BECHER JOINERY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2005



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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2005

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31ST MARCH 2005

	2005		2004		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			126,953		158,735
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		39,940		21,288	
Debtors		295,270		346,474	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,164		16,169	
		337,374		383,931	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	;				
within one year	3	243,077		272,387	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			94,297		111,544
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABIL	LITIES	221,250		270,279
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	after				
more than one year	••		6,016		11,639
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	AND CH	IARGES	6,971		7,866
			208,263		250.774
					230,774

The Balance sheet continues on the following page. The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31ST MARCH 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	5	10,527 197,736	10,527 240,247
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		208,263	250,774

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

RICHARD BECHER

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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:

Leasehold Improvements - 15% reducing balance
Plant & Machinery - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings - 15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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;

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.

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	457,100
At 1st April 2004 Additions	457,199 913
At 31st March 2005	458,112
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st April 2004 Charge for year	298,464 32,695
At 31st March 2005	331,159
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2005	126,953
At 31st March 2004	158,735

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2005

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

company.		
	2005	2004
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	73,127	118,883

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

The company's factory is leased from the Director and his wife on an arm's length basis at an annual rent of £35,370 (2004 - £35,370). No balance was outstanding at the year end (2004 - £nil).

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2005 £ 100,000		2004 £ 100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2005		2004	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,527	10,527	10,527	10,527