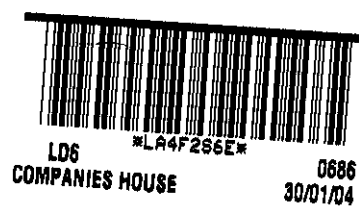


RSR FASTENERS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR PERIOD ENDED

30 JUNE 2003



RSR FASTENERS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2003

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RSR FASTENERS LIMITED

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 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the period from 1 February 2002 to 30 June 2003 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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

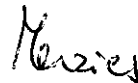
We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did 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 in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Ashby House
64 High Street
Walton on Thames
Surrey
KT12 1BW

29 January 2004



MENZIES
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors

RSR FASTENERS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2003

		30 Jun 03		31 Jan 02 (restated)	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			80,248		59,938
Investments			100		200
			<u>80,348</u>		<u>60,138</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		161,948		151,788	
Debtors		320,185		265,913	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,966		77,141	
		<u>488,099</u>		<u>494,842</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>379,270</u>		<u>357,862</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			108,829		136,980
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>189,177</u>		<u>197,118</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			11,236		2,597
			<u>177,941</u>		<u>194,521</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3	20,000		10,000	
Share premium account		31,000		1,000	
Profit and loss account		126,941		183,521	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>177,941</u>		<u>194,521</u>	

These abbreviated financial statements 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 26/01/04 and are signed on their behalf by:


J. Hamilton

RSR FASTENERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2003

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 June 2002).

Turnover

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

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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	- 20% straight line basis
Fixtures & Fittings	- 20% straight line basis
Motor Vehicles	- 25% straight line basis
Leasehold Improvements	- 20% straight line basis

Stocks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the case of raw materials and consumable stores, cost means purchase price calculated on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value means the estimated selling price and all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

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.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

RSR FASTENERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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:

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.

The company previously recognised deferred tax under the liability method. The change to the full provision method arises from the change to Financial Reporting Standard No 19. The effect of the change of accounting policy is shown in note 8 to the accounts.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at cost after provision for any permanent diminution in value.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST			
At 1 February 2002	204,203	200	204,403
Additions	61,720	–	61,720
At 30 June 2003	265,923	200	266,123
DEPRECIATION AND AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF			
At 1 February 2002	144,265	–	144,265
Charge for period	41,410	100	41,510
At 30 June 2003	185,675	100	185,775
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 June 2003	80,248	100	80,348
At 31 January 2002	59,938	200	60,138

Basis of exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements present information about RSR Fasteners Limited as an individual undertaking and do not include the results of its subsidiary undertakings:

	Country of Incorporation	Class of share held	Percentage held by RSR Fasteners Limited
R S Rowlands Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%

During the period the company disposed of its investment in Wilberhurst Limited (formerly RSR (Forgings) Limited). R S Rowlands Limited remained dormant throughout the period, with nil profit/(loss) and nil aggregate reserves as at 30 June 2003.

The company has taken advantage of Section 248(1) of the Companies Act 1985 which permits a parent undertaking not to prepare group accounts where the group in question satisfied two or more of the criteria set out in Section 249(3) of the Companies Act 1985 and so qualifies as a small or medium sized group.

Accordingly no group accounts have been prepared.

RSR FASTENERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2003

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	30 Jun 03	31 Jan 02 (restated)
	£	£
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	30 Jun 03		31 Jan 02	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

During the period I Hamilton, a director, was issued with 10,000 new ordinary £1 shares, increasing the company's total issued share capital to 20,000 ordinary shares. Consideration of £40,000 was received in exchange, with the premium paid of £30,000 being allocated to the share premium account.