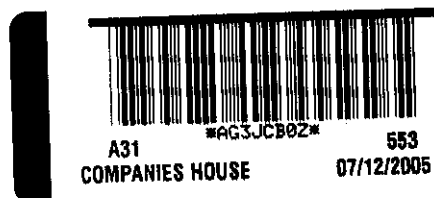


Registration number 4358496

R Hanson & Son (UK) Limited

Unaudited abbreviated financial statements

Year ended 31st March 2005



Abbreviated accounts
for the year ended 31st March 2005

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Abbreviated balance sheet
as at 31st March 2005

	Note	2005 £	£	2004 £	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			240,000		200,000
Current assets					
Debtors		467		500	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,524		21,926	
		31,991		22,426	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		8,261		10,981	
Net current assets			23,730		11,445
Total assets less current liabilities			263,730		211,445
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		200,000		200,000
Revaluation reserve			40,000		-
Profit and loss account			23,730		11,445
Shareholders' funds			263,730		211,445

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), 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 Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements 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 the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 24th November 2005 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr J S Green



Notes to the abbreviated accounts
for the year ended 31st March 2005

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the FRSS which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

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:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

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.

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost or valuation	
At 1st April 2004	200,000
Revaluation	40,000
At 31st March 2005	240,000
Depreciation	—
Net book value	
At 31st March 2005	240,000
At 31st March 2004	200,000

Investment properties have been valued by the directors at 31 March 2005.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts
for the year ended 31st March 2005

3. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2005 £	2004 £
500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2005 No	£	2004 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>