ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 26 OCTOBER 2002



STONEBRIDGE STEWART

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Daryl House 76a Pensby Road Heswall Wirral CH60 7RF

HARDY UK LIMITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD FROM 28 OCTOBER 2001 TO 26 OCTOBER 2002

CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent auditors' report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated financial statements	3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COMPANY

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the period from 28 October 2001 to 26 October 2002 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE 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 sections 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 report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Daryl House 76a Pensby Road Heswall Wirral CH60 7RF

17 February 2003

STONEBRIDGE STEWART

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

PERIOD FROM 28 OCTOBER 2001 TO 26 OCTOBER 2002

		26 Oct ()2	27 Oct (01
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			2,714		39,841
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		135,633		245,665	
Debtors		595,718		319,736	
Cash at bank and in hand		132,597		91,678	
		863,948		657,079	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due				(100.015)	
within one year		(255,517)		(198,217)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			608,431		458,862
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABII	LITIES	611,145		498,703
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	3		(13,000)		(19,500)
			598,145		479,203
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	4		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			598,143		479,201
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			598,145		479,203

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

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 17 February 2003 and are signed on their behalf by:

**Manual J. Manual J. Manual

N. L. MONKS

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26 OCTOBER 2002

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 March 2000).

Turnover

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

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:

Buildings expense

- 10% straight line

Plant & Machines

- 10% to 25% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings
Motor Vehicles

25% straight line33% straight line

Computer Systems

- 33% straight line

Stocks

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26 OCTOBER 2002

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:

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Deferred government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26 OCTOBER 2002

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 28 October 2001 and 26 October 2002	475,221
DEPRECIATION	
At 28 October 2001	435,380
Charge for period	37,127
At 26 October 2002	472,507
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 26 October 2002	2,714
At 27 October 2001	39,841

3. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	26 Oct 02	27 Oct 01
	£	£
Received and receivable	65,000	65,000
Amortisation	(52,000)	(45,500)
	13,000	19,500

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	26 Oct 02	27 Oct 01
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
•	3.112	
	26 Oct 02	27 Oct 01
	£	£
Ordinary share capital	2	2
		=

5. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is L Hardy Company, Inc., incorporated in the United States of America, whose offices are at Worcester, Massachusetts.