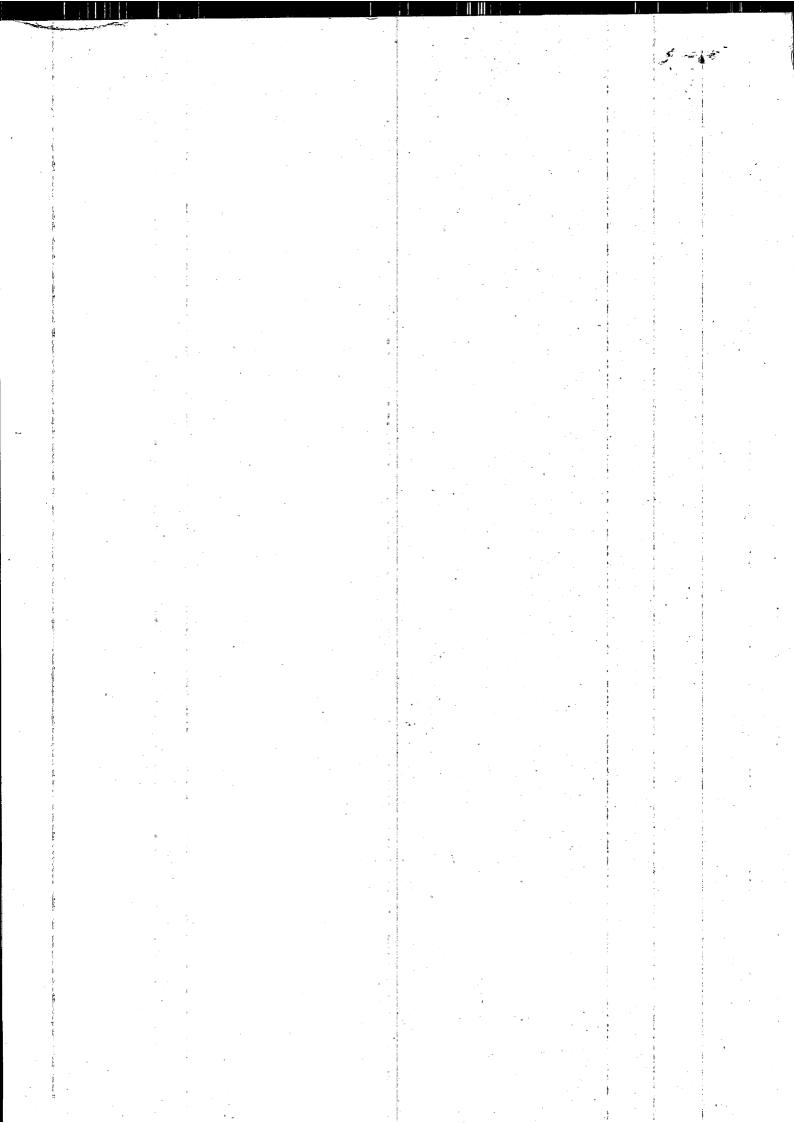
NI 063258

Unaudited financial statements

For the year ended 28 February 2011







Unaudited balance sheet 28 February 2011

•	2011		2010		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Cash and bank balances		99		99	
		99		99	
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year		(9,394)		(9,394)	
Net current liabilities			(9,295)		(9,295)
Net liabilities			(9,295)		(9,295)
Capital and reserves					
Caİled-up share capital Profit and loss account	4		1,000 (10,295)		1,000 (10,295)
Equity shareholders' funds	,		(9,295)		(9,295)

Audit exemption statement

The director is satisfied that the company was entitled to exemption from audit of the financial statements for the year ending 28 February 2011 by virtue of sections 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- a) Ensuring the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- b) Preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of its financial year and of its profit/loss for that financial year in accordance with Section 393 of the Companies Act 2006 and which otherwise comply with the accounting requirements of that Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board on 28 October 2011 and signed on its behalf by

R Misselbrook Director

Notes

forming part of the unaudited financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost accounting rules.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value at the year end on a first-in first-out basis. Cost in the case of raw materials comprises invoice price and transport costs less trade discounts and rebates. Finished goods include all expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) of stock on hand, less all further costs expected to be incurred in marketing, distributing and selling.

Taxation

Corporation tax is calculated on the results of the year.

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, to recognise timing differences between profits stated in the accounts and profits computed for taxation purposes where, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability to taxation will arise in the foreseeable future.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced by the company in respect of goods sold during the year, excluding value added tax.

3 Profit and loss account

During the period the company did not trade, received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, during this period the company made neither a profit nor a loss. Additionally, the company had no other gains or losses, nor any cash flows during the period. Therefore, no profit and loss account is attached.

Notes (continued)

4 Share capital

A subtraction and	2011 £	2010 £
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

