## PHYLLIS EARLE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31st DECEMBER 2010

FRIDAY



LD4

14/10/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

115

#### Director

E A Ducker

## Secretary and Registered Office

Cornhill Secretaries Limited 150 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4AB

#### **Accountants**

Moore Stephens LLP
Chartered Accountants
150 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4AB

## Report of the Director

The director presents her report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2010

#### **Review of Activities**

The company was dormant throughout the year It is the Board's intention to apply for the company to be struck off

#### **Results and Dividends**

The result for the year was \$Nil (2009 \$Nil)

The director does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year

## **Basis of Preparation**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

By Order of the Board

E A DUCKER

Director

#### Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless its is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Phyllis Earle International Limited for the Year Ended 31st December 2010

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Phyllis Earle International Limited for the year ended 31st December 2010 as set out on pages 4 to 5 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew com/membershandbook

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Phyllis Earle International Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25<sup>th</sup> October 2008. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Phyllis Earle International Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Phyllis Earle International Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with AAF 2/10 as detailed at icaew com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Phyllis Earle International Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Phyllis Earle International Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of Phyllis Earle International Limited You consider that Phyllis Earle International Limited is exempt form the statutory audit requirement for the year

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Phyllis Earle International Limited For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore express any opinion on the statutory accounts

Moore Stephens LLP Chartered Accountants 150 Aldersgate Street London

EC1A 7AB

Jack Lytoner 2011

#### Balance Sheet at 31st December 2010

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2010</u>			<u>2009</u>
		\$			\$
Current Assets					
Debtors	2		3		3
				-	
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	3		3		3
		<del></del>	<u>-</u>	•	
Shareholders Funds		\$	3	\$	3

For the year ending 31st December 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

## Directors' responsibilities

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476,

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts,

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

These financial statements were approved by the Board on

E A DUCKER - [

Director

## Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2010

#### **Notes**

## 1 Accounting Policies

## (a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

## (b) Currency

The company's functional currency is the US\$ as the majority of transactions are carried out in that currency. The accounts are therefore prepared in US\$

#### (c) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences that have originated, but not reversed by the balance sheet date on a non-discounted basis

Deferred taxation assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable trading profits from which future reversals of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. No provision is made where the amounts involved are not material.

## 2 Debtors

		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	
	Other debtors - parent company	\$	3	\$ =	3
3	Share Capital	<u>2</u>	<u>010</u>		<u>2009</u>
	Issued, called up and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	\$	3	\$ =	3

#### 4 Ultimate Parent Company

In the opinion of the directors, Phyllis Earle Limited which is incorporated in England is the ultimate parent company