COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1215716

BEDFORD SEWING AND KNITTING MACHINE COMPANY LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 JULY 2007

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COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO BEDFORD SEWING AND KNITTING MACHINE COMPANY LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Bedford Sewing and Knitting Machine Company Limited for the year ended 31 July 2007 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 work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR AND THE AUDITOR

The director is 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 abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 'The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom' issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin 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

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

KEENS SHAY KEENS MK Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Sovereign Court 230 Upper Fifth Street Central Milton Keynes MK9 2HR

29 FBBWARD 2008.

BALANCE SHEET

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2007

		2007		2006	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangıble assets			4,371		3,180
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		447,996		424,950	
Debtors	3	714,241		720,711	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,103		82,265	
		1,208,340		1,227,926	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due with	nin				
one year		122,306		141,162	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,086,034		1,086,764
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES		1,090,405		1,089,944
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			194		-
			1,090,211		1,089,944
			1,070,211		1,007,77
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	4		100		100
Share premium account			9,928		9,928
Profit and loss account			1,080,183		1,079,916
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,090,211		1,089,944

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on $212\,08$

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small

Turnover

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

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 Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles 25% straight line 15% straight line

- 25% straight line

Stocks

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

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2007

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 director considers 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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2007

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible
	Assets
	£
COST	
At 1 August 2006	57,723
Additions	2,213
Disposals	(380)
At 31 July 2007	59,556
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 August 2006	54,543
Charge for year	1,019
On disposals	(377)
At 31 July 2007	55,185
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2007	4,371
At 31 July 2006	3,180
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3. DEBTORS

Debtors include amounts of £594,126 (2006 - £597,044) falling due after more than one year

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

		2007 £		2006 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100		100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

5. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent company is Keith Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in United Kingdom