Company Registration No. 3559541 (England and Wales)

CORPBRAND IDENTITY LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004





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# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2004

		20	004	20	003
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		269,813		275,923
Current assets					
Stocks		28,659		20,000	
Debtors		82,187		85,726	
		110,846		105,726	
Creditors: amounts falling due		(212.004)		(201.024)	
within one year		(212,994)		(201,834)	
Net current liabilities			(102,148)		(96,108)
Total assets less current liabilities			167,665		179,815
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	3		(165,158)		(176,643)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(1,091)		(1,532)
			1,416		1,640
			<del></del>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			1,316		1,540
Shareholders' funds - equity interest	s		1,416		1,640

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) AS AT 30 JUNE 2004

In preparing these abbreviated financial statements:

l.l. (tr.

- (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.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 9 January 2006

C Porter

Director

M Axford

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings freehold

2% straight line basis on buildings

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% reducing balance basis

#### 1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

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

#### 1.6 Stock and work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### 1.7 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

#### 1 Accounting policies

(continued)

#### 1.8 Deferred taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2 Fixed assets

	£
	292,335
	<del></del>
	16,412
	6,110
	22,522
	269,813
	275,923
2004 £	2003 £
175,829	185,862
	£

The bank loan and overdraft are secured on the freehold land and buildings owned by the company.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

4	Share capital	2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100 Ordinary shares of 21 each	<del></del>	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

#### 5 Transactions with directors

At the year end, M Axford, a director owed the company £19,060 (2003: £28,781). The maximum amount owed at any time in the year was £28,781.