteracted these and other trading mishaps.

The merger of the Exploration Company with the El Oro Mining and Exploration Company was successfully implemented on the 4 September 2003, and I reiterate my gratitude to our advisers and staff who helped ensure a successful transition. The merged Company now has a substantial interest in property, mining, oil and pub companies, as well as numerous interests in developing markets such as China, India and Latin America. We pass the Centenary of the founding of the original El Oro company with confidence but watchfulness, searching for value at home and abroad, reinforcing strength and attempting to avoid the seduction of fashionable areas.

Our concern for the future is to discern the pin that pricks the bubble of complacency cradling the economies of the Western world. On both sides of the Atlantic, the rumble of rising interest rates reverberates, threatening Scylla to the Charybdis of debt in the Anglo-Saxon economies. The recovery in the States displays diminished job creation, and the impending election holds an inherent threat to sound money. In China, we are told of over-stocking due to supply shortages and the ever-increasing price of raw materials, compounded by huge increases in freight rates. More recently, these have begun to turn down. Meanwhile the farmyards of England are being denuded of scrap iron, symbolic, perhaps of the end days of this particular frenzy.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT continued

The landscape itself is sadly not immune to fads, with the calamity of Kyoto reflecting John Betjeman's words 'Encase your legs in nylons, bestride your hills in pylons, O age without a soul'. The windmills that will bedeck our hills will consume huge quantities of energy in their edifices of steel and concrete and return but a trickle, whilst the impairment imparted will endure for generations.

In Britain, the Budget's main motivation is to extract cash from all levels of business, and remove or reduce whatever incentives were most recently introduced to encourage saving. The level of household debt, both here and in the States, approaches alarming levels, but the Cassandras are mocked for their predictions of impending or eventual doom. We cannot see to whose ultimate advantage an ever escalating house price can be, other than to the credit card and loan companies who use that asset as security. The number of chairs may not be decreasing, as in the game, but when the music stops, the players may discover they belong to someone else.

In the meantime, the heavy hand of government, not content with attempting to resurrect the glories of British Rail, is now attempting to regulate and control the housing and mortgage market, just as its counterpart in Brussels is trying to prevent private arrangements between local airports and Ryanair. We believe the result will be the same in both areas: reduced supply at higher prices, and restricted benefit to the consumer. The grasping hand of socialism is demonstrated by the ever-widening grip of the ubiquitous housing associations, assuming precedence over all other areas of house-building. Their restrictions and controls fly in the face of the market and individual's ability, proven over generations, to provide unfettered housing at reasonable prices.

We hear of Leopold Joseph being sold as it could no longer cope with the new raft of regulations, and even Formula 1 being under threat due to the stringency of Europe's safety regulations and the ban on tobacco advertising.

Britain's farmers face an uncertain future, whilst their funds are diverted to antiquated areas of Eastern Europe. Vast sums are at risk over the upsurge in Bovine TB, and the verse from Proverbs 14 'where no oxen are, the crib is clean, but much increase is by the strength of the ox' is sadly neglected.

Meanwhile the London Mayor's bendy buses abet congestion, catch fire with increased frequency and will soon cost the taxpayers of London over £1billion. Despite the massive expenditure on Docklands' infrastructure and transport, it remains unattractive to the private sector except at bargain basement prices and sweetened with tax incentives, whilst sucking money from more deserving and widely-used areas of London's rail system; the crazy Cross Rail scheme which is hastily removing the nineteenth century arches of St. Pancras, replacing brick and iron with tubular steel, is another development where the taxpayer is paying for something of dubious benefit, whilst the borrowing requirement accelerates, even without many off-balance sheet items.

This borrowing, guaranteed by government but invisible to open audit now makes Enron seem decidedly amateur. Parmalat's collapse has sounded a warning about creating a financial pack of cards with debts concealed in nooks and crannies. We heartily hope the edifice created by the present Chancellor is not treading down the same path.

We see little encouragement to savers and investors, rather a rapacious desire to remove an individual's money and redistribute it in the manner most appealing to bureaucrats and politicians, by grants, subsidies and a proliferation of form-filling. We even see the elderly house-owner and art-collector threatened by taxation of their residence or assets, revoking any arrangements in force post-1986: the harbinger of a surreptitious wealth tax.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT continued

For your Company in particular, The International Accounting Standard IAS39, which the European accounting system proposed for 2005, threatens to tax your unrealised gains, turning on its head the guiding principle of this company to let profits accumulate. If adopted, we may find the need to finance the tax on gains for which no funds have been received further restricting our room for manoeuvre. Such measures strike us as acts of desperation by a government looking every which way for cash for its coffers. It is neither a pretty nor an encouraging sight and bodes ill for the outlook.

Credit must be given to England's cricketers demonstrating that even the most lost of causes can be salvaged. The glorious victory of the English Rugby team demands our plaudits, although the rebuilding now required demonstrates how quickly pre-eminence can be lost. Likewise the fast-starting Oxford crew's attempt to take their opponents' water lead to conflict and calamity, transferring the honours to the Light Blues.

We do not see the economic well-being in Britain as sustainable, despite the good start and lead established over her competitors. We are hobbled by regulation, Brussels and an array of ministers devoid of any sense of responsibility and who see their role as a heavy hand rather than a light touch, exemplified by the overseer of the disastrous Dome transferring his skills to the assault on the House of Lords and the British Constitution.

The United States presents an even more frightening spectacle of government and individual profligacy. Perhaps the music slows instead of stopping, but we believe caution is required in case there is an additional and severe jolt to the economic system, at a time least anticipated.

Returning to an earlier theme of Bruce Chatwin, we quote him afresh: 'the nomad child's earliest experience is of a swaying nipple and shower of gold'. We continue to believe, despite the derision of the Financial Times, that our exposure to gold shares and the metal, and indeed that of its counterparts in silver, will act as a sheet-anchor in time of trouble; meanwhile we see no reason why our spread of holdings will not continue to build on its past successes. We are heartened by Lance Armstrong's Tour de France victories, partly powered by platinum used in his chemotherapy, and continue to hold high hopes for our investments in this wonder metal, which looks good, tastes good, keeps engines clean and provides emission-free power.

We are particularly excited to learn recently of another significant gold-strike in Australia by Troy Resources, and congratulate its team on its tenacity and triumph, wishing them every success in their exploration programme.

We would like to conclude with our thanks to the energetic and encouraging Abbie, calm and collected Rosanna and number-crunching Chris at Cheval Place working well together, and our advisers, who have both surmounted the demands of the merger in style and continue to enhance the growth of your venerable company.

We consider the foundations sufficiently sound to stand fast in storm and sunshine.

C. Robin Woodbine Parish Chairman 14 May 2004

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
Income from investment trading	2	6,692,463	3,930,895
Management expenses	3	1,477,847	1,220,351
Operating profit		5,214,616	2,710,544
Exceptional costs - merger expenses		795,810	_
Profit on ordinary activities before interest payable		4,418,806	2,710,544
Interest payable – Banks		474,928	379,891
Other		5,600	9,238
		480,528	389,129
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,938,278	2,321,415
Taxation	5	1,452,064	591,469
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,486,214	1,729,946
Dividends	4	1,313,455	1,224,355
Retained profit for the year	13	£1,172,759	£505,591
Dividend per stock unit		11.00p	10.50p
Earnings per stock unit (Basic and diluted)			
Before exceptional costs	6	27.48p	14.49p
After exceptional costs	6	20.82p	14.49p

The exceptional costs, for which no corporation tax allowance may be claimed, relate to the merger costs incurred in the year.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2003

	2003 £	2002 £
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	2,486,214	1,729,946
Increase in value of investment properties	84,414	119,842
Total recognised gains for the year	£2,570,628	£1,849,788

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 from presenting its own profit and loss account.

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Other than the Group reconstruction all of the above results derive from continuing activities and there were no acquisitions in the year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated profit and loss account.

The analysis of the principal components of the continuing profit and loss accounts and statements and of total recognised gains and losses is as follows:

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2003	Combined post-merger £	El Oro & Expl'n pre-merger £	El Oro Mining & Exp'l pre-merger £	Total for the year £
Income from investment trading	2,423,938	2,770,765	1,497,760	6,692,463
Operating profit	1,848,792	2,321,783	1,044,041	5,214,616
Exceptional costs – merger expenses	163,810	316,000	316,000	795,810
Profit on ordinary activities before interest payable	1,684,982	2,005,783	728,041	4,418,806
Interest payable – Banks	215,595	125,213	134,120	474,928
– Other	1,867	1,824	1,909	5,600
	217,462	127,037	136,029	480,528
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,467,520	1,878,746	592,012	3,938,278
Taxation	524,064	657,000	271,000	1,452,064
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	£943,456	£1,221,746	£321,012	£2,486,214

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2003	Combined post-merger £	El Oro & Expl'n pre-merger £	El Oro Mining & Exp'l pre-merger £	Total for the year £
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	943,456	1,221,746	321,012	2,486,214
Increase in value of investment properties	48,502	28,440	7,472	84,414
Total recognised gains for the year	£991,958	£1,250,186	£328,484	£2,570,628

The exceptional costs, for which no corporation tax allowance may be claimed, relate to the merger costs incurred in the year.

The equivalent analysis for the previous year is as follows:

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2002	El Oro & Expl'n pre-merger £	El Oro Mining & Exp'l pre-merger £	Total for the year £
Income from investment trading	2,568,123	1,362,722	3,930,895
Operating profit	1,923,249	787,295	2,710,544
Exceptional costs – merger expenses	-	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before interest payable	1,923,249	787,295	2,710,544
Interest payable – Banks	186,313	193,578	379,891
– Other	4,530	4,708	9,238
	190,843	198,286	389,129
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,732,406	589,009	2,321,415
Taxation	413,167	178,302	591,469
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	£1,319,239	£410,707	£1,729,946

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2002	El Oro & Expl'n pre-merger £	El Oro Mining & Exp'l pre-merger £	Total for the year £
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	1,319,239	410,707	1,729,946
Increase in value of investment properties	91,390	28,452	119,842
Total recognised gains for the year	£1,410,629	£439,159	£1,849,788

BALANCE SHEETS

at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	Group 2002	2003	Company 2002
	110000	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	1,104,155	794,966	144,009	5,192
Investments					
Subsidiary Companies	8	-	-	492,749	2,747
Associated Companies	8	_	-	-	181,752
		1,104,155	794,966	636,758	189,691
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,035,158	6,573,175	1,165,949	6,613,328
Investments	9	37,668,595	32,566,126	37,650,257	17,180,186
Cash and bank balances		431,691	103,052	383,763	35,295
		39,135,444	39,242,353	39,199,969	23,828,809
Creditors: due within one year	11	14,283,217	15,338,110	27,668,023	11,757,390
Net current assets		24,852,227	23,904,243	11,531,946	12,071,419
Total assets less current liabilities		25,956,382	24,699,209	12,168,704	12,261,110
Net assets		£25,956,382	£24,699,209	£12,168,704	£12,261,110
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12	597,146	597,146	597,146	602,646
Share premium		6,017	6,017	6,017	6,017
Revaluation reserve	17	204,256	119,842	34,414	-
Capital redemption reserve		289,081	289,081	289,081	-
Merger reserve		(149,798)	(149,798)	-	-
Profit and loss account	13	25,009,680	23,836,921	11,242,046	11,652,447
Stockholders' funds (Equity)	18	£25,956,382	£24,699,209	£12,168,704	£12,261,110

The accounts on pages 16 to 30 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 May 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

C. R. W. Parish

J. A. Wild

Directors.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these balance sheets.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14	5,397,358	(5,074,315)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	15	(465,692)	(370,129)
Taxation	15	(821,239)	(59,984)
Capital expenditure and management of non-liquid resources	15	(523,221)	1,584,014
Equity dividends paid to stockholders	15	(1,223,911)	(1,224,355)
Net cash inflow before management of liquid resources		2,363,295	(5,144,769)
Management of liquid resources	15	(5,358,720)	2,679,454
(Decrease) in cash in the year	16	(2,995,425)	(2,465,315)

Merger costs amounting to £795,810 (2002: £nil) are included in the Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities in the above statement.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the Directors have adapted the headings in the consolidated profit and loss account from those prescribed in Schedule 4 in order to better reflect the special nature of the Group's business.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently except as noted in 1(b), in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Group's financial statements:

(a) Basis of Accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

(b) Changes in presentation of accounts

On 5 September 2003 the Company changed its name from The Exploration Company p.l.c., and completed its capital reorganisation by acquiring the issued capital of El Oro Mining and Exploration Company p.l.c., Danby Registrars Limited and Investigations and Management Limited that it did not already own and cancelled the shares in the Company held by El Oro Mining and Exploration Company p.l.c., while the assets of that company were acquired by the Company at fair value consideration. The accounts, together with comparatives, for the Group have been prepared on the Merger Accounting basis throughout. The effect of this change of basis includes the restatement of comparatives for the prior year. The results of the subsidiary companies that were formerly associated companies are now fully included rather than including the portion of these companies results attributable to the Company.

Resulting from the basis of consolidation following the capital reorganisation a Capital redemption reserve arises of £289,081 (2002: £289,081) and a Merger reserve arises of £(149,798) (2002: £(149,798)). Neither of these reserves constitute distributable reserves for the purpose of paying a dividend out of profits.

(c) Group Financial Statements

The Group financial statements include those of the wholly-owned Subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in England, as set out in note 8.

(d) Investment Income

Income from investments includes all dividends, rents and interest on non-government securities receivable within the year.

(e) Investments

Listed investments and investments for which the primary market is a recognised exchange are stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and market value at the balance sheet date. Unlisted investments are stated at the lower of cost and Directors' valuation at the balance sheet date. Overseas investments are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

The Company sells securities and options that is does not own and it will, therefore, be obliged to deliver such securities at a future date. The Company records a liability for such transactions. To the extent that an additional liability arises from a market movement, any shortfall in value is recognised as an increase in provision for diminution in value of these investments.

The Company buys options. To the extent that an additional liability arises from market movements, any shortfall in value is recognised as an increase in provision for diminution in value of this option.

The Company also holds forward contracts in gold and silver. To the extent that an additional liability arises from the market movement, any shortfall in value is recognised as an increase in provision for diminution in value of these contracts.

(f) Fixed Tangible Assets

The cost of freehold property, fixtures and fittings and computer equipment includes purchases at cost, and any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on the basis shown below over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The rates used for this purpose are:

Freehold property	0%
Fixtures and fittings	10%~or~20% (on reducing net book value)
Computer equipment	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % (on straight line basis)

Investment property is included in the Balance Sheet at market value, with the difference between this value and cost being recorded in the Revaluation reserve.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(g) Deferred Taxation

Provision is made in full for all taxation deferred in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Such assets and liabilities are not discounted. No provision is made for taxation on permanent timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

(h) Pension Costs

The Company contributes to a Self Investing Personal Pension Plan for the benefit of C. R. W. Parish. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Payments to the pension scheme are accounted for in the year in which they arise. The Company also contributes to a Pension Plan for one of its employees. Payments to this Pension Scheme are also accounted for in the year in which they arise.

(i) Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENT TRADING	2003 £	2002 £
Dividends from listed investments	1,833,055	1,768,619
Dividends from unlisted investments	180,517	41,662
Net profit/(loss) on investments realised	(2,010,090)	2,223,776
Currency translation losses	(211,396)	(328,460)
Decrease/(increase) in provisions for diminution in value of investments	6,629,135	(128,401)
Rent received	209,946	281,706
Interest received	33,561	47,860
Other	27,735	24,133
	£6,692,463	£3,930,895

Stocks with an original book value of £3,455,584 (2002: £nil) which had been valueless for a number of years have been written out of the books during the year. The effect of this was to reduce the net profit on investments realised by £3,455,584 (2002: £nil) and decrease the provisions for diminution in value of investments by £3,455,584 (2002: £nil).

3.	MANAGEMENT EXPENSES		2003 £	2002 £
	General		959,740	863,546
	Depreciation		39,375	20,641
	Directors' emoluments		355,050	275,420
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services	(Company £70,609, 2002: £28,453)	123,682	60,744
			£1,477,847	£1,220,351

Within Merger expenses, the Group expended, Auditors' non audit services £59,509 (2002: £nil) and Company expended £29,754 (2002: £nil).

Employees

The average weekly number of persons (including Directors) employed during the year was:	2003	2002
Investing	1	1
Administration	12	12
	13	13

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year

Current tax charge for the year

3. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES continued

	2003 £	2002 £
Employment costs	568,916	482,144
Social security costs	47,823	34,152
Pension costs	49,860	33,295
	£666,599	£549,591
4. DIVIDENDS	2003 £	2002 £
Proposed dividend payable	1,313,722	1,246,688
Unclaimed dividends (forfeited)/claimed	(267)	177
	£1,313,455	£1,246,865
5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	2003 £	2002 £
(a) Analysis of tax charge in year		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	1,444,136	584,976
Adjustments in respect of previous year	(21,091)	4,680
Tax losses brought forward	27,325	1,175
Total current tax	£1,450,370	£590,831
Deferred tax:		
Original and reversal of timing differences	1,694	638
Total deferred tax	£1,694	£638
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	£1,452,064	£591,469
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed is higher (2002: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,938,278	2,321,415
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard	5,550,270	2,521,715
rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002:30%)	1,181,484	696,425
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	259,540	375,156
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(14,422)	(637)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	696	-
Increase in excess tax losses	44,163	-
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(484,793)

The Group expects to be able to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future periods reversing the position previously where depreciation has been higher than capital allowances.

In the prior year the Group utilised its brought forward tax losses, which significantly reduced the tax provision in that current year.

4,680

£590,831

(21,091)

£1,450,370

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

6. EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT

The earnings per stock unit is based on the profit on ordinary activities after taxation of and on 11,942,927 stock units of 5p each in issue.

	2003	2002
Before exceptional costs	27.48p	14.49p
After exceptional costs	20.82p	14.49p

Fixture.

The exceptional costs, for which no corporation tax allowance may be claimed, relate to the merger costs incurred in the year.

7. FIXED ASSETS

FIXED ASSE IS	Freehold property (at cost)	Investment property (at value)	Fixture, fittings and computer equipment (at cost)	Total £
Group Cost or value	r	æ	x	r
At 1 January 2003	362,714	300,000	348,572	1,011,286
Additions in the year	13,424	92,895	157,831	264,150
Movement in value of investment property		84,414		84,414
At 31 December 2003	376,138	477,309	506,403	1,359,850
Depreciation	070,100	111,005	200,100	1,009,000
At 1 January 2003	_	_	216,320	216,320
Charge for the year	_	_	39,375	39,375
At 31 December 2003	_	_	255,695	255,695
Value				
At 31 December 2003	£376,138	£477,309	£250,708	£1,104,355
At 31 December 2002	£362,714	£300,000	£132,252	£794,966
Company				
Cost				
At 1 January 2003	-	-	37,926	37,926
Acquired from Group Company	-	-	38,910	38,910
Additions in the year	-	92,895	18,273	111,168
Movement in value of investment property	-	34,414	-	34,414
At 31 December 2003	-	127,309	95,109	222,418
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2003	-	-	32,734	32,734
Acquired from Group Company	-	-	34,336	34,336
Charge for the year	-	-	11,339	11,339
At 31 December 2003	-	-	78,409	78,409
Value				
At 31 December 2003	£–	£127,309	£16,700	£144,009
At 31 December 2002	£–	£–	£5,192	£5,192

The fixtures, fittings and computer equipment of the Company consist entirely of computer equipment.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

7. FIXED ASSETS continued

	Investment property £	Freehold property £	Total £
Value of property is as follows:			
At 31 December 2003			
Apartment - Auckland, New Zealand	127,309	-	127,309
41 Cheval Place - London	-	750,000	750,000
Walcot Hall and Estate - Shropshire	350,000	2,750,000	3,100,000
	£477,309	£3,500,000	£3,977,309
At 31 December 2002			
Apartment - Auckland, New Zealand	_	-	-
41 Cheval Place - London	_	650,000	650,000
Walcot Hall and Estate - Shropshire	300,000	1,919,842	2,219,842
	£300,000	£2,569,842	£2,869,842

41 Cheval Place was last valued in January 2004 by Allsop and Co, Chartered Surveyors, Walcot Hall and Estate were last valued in January 2004 by FPDSavills Limited, Chartered Surveyors and the Apartment in Auckland, New Zealand was last valued in January 2004 by I.F.L. Associates, Property Agent and Mortgage Broker. The increase in value of investment properties over book cost is credited to the Revaluation reserve.

8. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

	С	ompany
	2003 £	2002 £
Shares in subsidiaries at cost	£492,749	£2,747
Shares in associated undertakings at cost		
Listed	-	172,529
Unlisted	-	9,223
	£–	£181,752

At 31 December 2003 the Company held the entire issued share capital of the following companies all of whom are registered in England and Wales and operate in England. With the exception of Group Traders Limited, the following companies were associated undertakings of the Company to 5 September 2003 and from that date became subsidiary companies of the Company and are fully included in the Group financial statements.

	Nature of business
El Oro Mining and Exploration Company p.l.c.	Investment Company
Danby Registrars Limited	Property Company
Investigation and Management Limited	Investment Company
General Explorations Limited	Dormant
Group Traders Limited	Dormant

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

INVESTMENTS		Group	Company	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
(a) Investments at the lower of cost and market valuation				
or Directors' valuation as per the balance sheet:				
Listed - London Stock Exchange .	16,720,158	12,904,513	16,711,469	10,187,056
- London AIM	3,869,608	3,819,547	3,861,897	1,201,637
- International	14,483,282	13,604,583	14,483,282	4,390,938
	35,073,048	30,328,643	35,056,648	15,779,631
Unlisted	2,595,547	2,237,483	2,593,609	1,400,555
	£37,668,595	£32,566,126	£37,650,257	£17,180,186
		Group		Company
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
(b) Investments at market valuation or Directors' valuation:				
Listed investments at market valuation	68,411,481	53,750,791	68,378,704	25,660,733
Unlisted investments at Directors' valuation	4,304,478	4,033,549	4,302,539	2,857,900
	£72,715,959	£57,784,340	£72,681,243	£28,518,633

If the Group's current asset investments were realised at their market valuations or at Directors' valuations there would be a potential corporation tax liability of £12,214,076 (2002: £8,805,145), calculated at the rate of 30% (2002: 30%).

Creditors for the prior year included short positions held on investments. The book value of these investments was £5,330,891 and market value £5,192,404. Short positions on options are held, the book value of which is £438,080 (2002: £30,160) and market value is £420,712 (2002: £24,821).

The Company has entered into forward contracts to purchase gold and silver, agreeing to pay the sterling equivalent of \pounds 1,448,795 (2002: \pounds 2,100,810). The market value of these contracts at 31 December 2003 is \pounds 1,556,834 (2002: \pounds 2,158,519).

There is a general lien on all assets in favour of the HSBC Bank plc. Group's bankers as security for all liabilities and obligations owed by the Group to the bank. There is also a lien on all assets in favour of Bear, Stearns Securities Corp., as brokers, as security for all liabilities and obligations owed by the Group to Bear, Stearns Securities Corp.

DEBTORS		Group		ip Company	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £	
Due within one year:					
Amounts due from brokers for future settlements	848,183	6,272,157	848,183	6,230,438	
Corporation tax recoverable	-	225,690	-	222,127	
Amounts due from Subsidiary companies	-	-	169,233	-	
Amounts due from Associated companies	-	-	-	150,966	
Other debtors	158,870	45,529	145,427	7,392	
	£1,007,053	£6,543,376	£1,162,843	£6,610,923	
Due after one year:					
Deferred taxation	3,106	4,800	3,106	2,405	
Spital Square Limited (interest rate 12.93%)	24,999	24,999	-	-	
	28,105	29,799	3,106	2,405	
	£1,035,158	£6,573,175	£1,165,949	£6,613,328	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

CREDITORS		Group		Company	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £	
Bank overdrafts – secured	10,819,020	7,494,956	5,200,736	3,254,313	
Short positions held (see note 9)	438,080	5,361,051	438,080	5,361,051	
Amounts due to brokers for future settlements	273,695	378,910	273,695	170,534	
Amount due to Group undertakings	-	-	19,180,525	1,144,682	
Corporation tax	952,092	548,651	939,477	404,356	
Other creditors	152,214	90,864	72,144	1,272	
Unclaimed dividends	63,612	63,345	39,302	35,295	
Accruals	270,782	176,155	210,342	120,330	
Proposed dividend	1,313,722	1,224,178	1,313,722	1,265,557	
	£14,283,217	£15,338,110	£27,668,023	£11,757,390	

Creditors for the prior year include short positions held on investments. The book value of these investments was £5,330,891 and market value was £5,192,404. Short positions on options are held, the book value of which is £438,080 (2002: £30,160) and market value is £420,712 (2002: £24,821).

There is a general lien on all assets in favour of HSBC Bank plc. the Group's bankers as security for all liabilities and obligations owed by the Group to the bank. There is also a lien on all assets in favour of Bear, Stearns Securities Corp., as brokers, as security for all liabilities and obligations owed by the Group to Bear, Stearns Securities Corp.

2003 £	2002 £
397,354	397,354
602,646	602,646
£1,000,000	£1,000,000
£597,146	£597,146
	£ 397,354 602,646 £1,000,000

Resulting from the capital restructure, on 5 September 2003 the stock units issued reduced from 12,052,925 to 11,942,972 on the cancellation of 109,953 stock units.

13. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FROFIL AND LOSS ACCOUNT	Group £	Company £
Balance 1 January 2003	23,836,921	11,652,447
Cost of cancelling cross-holding on the merger	-	(1,860,270)
Retained profit for the year	1,172,759	1,449,869
Balance 31 December 2003	£25,009,680	£11,242,046

14. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO OPERATING CASH FLOWS

	£	£
Operating profit	4,418,806	2,710,544
Depreciation	39,375	20,641
(Decrease)/increase in provision for diminution in investments	(6,629,135)	128,401
Net loss/(profit) on investments realised	2,010,090	(2,223,776)
Currency translation losses	211,396	328,460
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	5,310,633	(6,008,898)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	36,193	(29,687)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	£5,397,358	£(5,074,315)

2002

2003

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

		2003 £	20
Equity dividends paid to stockholders		£(1,223,911)	£(1,244,3
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		£	
Interest paid		£(465,692)	£(370,
Taxation		£	
UK Corporation tax paid		£(821,239)	£(59,
Capital expenditure and management of non-liquid resources		£	1 (70
(Purchase)/sale of fixed assets		(264,150)	1,670,
Purchases of unlisted investments		(2,009,673)	(1,775,
Sales of unlisted investments		1,750,602	1,689,
Net cash (outflow)/inflow		£(523,221)	£1,584,
Management of liquid resources		£	
Purchases of listed investments		(45,497,283)	(38,954,
Sales of listed investments		40,138,563	41,634,
		10,100,000	, ,
	1 Jan	£(5,358,720)	£2,679,
Net cash (outflow)/inflow ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS	1 Jan 2003 £		
	2003	£(5,358,720) Cash Flow	£2,679,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS	2003 £	£(5,358,720) Cash Flow £	£2,679, 31 431,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances	2003 £ 103,052	£(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639	£2,679, 311 2 431, (10,819,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956)	£(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064)	£2,679, 31 2 431, (10,819, £(10,387,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956) £(7,391,904)	£(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064) £(2,995,425)	£2,679, 31, 431, (10,819, £(10,387, 37,668,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured Current asset investments (Note 9)	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956) £(7,391,904) 32,566,126	£ (5 ,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064) £ (2,995,425) 5,102,469	£2,679, 31, 431, (10,819, £(10,387, 37,668, (2,595,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured Current asset investments (Note 9)	$\begin{array}{c} 2003 \\ \pounds \\ 103,052 \\ (7,494,956) \\ \pounds(7,391,904) \\ 32,566,126 \\ (2,237,483) \end{array}$	£(5,358,720) £(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064) £(2,995,425) 5,102,469 (358,064)	£2,679, 31 2 431, (10,819, £(10,387, 37,668, (2,595, £35,073,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured Current asset investments (Note 9) Less: Unlisted securities	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956) £(7,391,904) 32,566,126 (2,237,483) £30,328,643	£(5,358,720) £(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064) £(2,995,425) 5,102,469 (358,064) £4,744,405 £1,748,980 2003	£2,679, 311 2 431, (10,819,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured Current asset investments (Note 9) Less: Unlisted securities	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956) £(7,391,904) 32,566,126 (2,237,483) £30,328,643	£(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064) £(2,995,425) 5,102,469 (358,064) £4,744,405 £1,748,980	£2,679, 312 431, (10,819, £(10,387, 37,668, (2,595, £35,073, £24,685,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured Current asset investments (Note 9) Less: Unlisted securities Net funds	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956) £(7,391,904) 32,566,126 (2,237,483) £30,328,643	£(5,358,720) £(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064) £(2,995,425) 5,102,469 (358,064) £4,744,405 £1,748,980 2003 £	£2,679, 312 431, (10,819, £(10,387, 37,668, (2,595, £35,073, £24,685, 2
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured Current asset investments (Note 9) Less: Unlisted securities Net funds (Decrease) in cash in year	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956) £(7,391,904) 32,566,126 (2,237,483) £30,328,643	£(5,358,720) £(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064) £(2,995,425) 5,102,469 (358,064) £4,744,405 £1,748,980 2003 £ (2,995,425)	£2,679, 31 2 431, (10,819, £(10,387, \$(10,387, 37,668, (2,595, £35,073, £24,685, 2 (2,465,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured Current asset investments (Note 9) Less: Unlisted securities Net funds (Decrease) in cash in year Cash outflow from increase in liquid resources	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956) £(7,391,904) 32,566,126 (2,237,483) £30,328,643	$\pounds(5,358,720)$ $\pounds(5,358,720)$ Cash Flow \pounds 328,639 (3,324,064) $\pounds(2,995,425)$ 5,102,469 (358,064) $\pounds4,744,405$ $\pounds1,748,980$ 2003 \pounds (2,995,425) 5,102,469	£2,679, 31122 431, (10,819, £(10,387, \$(10,387, 37,668, (2,595, £35,073, £24,685, 2 (2,465, 2,464,
ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts – secured Current asset investments (Note 9) Less: Unlisted securities Net funds (Decrease) in cash in year Cash outflow from increase in liquid resources Cash (inflow)/outflow from decrease/(increase) in non-liquid resources	2003 £ 103,052 (7,494,956) £(7,391,904) 32,566,126 (2,237,483) £30,328,643	£(5,358,720) £(5,358,720) Cash Flow £ 328,639 (3,324,064) £(2,995,425) 5,102,469 (358,064) £1,748,980 2003 £ (2,995,425) 5,102,469 (358,064)	£2,679, 31, 431, (10,819, £(10,387, 37,668, (2,595, £35,073, £24,685, (2,465, 2,464, 409,

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

17. REVALUATION RESERVE

	2003 £	2002 £
This arises on the increase in value of investment properties over their book cost.		
Group		
Balance 1 January 2003	119,842	-
Surplus arising on revaluation of investment property	84,414	119,842
Balance 31 December 2003	£204,256	£119,824
Company		
Balance 1 January 2003	-	-
Surplus arising on revaluation of investment property	34,414	_
Balance 31 December 2003	£34,414	£–

2003

2002

18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN STOCKHOLDERS' FUNDS

2003 £	2002 £
2,486,214	1,729,946
(1,313,455)	(1,224,355)
84,414	119,842
1,257,173	625,433
24,699,209	24,073,776
£25,956,382	£24,699,209
	£ 2,486,214 (1,313,455) 84,414 1,257,173 24,699,209

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A subsidiary Company, Danby Registrars Limited provided secretarial services to the Company and other members of the Group at a cost of £50,000 (2002: £43,000) and accommodation at a cost of £52,000 (2002: £52,000) during the year ended 31 December 2003.

Danby Registrars Limited also owns a property, Walcot Hall Estate in Shropshire, part of which is occupied by an executive Director of the Company, The Hon. Mrs. E. C. Parish, under a protected tenancy agreement entered into in 1957. The annual rental is £7,580, the amount of rent due at 31 December 2003 was £nil (2002: £nil) and no amount has been written off in respect of amounts due from The Hon. Mrs. E. C. Parish during the year. The Hon. Mrs. E. C. Parish allowed the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, C. R. W. Parish, and his family, and her daughter Mrs S. W. Kumaramangalam and her family to reside in the property throughout the year.

Danby Registrars Limited owe C.R.W. Parish £2,456 (2002:£nil) in respect of deposits paid by him to that company for personal expenditure to be paid for by that company on his behalf.

The Walcot Hall and Estate is the major asset in Danby Registrars Limited and has a market value of £3,100,000 (2002: £2,100,000). The pre-tax loss attributable to the Walcot Hall Estate in the financial year ended 31 December 2003 was £158,289 (2002: £57,794).

C. R. W. Parish also pays rent of £2,040 per annum to Danby Registrars Limited, as he resides on the Walcot Estate. The amount of rent due at 31 December 2003 was £nil (2002: £nil) and no amount has been written off in respect of amounts due from C. R. W. Parish. Mrs S. W. Kumaramangalam also pays rent of £4,850 per annum to Danby Registrars Limited, in repect of her residing on the Walcot Hall Estate. The amount of rent due at 31 December 2003 was £nil (2002: £nil) and no amount has been written off in respect of amounts due from Mrs S. W. Kumaramangalam.

In addition Danby Registrars Limited owns 41 Cheval Place, the Group's registered office. C. R. W. Parish, The Hon Mrs E. C. Parish and E. W. Houston paid accommodation costs to Danby Registrars Limited for use of Cheval Place. During the year this amounted to £1,924 (2002: £2,502). No amounts remain outstanding at the year end (2002: £nil).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

Danby Registrars Limited has outstanding loans from shareholders of El Oro and Exploration Company p.l.c. as follows:

2	003 £	2002 £
Mrs S. W. Kumaramangalam		
Unsecured loan 70,)00	70,000
Interest paid in year 5,	500	5,600
C.R.W. Parish	-	
Unsecured loan	-	_
Interest paid in year	-	980

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK PROFILE

The Group's financial instruments comprise its investment portfolio (see note 9), cash balances, debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations, such as sales and purchases awaiting settlement, and bank borrowings used partly to finance the Group's operations.

The Group invests in securities to increase the asset value of the stockholders' units while attempting to increase their dividends and at the same time not asking them to put up any new money. The Group's policy is to deal in quoted and unquoted investments or other financial instruments, including derivatives.

As indicated in notes 9 and 11 the company trades in forward contracts on a commodities, short positions and options.

The Group is financed mainly through retained profits and bank overdrafts and secured borrowings on transactions with brokers.

The Group has little exposure to credit and cash flow risk. Unlisted investments in the portfolio are subject to liquidity risk. The Directors take this risk into account before making such investments and when arriving at the valuation of these assets.

The principal risks the Group faces in its portfolio management activities are:

- market price risk i.e. movements in the value of investment holdings caused by factors other than interest rate or currency movements;
- foreign currency risk; and
- interest rate risk.

The Group takes account of these risks when setting investment policy and making investment decisions. The Directors monitor economic and market data in order to minimise the Group's exposure to these risks.

The numerical disclosure below excludes short-term debtors and creditors. The position at 31 December 2003 is in accordance with the Group's policy for the role of financial instruments and risk and is consistent with the position during the year.

	Book Value F		Fair Value	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
Financial assets:				
Cash and bank balances	431,691	103,052	431,691	103,052
Listed investments	35,073,048	30,328,643	68,411,481	53,750,791
Unlisted investments	2,595,547	2,237,483	4,304,478	4,033,549
	£38,100,286	£32,669,178	£73,147,650	£57,887,392
Financial liabilities:				
Bank overdraft	10,819,020	7,494,956	10,819,020	7,494,956
Investments sold short	-	5,330,891	-	5,192,404
Short positions on options	438,080	30,160	420,712	24,821
	£11,257,100	£12,856,007	£11,239,732	£12,712,181

The Company has entered into forward contracts to purchase gold agreeing to pay the sterling equivalent of $\pounds1,448,795$

(2002: £2,100,810). The market value of these contracts at 31 December 2003 is £1,556,834 (2002: £2,158,519).

The investment portfolio is reported at the lower of cost and market value. Fair value of the portfolio, based on market value and Directors' valuation for unlisted securities, is recorded in notes 8 and 9 to the accounts.

Market Price Risk

The Group's exposure to market price risk mainly comprises movements in the value of its investments. A list of the principal Listed and Unlisted Investments valued in excess of £500,000 and held at 31 December 2003, is given on page 32. Uncertainty arises as a result of future changes in the market prices of the Group's investments.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS continued

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK PROFILE continued

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk through its investment in securities listed on overseas stock markets and on short-term indebtedness with overseas brokers. The Group does not hedge against foreign currency movements, but takes account of the relative strengths and weaknesses of currencies in making investment decisions. Receipts in currencies other than Sterling are converted into Sterling, to the extent that they are not needed to meet settlement obligations in the relevant currency.

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies through its investments in overseas securities, at fair value converted to Sterling, is shown below:

	2003 £	2002 £
Australian dollar	5,599,690	3,951,609
Canadian dollar	10,602,243	5,976,931
Danish kroner	25,694	27,336
Euro	1,304,800	1,687,521
Hong Kong dollar	289,137	113,827
Indonesia rupiah	31,338	34,250
Japanese yen	17,462	_
New Zealand dollar	187,834	212,520
South African rand	3,701,800	3,786,680
Swedish kroner	626	345
Swiss franc	64,043	56,014
Thai baht	61,469	_
US dollar	7,667,560	5,195,243
	£29,553,696	£21,042,276

Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed indirectly to interest rate risk through the effect of interest rate changes on the valuation of its investment portfolio. The majority of its financial assets are equity shares, which pay dividends, not interest. Interest is charged on bank overdrafts at 1% above the bank's Sterling base rate and at rates negotiated with the lenders.

The interest rate profile of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are:

		2003			2002	
	Total	Floating Rate	Fixed Rate	Total	Floating Rate	Fixed Rate
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial assets:						
Australian dollar	84,337	_	84,337	_	_	_
Canadian dollar	59,673	-	59,673	_	_	-
Euro	-	-	-	197,621	_	197,621
New Zealand dollar	-	-	_	184,121	_	184,121
South African rand	64,115	-	64,115	_	_	-
Sterling	131,276	7,922	123,354	659,900	355,396	304,504
Swiss franc	-	_	_	201,249	_	201,249
US dollar	95,296	-	95,296	31,742	_	31,742
	£434,697	£7,922	£426,775	£1,274,633	£355,396	£919,237
Financial liabilities:						
Sterling	£10,819,020	£10,819,020	£–	7,494,956	7,494,956	£–
	£10,819,020	£10,819,020	£–	£7,494,956	£7,494,956	£–

In addition to the financial assets listed above, the Group holds forward contracts in gold and silver. Details of these contracts are shown in note 9.

Financial assets comprise non-equity shares and loan stocks. The weighted average interest rate on these financial assets is 5.99% (2002: 3.26%) and financial liabilities is 5.0% (2002: 5.0%). Financial liabilities all fall due within one year. The excess balance on overdraft facilities at 31 December 2003 amounted to £819,020 (2002: surplus balance £2,505,044).

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

to the members of THE EL ORO AND EXPLORATION COMPANY p.l.c.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the Group and Company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out in the statement of accounting policies. We have also audited the disclosures required by Part 3 of Schedule 7A to the Companies Act 1985 contained in the Directors' Remuneration Report ("the auditable part").

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing the Directors' Remuneration Report.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements and the auditable part of the directors' remuneration report in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements and the auditable part of the Directors' Remuneration Report have been 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the Directors' Report, the unaudited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report, and the chairman's statement.

We review whether the corporate governance statement reflects the company's compliance with the seven provisions of the 1998 Combined Code specified for our review by the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority, and we report if it does not. We are not required to consider whether the board's statements on internal control cover all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's or the Group's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

Basis of audit 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 and the auditable part of the Directors' Remuneration Report. 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 circumstances of the Company and the Group, 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 and the auditable part of the Directors' Remuneration Report 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 affairs of the Company and the Group at 31 December 2003 and of the profit and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- those parts of the Directors' Remuneration Report required by Part 3 of Schedule 7A to the Companies Act 1985 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London 14 May 2004

CLASSIFICATION OF LISTED AND UNLISTED INVESTMENTS

based upon market values and Directors' values at 31 December 2003

Listed and Unlisted Investments of the Group with market valuation and Directors' valuation at 31 December 2003 in excess of £500,000.

	Total
Alumina	720,175
Anglo American	740,033
Anglo American Platinum	1,609,958
Anglogold	679,480
Bertam Holdings	1,368,328
BP	1,132,500
Bromley Property Investments	646,200
Daejan Holdings	944,369
Davis Service	1,055,713
Dee Valley Group	630,204
East Surrey Holdings	627,910
FreeportMcmoranCopper & Gold	725,577
Fuller, Smith & Turner 'A'	678,296
Gold Fields	855,760
Gulf International Minerals	1,118,966
Hardys & Hansons	2,514,166
Impala Platinum	862,962
James Halstead	780,000
Lionore Mining	985,122
Meridian Gold	1,693,151
Mountview Estates	1,389,070
Peel Holdings	1,669,450
Royal Dutch Petroleum	1,001,127
Shell Transport & Trading	1,412,700
Troy Resources	1,849,353
Uruguay Minerals Exploration	3,219,015
WMC Resources	569,740
Wolverhampton & Dudley Brewery	616,400
Young & Co Brewery 'A'	1,733,438
Young & Co Brewery	655,875
	£34,485,038

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(Registered in England no. 80408)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ONE HUNDREDTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY will be held at 41 Cheval Place, London, SW7 1EW, on Tuesday 22 June 2004, at 12 noon for the following purposes:

- 1. To receive the Directors' Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.
- 2. To re-elect D. R. L. Hunting who retires by rotation as a Director of the Company.
- 3. To re-elect J. A. Wild who retires by rotation as a Director of the Company.
- 4. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Reports.
- 5. To declare a first and final dividend in respect of the financial year of the Company ended 31 December 2003 of 11 pence per ordinary stock unit, such dividend to be payable on 25 October 2004 to those stockholders registered in the register of members of the Company on the 30 July 2004.
- 6. To authorise the Company to make market purchases (within the meaning of Section 163(3) of the Act) of its shares upon or subject to the following conditions:
 - a) the maximum number of stock units which may be purchased is 1,194,293;
 - b) the maximum price at which stock units may be purchased shall be 5% above the average of the middle market quotations for the stock units as taken from the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days preceding the date of purchase and the minimum price shall be 5p, being the nominal value of the stock units, in both cases exclusive of expenses; and
 - c) the authority to purchase conferred by this Resolution shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company after the passing of this Resolution save that the Company may before such expiry enter into a contract of purchase under which such may be completed or executed wholly or partly after the expiration of this authority.
- 7. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next general meeting at which accounts are laid before the Company and that their remuneration be fixed by the Directors.

The Board recommends stockholders to vote in favour of all the resolutions above.

Registered Office: 41 Cheval Place, London, SW7 1EW 14 May 2004 By Order of the Board, C. E. J. Burman, FCA Secretary.

NOTES:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll, to vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A form of proxy is enclosed.
- 2. Completion of a form of proxy does not preclude a member from subsequently attending and voting in person The instrument appointing a proxy should be deposited with the Company's Registrars not less than 48 hours before the start of the meeting.