Abbreviated financial statements
31 December 2002

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## **Abbreviated financial statements**

## Year ended 31 December 2002

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## Independent auditors' report to the company

#### **PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2002 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

102 Prince of Wales Road Norwich Norfolk NR1 1NY

02 MAY 2003

LOVEWELL BLAKE Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

## Abbreviated balance sheet

### 31 December 2002

		2002		2001	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			350,598		344,047
Investments			71,487		69,269
			422,085		413,316
Current assets					
Stocks		43,900		68,500	
Debtors		32,696		57,310	
Cash at bank and in hand		799,103		789,853	
		875,699		915,663	
Creditors: Amounts falling due with	in one				
year		430,773		536,910	
Net current assets			444,926		378,753
Total assets less current liabilities			867,011		792,069
Provisions for liabilities and charge	s		1,047		-
			865,964		792,069
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		5,000		5,000
Revaluation reserve			284,017		284,017
Profit and Loss Account			576,947		503,052
Shareholders' funds			865,964		792,069

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

C A Beckett

#### Notes to the abbreviated financial statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2002

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

#### Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures, Fittings Plant & Tools

depreciated over 5% to 33.3%

**Transporters** 

25% straight line

No depreciation is provided on freehold buildings contrary to the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 15. Freehold buildings are not depreciated as they are maintained by the company in their present condition, the cost of maintenance being written off to revenue as incurred. The directors do not therefore consider that provision for depreciation is necessary.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable:

deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

#### Notes to the abbreviated financial statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2002

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Income from Investments

Investment income comprises dividends declared during the accounting period and interest receivable on listed and unlisted investments.

#### Investments

Investments are included at cost/cost less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

#### 2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2002	434,135	69,269	503,404
Additions	17,476	2,254	19,730
Disposals	(13,228)	(36)	(13,264)
At 31 December 2002	438,383	71,487	509,870
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2002	90,088		90,088
Charge for year	10,925	-	10,925
On disposals	(13,228)	_	(13,228)
At 31 December 2002	87,785		87,785
Net book value			
At 31 December 2002	350,598	71,487	422,085
At 31 December 2001	344,047	69,269	413,316

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements

## Year ended 31 December 2002

3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:		2002		2001
	5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 5,000		£ 5,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	2002		2001	
		No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000