Registration number 1754778

Acton Commercial Factors Limited

Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 30 November 2004



Contents

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 6

Accountants' report on the unaudited financial statements to the directors of Acton Commercial Factors Limited

As described on the balance sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2004 set out on pages 2 to 6 and you consider that the company is exempt from an audit. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements, in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information supplied to us.

Alexanders International Ltd Chartered Certified Accountants 43 Gower Street London

WC1E 6HH

Date: 2 September 2005

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 30 November 2004

		2004		2003	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		49,537		276,638
Current assets					
Stocks		109,242		98,720	
Debtors		193,366		218,728	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,842		31,842	
		344,450		349,290	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(223,572)		(300,589)	
Net current assets			120,878		48,701
Total assets less current					
liabilities			170,415		325,339
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	3		(4,328)		(107,076)
Net assets			166,087		218,263
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			165,987		218,163
Shareholders' funds			166,087		218,263

The directors' statements required by Section 249B(4) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Directors' statements required by Section 249B(4) for the year ended 30 November 2004

In approving these abbreviated accounts as directors of the company we hereby confirm:

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 249B(2) requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 30 November 2004 and
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for:
- (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221, and
- (2) 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 year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 2 September 2005 and signed on its behalf by

M S Kang Director

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2004

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings

Straight line over 2% on cost

Plant and machinery

15% Reducing Balance

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

Motor vehicles

15% Reducing Balance

- 25% Reducing Balance

1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.6. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2004

1.7. Deferred taxation

The company adopted Financial Reporting Standard 19 "Deferred Taxation" (FRS 19) during the financial year.

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.

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.

Prior to the adoption of FRS 19, the company provided for deferred taxation only to the extent that timing differences were expected to materialise in the foreseeable future. The adoption of the new policy has been made by way of a prior year adjustment as though the revised policy had always been applied.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2004

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2.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost At 1 December 2003 Additions Disposals		382,612 1,189 (227,151)
	At 30 November 2004		156,650
	Depreciation At 1 December 2003 On disposals Charge for year		105,974 (16,190) 17,329
	At 30 November 2004		107,113
	Net book values At 30 November 2004		49,537
	At 30 November 2003		<u>276,638</u>
3.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2004 £	2003 £
	Creditors include the following: Instalments repayable after more than five years	-	4,678
4.	Share capital	2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised		
	100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	100	= 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	100	100