UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

30 June 2005

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21/05/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 1435

Company Registration No. 197078

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2005

		2005		2004	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	1		6,059		7,362
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		97,600		78,723	
Debtors		17,954		490	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,771		16,390	
		121,325		95,603	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE					
WITHIN ONE YEAR		(144,940)		(96,375)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(23,615)		(772)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(17,556)		6,590
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE					
AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR			(36,955)		(52,104)
			(54,511)		(45,514)
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	2		2		2
Profit and loss account			(54,513)		(45,516)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(54,511)		(45,514)

For the year ended 30 June 2005 the company was entitled to the exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and its members have not required the company to obtain an audit of these financial statements in accordance with Section 249B(2).

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for;

- a. ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
- b. 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 Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of that Act relating to the financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

Gregor Russell

Director

UNAUDITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

The nature of the company's business is such that there can be considerable unpredictable variation in the timing of cash inflows. The trading loss for the year is £8,997, the balance sheet net liabilities are £54,511 and the Director has injected £10,260 into the company. The Director has supported the business during a difficult period and believes that over the next 12 months the business will continue to trade and return to profit. On this basis, the Director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers outside the group and, in the case of long term contracts, credit is taken appropriate to the stage of completion when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Plant and equipment

25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

15% reducing balance

LEASING

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

STOCK

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Long term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract, and credit taken for profit earned to date when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which turnover exceeds payments on account is classified as "amounts recoverable on contracts" and included in debtors; to the extent that payments on account exceed relevant turnover, the excess is included as a creditor. The amount of long term contracts, at cost net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less provision for foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover, is included within stocks.

DEFERRED TAXATION

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax has been changed to reflect the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002). Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005

1	FIXED ASSETS		
		T	angible assets
			£
	COST		
	At 1 July 2004 & at 30 June 2005		19,039
	DEPRECIATION	•	
	At 1 July 2004		11,677
	Charge for the year		1,303
	At 30 June 2005		12,980
	NET BOOK VALUE	•	
	At 30 June 2005		6,059
	At 30 June 2004		7,362
2	SHARE CAPITAL	2005	2004
		£	£
	AUTHORISED		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
			
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

3 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At 30 June 2005, the amount owed to the director was £35,255. (2004 - £52,104)