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COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 72187

BRITISH MICA COMPANY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 30TH JUNE 2002

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COMPANIES HOUSE 05/04/08

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2002

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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 accounts of the company for the year ended 30th June 2002 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

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 accounts, 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 accounts.

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.

Christchurch House Upper George Street Luton

Beds LUI 2RS

351 MARCH 2003

KEENS SHAY KEENS Chartered Accountants

& Registered Auditors

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30TH JUNE 2002

	2002		2001		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			480,445		218,772
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		49,951		120,945	
Debtors		122,065		98,150	
Cash at bank and in hand		588,377		118,230	
		760,393		337,325	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		(1,101,722)		(684,265)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(341,329)		(346,940)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABII	LITIES	139,116		(128,168)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		11,078		11,078
Revaluation reserve			284,546		-
Other reserves			5,906		5,906
Profit and loss account			(162,141)		(145,152)
SHAREHOLDERS'					
FUNDS/(DEFICIENCY)			139,116		(128,168)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These accounts were approved by the directors on the 312 March 2003 and are signed on their behalf by:

A J Allen

P'Allen

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2002

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2002).

Turnover

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

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:

Leasehold property

equal annual instalments over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery - 15%, 20% or 25% on the reducing balance, or 20% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on the reducing balance

Stocks

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2002

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:

- * 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;
- * provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- * 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.

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.

558,918

2001 £

13,000

BRITISH MICA COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2002

2.	FIXED ASSETS	
		Tangible Assets £
	COST OR VALUATION	-
	At 1st July 2001	807,973
	Adjustment on revaluation	231,390
	At 30th June 2002	1,039,363
	DEPRECIATION	
	At 1st July 2001	589,201
	Charge for year	22,873
	Revaluation adjustment	(53,156)

NET BOOK VALUE	490 445
At 30th June 2002	480,445
At 30th June 2001	218,772

SHARE CAPITAL 3.

At 30th June 2002

Authorised share capital:

13,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

2,000 4.9% Cumulative Preference shares	s of £1 each	2,000		2,000
		15,000		15,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2002		2001	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares	10,193	10,193	10,193	10,193
4.9% Cumulative Preference shares	885	885	885	885
	11,078	11,078	11,078	11,078

2002

13,000

Arrears of preference dividends at 30th June 2002 amounted to £3,512 and are not provided for in these accounts.

ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a subsidiary of British Mica Company Holdings Limited, a company registered in England, which is its ultimate holding company.