Frobisher (Romsey) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2001

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COMPANIES HOUSE 31/10/02

Frobisher (Romsey) Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	,955 ,552 ,507	360,000 137,400 - 497,400
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		,267)	(534,756)
Net current liabilities		(55,760)	(37,356)
Net (labilities		(55,760)	(37,356)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	2	2 (55,762)	2 (37,358)
Shareholders' funds		(55,760)	(37,356)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption under Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1285; 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 228 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so fanas applicable to the company.

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

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N T Wolstenholme

Director

Approved by the board on 30 September 2002

Frobisher (Romsey) Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2001

1 Accounting policies

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

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

Stocks

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

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes, except to the extent that a liability to taxation is unlikely to crystallise.

2	Share capital			2001	2000
	Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each			£ 100	100
	I	2001 No	2000 No	2001 £	2000 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2