Company no. 02492970

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 1994



AUDITORS REPORT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 24 OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 TO THE DIRECTORS OF

ENGINEERING CONTROL SUPPLIES LIMITED

I have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 together with the full financial statements of Engineering Control Supplies Limited for the year ended 31st July 1994. The scope of my 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 the full financial statements.

In my 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 31st July 1994, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

On 12th May 1995 I reported, as auditor of Engineering Control Supplies Limited to the members on the full financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31st July 1994 and my report was as follows:

"I have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 11 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on my audit, on those statements and to report my opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

I conducted the 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 directors 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.

I planned and performed the audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which were considered necessary in order to provide 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 my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st July 1994 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985."

24 Cornwall Road Dorchester Dorset DT1 1RX NIGEL WOODRUFF
Chartered Accountant
Registered Auditor

12H May 1995

BALANCE SHEET

31ST JULY 1994

1993 £
4,000
24,272
28,272
30,451
71,089
300
.01,840
04,709)
(2,869)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OF 400
25,403
402
25,001
25,403

Statement by the directors

In preparing these financial statements, we rely on sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 as entitling us to deliver abbreviated financial statements and we do so on the grounds that this company is entitled to the benefit of those sections as a small company.

Approved by the board on: 12th May 1995

R JONES

(Director)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31ST JULY 1994

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives to the business. The annual depreciation rates and methods are as follows:

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance basis
Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance basis

The cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of intangible fixed assets is amortised over their estimated useful lives to the business. The rates and methods used are as follows:

Patents and licences - 10 year straight line basis

(c) Stock and Work in Progress

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs of realisation.

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of direct materials, labour and attributable overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs of realisation.

(d) Debtors

Known bad debts are written off and provision is made for any considered to be doubtful.

(e) Deferred taxation

Provisions are made so that the deferred taxation account represents corporation tax, calculated on the liability method, in respect of the excess of tax allowances given for fixed assets over the depreciation provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31ST JULY 1994

(f) Assets leased

Where the company enters into operating and/or finance leases, its policy is to regard leases as finance leases where their term give rights approximating to ownership.

Assets held under finance leases (including hire purchase contracts) are capitalised at the fair value of the asset at the inception of the lease, with an equivalent liability categorised as appropriate under creditors due within and after one year. Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful economic life; in the case of assets held under hire purchase agreements they are depreciated over their useful economic life. Finance charges are allocated to accounting years over the life of each lease to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding balance.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(g) Cash Flow Statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Financial Reporting Standard 1 and has not prepared a cash flow statement for the year.

2 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Patents and licences	
COST	£	
At 1st August 1993	5,000	
Additions	1,778	
At 31st July 1994	6,778	
AMORTISATION		
At 1st August 1993	1,000	
Charge for the year	678	
At 31st July 1994	1,678	
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31st July 1994	<u>5,100</u>	
At 31st July 1993	4,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31ST JULY 1994

			Fixtures	
	Motor	Plant and	and	
COST	vehicles £	machinery £	fittings	Total
At 1st August 1993	3,875	20,980	£ 7,006	£ 31,861
Additions at cost	985	3,981	7,000 522	5,488
At 31st July 1994	4,860	24,961	7,528	<u>37,349</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st August 1993	1,090	4,743	1,757	7,590
Charge for the year	738	2,883	813	4,434
At 31st July 1994	1,828	7,626	2,570	12,024
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st July 1994	3,032	<u>17,335</u>	4,958	<u>25,325</u>
At 31st July 1993	2,786	<u>16,237</u>	5,249	24,272
CREDITORS: Amounts fai	lling due within o	one year	1994	1993
The following secured	amounts fall due	within	£	£
one year:				
Bank overdrafts:				
secured by personal		n by the	0.000	05.005
directors dated 22	May 1990		9,079	<u>27,835</u>
SHARE CAPITAL	Number	Value	Number	Value
	1994	1994	1993	1993
Authorised:		£		£.
Ordinary shares	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid	•			
Ordinary shares	402	402	402	402
of £1 each				

6 MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THE DIRECTORS

A total of £118,200 was invoiced to the company during the year in respect of management services by the ECS Partnership, a partnership in which the company's three directors are partners.