ELECTRO-FLOW CONTROLS LIMITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR 31ST MARCH 2002



SIMPSON FORSYTH

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
52 Queen's Road
Aberdeen
AB15 4YE

ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COMPANY

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2002 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITORS

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

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. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared inaccordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

52 Queen's Road Aberdeen AB15 4YE

17th October 2002

SIMPSON FORSYTH Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002

		2002	}	2001	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			44,443		63,999
Tangible assets			19,001		9,868
Investments			704		-
			64,148		73,867
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		208,789		113,310	
Debtors		354,059		187,669	
Cash at bank and in hand		89,056		3,377	
Out out out it and it it it it		<u> </u>			
		651,904		304,356	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	(551,381)		(342,798)	
NET CURRENT					
ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			100,523		(38,442)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABII	LITIES	164,671		35,425
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	4		(8,411)		(334)
			156,260		35,091
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	5		34,000		34,000
Profit and Loss Account	J		122,260		1,091
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			156,260		35,091
			 .		

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

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 17th October 2002 and are signed on their behalf by:

JCANTEELER While

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST MARCH 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 March 2000).

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.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Development costs

Development costs are capitalised and classified as an asset on the balance sheet, where the expenditure is for a clearly defined commercially viable project which is separately identifiable and is reasonably expected to generate revenues in excess of its cost. Development costs are amortised over their useful economic life up on a straight line basis.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Development costs

- on a straight line basis over 3 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

25% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles 25% straight line25% straight line

Equipment

- 33% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost unless, in the opinion of the directors, there has been a permanent diminution in value, in which case an appropriate adjustment is made.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST MARCH 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stocks

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis.

Foreign currencies

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 the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Deferred government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST MARCH 2002

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST				
At 1st April 2001	70,871	117,412		188,283
Additions	_	22,397	704	23,101
Disposals		(9,845)	_	(9,845)
At 31st March 2002	70,871	129,964	704	201,539
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st April 2001	6,872	107,544	-	114,416
Charge for year	19,556	9,571	_	29,127
On disposals	_	(6,152)	_	(6,152)
At 31st March 2002	26,428	110,963	-	137,391
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st March 2002	44,443	19,001	704	64,148
At 31st March 2001	63,999	9,868		73,867

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

e	•
X.	£
11,720	14,015
I	1,720

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

2001

	2002	2001
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	8,411	334

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST MARCH 2002

5. SH	IARE CAPITAL		
	thorised share capital:	2002 £ 50,000	2001 £ 50,000
·	lotted, called up and fully paid:		
Ore	dinary share capital	2002 £ 34,000	2001 £ 34,000