

Conway Stewart & Company (UK) Ltd
Abbreviated Accounts
Year Ended
31 December 2005

These financial statements have not been audited as the company is exempt under s249A of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to obtain an audit of its financial statements.

BISHOP FLEMING

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Conway Stewart & Company (UK) Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 December 2005

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Conway Stewart & Company (UK) Ltd**Abbreviated Balance Sheet****31 December 2005**

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	2	341,155	341,155
Current assets			
Debtors	3	769,478	83,300
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,500</u>
Net current assets		<u>768,478</u>	<u>79,800</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,109,633</u>	<u>420,955</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>1,679,977</u>	<u>984,977</u>
		<u>(570,344)</u>	<u>(564,022)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	4	460,000	460,000
Profit and loss account		<u>(1,030,344)</u>	<u>(1,024,022)</u>
Deficiency		<u>(570,344)</u>	<u>(564,022)</u>


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 the 27th of October 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:



Mr G D Jones
Director

Conway Stewart & Company (UK) Ltd

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 December 2005

1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Going Concern

The company made a loss before exceptional items during the year of £6,322 and has net liabilities of £570,344 at 31 December 2005. The going concern basis is dependant upon the continued support of the parent company (Conway Stewart International Limited). The directors have confirmation that it is the intention of Conway Stewart International Limited to support the company for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the directors confirm that the accounts should be prepared using the going concern basis.

(b) Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

(c) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

(d) 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.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Conway Stewart & Company (UK) Ltd**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts****Year Ended 31 December 2005**

2. Fixed assets

	Investments
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005	<u>341,155</u>
Depreciation	<u>-</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2005	<u>341,155</u>
At 31 December 2004	<u>341,155</u>

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company listed below. The principal activity of the subsidiary is the manufacture of high quality pens.

	2005	2004
	£	£
Conway Stewart & Company Limited		
Aggregate capital and reserves	(234,219)	356,840
Loss for the year	(591,059)	286,143

Under the provision of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

3. Debtors

Debtors include amounts of £769,478 (2004 - £77,194) falling due after more than one year.