ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 December 2002



Company Registration No. 3196031

### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	1	69,135	76,742
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		6,475	32,440
Debtors		4,987	2,895
Cash at bank and in hand		43	43
		11,505	35,378
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		31,317	97,815
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(19,812)	(62,437)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		49,323	14,305
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2	(32,385)	(846)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		(960)	(310)
		15,978	13,149
		<del></del>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	3	944	944
Share premium account		16,956	16,956
Profit and loss account		(1,922)	(4,751)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		15,978	13,149

In preparing these abbreviated accounts:

- (a) The directors are of the opinion that the company is entitled to the exemption from audit conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985, and
- (c) The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:
  - (i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
  - (ii) preparing accounts 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 this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

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

Approved by the board on 27 octoBcl 2003

Director

### ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2002

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### **GOODWILL**

Goodwill representing the excess of the purchase price compared with the fair value of assets acquired is capitalised and written off over 5106 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective.

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Goodwill representing the excess of the purchase price compared with the fair value of assets acquired is capitalised and written off over 2 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective.

#### Land and buildings Leasehold

Plant and machinery

10% on reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% on reducing balance

#### STOCK AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

#### DEFERRED TAXATION

Provision is made for taxation deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences, to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise, at the rate expected to be ruling at that date.

#### LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

All other leases are 'operating leases' and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2002

1.	FIXED ASSETS			
			angible assets	Total
		assets £	£	£
	Cost	2	£	~
	1 January 2002 and 31 December 2002	5,106	116,152	121,258
	Depreciation	<del></del> _		
	1 January 2002	5,106	39,410	44,516
	Charge for the year	•	7,607	7,607
	31 December 2002	5,106	47,017	52,123
	Net book value	<del></del>		
	31 December 2002		69,135	69,135
	31 December 2001		76,742	76,742
2.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		2002 £	2001 £
	Analysis of loans repayable in more than five years:			
	Not wholly repayable within five years by instalments		10,473	-
3.	SHARE CAPITAL		2002	2001
			£	£
	Authorised			
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each		1,000	1,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid			
	944 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each		944	944

### 4. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

During the year the company sold goods to the value of £60,573 to Harveys, a business in which the directors Mr R J Harvey and Mr S J R Harvey are partners. At 31 December 2002 the balance due from Harveys was £4,653. No amounts have been released or written off during the year.