WALLACE CLIFTON LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2002

A27
COMPANIES HOUSE

0168 14/05/03

WALACE CLIFTON LIMITED

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31st October 2002

	Notes	2002	2001
Current assets			
Debtors - short term		27979	23886
Cash at bank and in hand		3477	31901
		04450	
		31456	55787
Creditors			
Amounts due within one year			
Occurred to a state of a supposed Pale 1995 a		40005	2040
Current assets less current liabilities		12065	6212
Net Assets		12065	6212
Canital and reserves			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account	v	11965	6112
		12065	6212
			

For the year ended 31st October 2002 the company was entitled to exemption under section 249a(1) of the Companies Act 1985.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 249b(2)

The director's acknowledge their responsibility for:

- 1. Ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221;and
- 2. Preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of its financial year, and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act relating to small/medium companies.

S.T.Gee DIRECTOR

12/05/03

The notes on page 2 form part of these financial statements

WALLACE CLIFTON LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st OCTOBER 2002

1. Statement of 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 of the profit or loss of the company for the period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- 1. Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- 2. Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- 3. State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- 4. Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and determination of fraud and other irregularities.

2. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared under the historic cost convention and include the results of the ongoing operations of the company.

3. Called up share capital	2002	2001
Authorised ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Issued and fully paid	100	100