Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 1999



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Auditors' Report to Pentex Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 together with the financial statements of Pentex Limited for the year ended 31 December 1999, prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts 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 Companies Act 1985 in respect of the year ended 31 December 1999, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements based on the going concern basis unless

it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Fredericks

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditor

Highgate Business Centre 33 Greenwood Place London NW5 1LB

18 September 2000

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 1999

	1999		1998		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	2		38,616		33,775
Current Assets					
Stocks		150,488		189,556	
Debtors		358,531		267,055	
Cash at bank and in hand		286,472		267,973	
		795,491		724,584	
Creditors: amounts falling				(
due within one year		(230,772)		(261,958)	
Net Current Assets			564,719		462,626
Total Assets Less Current					
Liabilities			603,335		496,401
					
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			602,335		495,401
Shareholders' Funds			603,335		496,401

The abbreviated accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 18 September 2000 and signed on its behalf by

S Zeki Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of goods sold in the year.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

20% Reducing Balance

Motor vehicles

- 20% Reducing Balance

1.4. Leasing

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

1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.6. Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors considers that a liability to taxation is unlikely to materialise.

1.7. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

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2.	Fixed assets	Tangik fixed asset: £	
	Cost		
	At 1 January 1999		81,903
	Additions		14,496
	At 31 December 1999		96,399
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 1999		48,128
	Charge for year		9,655
	At 31 December 1999		57,783
	Net book values		
	At 31 December 1999		38,616
	At 31 December 1998		33,775
3.	Share capital	1999	1998
<i>J</i> .	Share capital	£	£
	Authorised	~	~
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

4. Transactions with directors

S Iyikan and S Zeki purchased the freehold of the trading premises during the year. Rents charged during the year, on a normal commercial basis, amounted to £36,904.