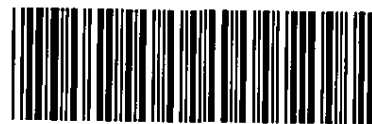


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 415620

T. SAVILLE WHITTLE LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 NOVEMBER 2007

TUESDAY



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RM

12/08/2008

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COMPANIES HOUSE

HW
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Bridge House
157 Ashley Road
Hale
Altrincham
Cheshire
WA14 2UT

T. SAVILLE WHITTLE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2007

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T. SAVILLE WHITTLE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO T. SAVILLE WHITTLE LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of T Saville Whittle Limited for the year ended 30 November 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 directors and the auditor

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 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.

Bridge House
157 Ashley Road
Hale
Altrincham
Cheshire
WA14 2UT

S/B/OK



HW
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors


T. SAVILLE WHITTLE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

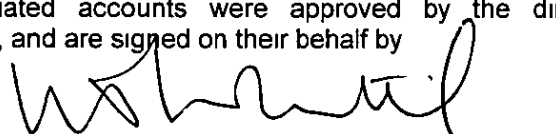
30 NOVEMBER 2007

	Note	2007	2006
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible assets		176,000	184,000
Tangible assets		<u>331,135</u>	<u>336,259</u>
		507,135	520,259
Current assets			
Stocks		709,790	294,581
Debtors		774,236	537,343
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>84,634</u>	<u>63,753</u>
		1,568,660	895,677
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		<u>1,502,851</u>	<u>634,774</u>
Net current assets		65,809	260,903
Total assets less current liabilities		572,944	781,162
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		12,080	229,109
Provisions for liabilities		<u>29,658</u>	<u>27,285</u>
		531,206	524,768
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	3	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		<u>521,206</u>	<u>514,768</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>531,206</u>	<u>524,768</u>

These abbreviated accounts 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 and authorised for issue on  , and are signed on their behalf by

Mr W T Whittle
Director



The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

T. SAVILLE WHITTLE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 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

Cash flow statement

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the date that goods are despatched to the customer

Amortisation

Amortisation 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

Goodwill - 4% straight line

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

Freehold buildings	-	2% straight line
Plant & Machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	20% reducing balance (computers 20% straight line)
Motor Vehicles	-	20% 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

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

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

T. SAVILLE WHITTLE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2007

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.

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.

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.

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 December 2006	200,000	681,740	881,740
Additions	—	22,598	22,598
Disposals	—	(18,125)	(18,125)
At 30 November 2007	200,000	686,213	886,213
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2006	16,000	345,481	361,481
Charge for year	8,000	27,721	35,721
On disposals	—	(18,124)	(18,124)
At 30 November 2007	24,000	355,078	379,078

T. SAVILLE WHITTLE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2007

2. Fixed assets *(continued)*

Net book value			
At 30 November 2007	<u>176,000</u>	<u>331,135</u>	<u>507,135</u>
At 30 November 2006	<u>184,000</u>	<u>336,259</u>	<u>520,259</u>

3 Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2007	2006
	£	£
15,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

4. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is T Saville Whittle (Export) Limited, a company incorporated in England. A copy of its accounts can be obtained from its registered office, Albion Bridge Works, Vickers Street, Manchester, M40 8EF.