Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

<u>for</u>

Zanrex Limited

SATURDAY



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Contents of the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

	Page
Report of the Independent Auditors on the Abbreviated Accounts	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3

Report of the Independent Auditors to Zanrex Limited Under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages two to five, together with the full financial statements of Zanrex Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section

Robert Glazer (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ripe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Suite 9, Stirling House

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Breasy Place

9 Burroughs Gardens

London

NW4 4AU

22 June 2010

Abbreviated Balance Sheet 31 December 2009

		31/12/09		31/12/08	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		674.054		660 833
Intangible assets Tangible assets	2 3		671,054 115,269		669,833 116,470
Tangible aboots	J				
			786,323		786,303
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		195,639		267,251	
Debtors		945,138		884,905	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,830		27,634	
		1,161,607		1,179,790	
CREDITORS	•	0.040.440		4 070 400	
Amounts falling due within one year	4	2,343,143		1,873,180	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,181,536)		(693,390)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					 -
LIABILITIES			(395,213)		92,913
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	4		1,618,842		1,816,439
NET LIABILITIES			(2,014,055)		(1,723,526)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	5		200		200
Profit and loss account			(2,014,255)		(1,723,726)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(2,014,055)		(1,723,526)

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The financial statements were approved by the director on 22 June 2010 and were signed by

Budhdeo - Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has continued support from its main creditors, other group companies and its Directors. The Directors therefore consider that it is appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents net sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of businesses, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter

Leasehold property improvement

- Straight line over the lease term

Furniture, Fixtures & fittings

- 25% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Equipment

- 33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

?	INTANGIBLE FIXED	ASSETS			Tatal			
	COST				Total £			
	At 1 January 2009 Additions				898,607 101,202			
	At 31 December 2009	1			999,809			
	AMORTISATION At 1 January 2009 Charge for year				228,774 99,981			
	At 31 December 2009	1			328,755			
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2009				671,054			
	At 31 December 2008	1			669,833			
3	TANGIBLE FIXED AS	SSETS			Total			
	COST				£			
	At 1 January 2009 Additions				463,966 51,280			
	At 31 December 2009	r			515,246			
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2009 Charge for year				347,497 52,480			
	At 31 December 2009)			399,977			
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2009)			115,269			
	At 31 December 2008	3			116,469			
ļ	CREDITORS							
	Creditors include an amount of £1,942,066 (31/12/08 - £2,270,222) for which security has been given							
	They also include the	following debts falling due in more than	n five years					
	Repayable by instalm	ents		31/12/09 £ 750,614	31/12/08 £ 946,479			
5	CALLED UP SHARE	CAPITAL						
	Allotted, issued and fi Number		Nominal	31/12/09	31/12/08			
	200	Ordinary	value £1	£ 200 ====	£ 200			

3

5

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

6 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At the balance sheet date the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of another company, Gold Nuts Limited, a company registered in England and Wales and Gold Nuts Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of Budhdeo Holdings Limited, a company registered in Guernsey