# Supa Bounce Limited

# Abbreviated financial statements

30 September 1998 Registered number 1582571



# Abbreviated financial statements

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## Statement of director's responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



# Report of the auditors to Supa-Bounce Limited pursuant to Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 3 to 6 together with the financial statements of Supa-Bounce Limited prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 30 September 1998.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

### Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited financial statements, that the company is entitled to the exemptions and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those financial statements. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

## Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

988

# Balance sheet at 30 September 1998

	Note	1	998		1997
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	•				
Tangible assets Investment	2 3		84,316 15,011		73,693
myesunem	3		15,011		11
			99,327		52.504
			99,327		73,704
Current assets					
Stocks		199,190		200,710	
Debtors		151,226		157,088	
Cash at bank and in hand		201,018		259,126	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within		551,434		616,924	
one year		(128,732)		(167,476)	
•					
Net current assets			422,702		449,448
			<del></del>		<del></del>
Total assets less current liabilities			522,029		523,152
Durantalana fan Habilitalan and akannan			(1.206)		(1.48.1)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(1,396)		(1,624)
Net assets			E20 (22		501.500
inet assets			520,633		521,528
			<del></del>		
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	4		2,500		2.500
Capital redemption reserve	4		2,500 2,500		2,500 2,500
Capital reserve			2,800		2,300 2,800
Profit and loss account			512,833		
A 10 Alt and 1033 decount			J12,0JJ		513,728
			520,633		521 529
				,	521,528

These financial statements were approved and signed by the director on 2 December 10

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

KJ Lawrance

Director

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their useful economic lives, as follows:

Improvements to leasehold premises - 4% per annum
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 15% per annum
Motor vehicles - 25% per annum

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, as applicable, after making due allowance for slow moving items. Cost, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, includes materials and direct labour with a relevant portion of direct overheads.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

#### Leases

Assets accrued under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## Notes (continued)

### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pension costs

The company operates a small self-administered pension scheme for the director. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting year and additional pension premiums paid on behalf of employees.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

£
304,914 33,624 (16,000)
322,538
231,221 23,001 (16,000)
238,222
84,316
73,693

#### 3 Investments

The investments comprise:-

- (a) 25 ordinary shares of A\$1 each, representing 25% of its issued share capital, in Supa-Bounce Pty Ltd, a company incorporated in Australia, which is involved in the same business activity as Supa Bounce Limited. This company had net assets of £35,608 at 30 June 1997 and made a profit of £37,319 for the year ended on that date. The accounts to 30 June 1998 are not yet available.
- (b) During the year, the company bought a 30% shareholding in Department of Enjoyment Limited, a hirer and operator of inflatables for £15,000. The investment comprised 4,200 ordinary shares of £1 each, purchased at a premium of £2.57 per share.

# Notes (continued)

## 4 Share capital

	1998 £	1997 £
Authorised	ž.	L
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Voting	10,000	10,000
Non voting	1,000	1,000
	<del></del>	, —
	11,000	11,000
	<del></del>	
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Voting	2,500	2,500
	-	

## 5 Transactions involving directors

The company continues to lease premises from Mr KJ Lawrance the director of the company. Rent, charged on a commercial basis, amounted to £5,860 during the year (1997: £5,501).