## UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

30 June 2006



### UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2006

		20	2006		2005	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	1		5,000		6,059	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		102,350		97,600		
Debtors		11,517		17,954		
Cash at bank and in hand		3,061		5,771		
		116,928		121,325		
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE						
WITHIN ONE YEAR		(153,596)		(144,940)		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(36,668)		(23,615)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(31,668)		(17,556)	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE						
AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR			(38,550)	=	(36,955)	
			(70,218)	-	(54,511)	
CARITAL AND RESERVES						
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	2		2		•	
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	2		(70.220)		(54.512)	
From and loss account			(70,220)	-	(54,513)	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(70,218)		(54,511)	

For the year ended 30 June 2006 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;

- 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.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on

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 £15,707, the balance sheet net liabilities are £70,218. 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.

#### **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 2006

## 1 FIXED ASSETS

1	FIXED ASSETS	Tai	ngible assets
			£
	COST		
	At 1 July 2005 & at 30 June 2006		19,039
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 July 2005		12,980
	Charge for the year		1,059
	At 30 June 2006	_	14,039
	NET BOOK VALUE	_	
	At 30 June 2006	<del>-</del> -	5,000
	At 30 June 2005	=	6,059
2	SHARE CAPITAL	2006	2005
		£	£
	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 2006, the amount owed to the director was £38,550 (2005 - £52,104).