Abbreviated financial statements

30 September 1995

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.





1 Waterloo Way Leicester LE1 6LP

Auditors' report to the directors of Supa Bounce Limited pursuant to paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 together with the full financial statements of Supa Bounce Limited prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 30 September 1995. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the company is entitled to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 3 and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those financial statements.

In our opinion, the company is entitled under sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to that Act, in respect of the year ended 30 September 1995, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

On 2 January 1996 we reported, as auditors of Supa Bounce Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 30 September 1995, and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's director is responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the director in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985."

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 2 January 1996

KPMG

Balance sheet at 30 September 1995

	Notes	£	1995 £	£	1994 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investment	2 3		86,956 11		103,219
			86,967		103,230
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		222,876 194,442 206,460		282,718 241,268 232,185	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	623,778 186,155		756,171 210,053	
Net current assets			437,623		546,118
Total assets less current liabilities			524,590		649,348
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(80,554)		-
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(1,279)		(63,372)
Net assets			442,757		585,976
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Capital reserve Profit and loss account	6		2,500 2,500 2,800 434,957 442,757		5,000 2,800 578,176 585,976

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company.

These financial statements were approved and signed by the director on 11 December 1995.

KJ Lawrance

Director

KRMG

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.

Operating leases

The cost of occupying the premises arises from a yearly tenancy and is charged in the accounts during the year to which it relates.

Pension costs

The company operates a small self-administered pension scheme for senior employees. 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.

Turnover

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



Notes (continued)

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
Cost	T.
At 30 September 1994 Additions	325,877 8,579
Disposals	(22,272)
At 30 September 1995	312,184
Depreciation	
At 30 September 1994 Charged in year	222,658
Disposals	22,796 (20,226)
At 30 September 1995	225,228
Net book value	
At 30 September 1995	86,956
At 30 September 1994	103,219

3 Investment

The investment comprises 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. The unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 30 June 1994 showed a loss of £2,880 and a deficiency of capital and reserves of £6,487. No accounts for the year ended 30 June 1995 are available.



Notes (continued)

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Bank loan and overdraft	57,771	_
	Other creditors	128,384	210,053
		186,155	210.052
		100,133	210,053
	The bank loan and overdraft are secured by a fixed and float company.	ting charge over the	he assets of the
5	Craditors: Amounts falling the offer many than any		
J	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	1995	1994
		£	£
	Bank loan	80,554	_
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
6	Share capital		
		1995	1994
	Authorised	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Voting	10,000	10,000
	Non voting	1,000	1,000
		11,000	11,000
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Voting Voting	2,500	5,000
	Non voting	-	-

7 Transactions involving directors

The company continues to lease premises from Mr KJ Lawrance a director of the company. Rent, charged on a commercial basis, amounted to £5,488 during the year (1994: £5,627).

2,500

5,000

8 Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is entitled to the exemptions available in sections 246 to 249 of the Companies Act 1985 for small companies.

