

**Registrar
of
Companies**

Rusdens Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 September 2002

537751



BDO

BDO Stoy Hayward
Chartered Accountants

Rusdens Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2002

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Directors

M B Glenister
P B Glenister
D C Glenister
S M Bidgway

Secretary and registered office

S M Bidgway, Enterprise House, Enterprise Way, Edenbridge, Kent TN8 6HF

Company number

537751

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, Northside House, 69 Tweedy Road Bromley, Kent, BR1 3WA

Rusdens Limited

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2002

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2002.

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity continues to be that of furniture retailers. In a very competitive market, the directors are satisfied with the company's trading performance.

Charitable and political contributions

During the year, the company made charitable contributions of £652. There were no political contributions.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in the ordinary share capital of the company were:

	30 September 2002	1 October 2001
M B Glenister	6,000	6,000
P B Glenister	2,000	2,000
D C Glenister	2,000	2,000
S M Bidgway	-	-

Mr D G Roberts was also a director of the company until his resignation on 30 August 2002.

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 affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements 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.

Rusdens Limited

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2002 (*Continued*)

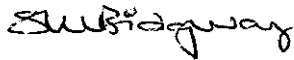
Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward were appointed as auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the board

S M Bidgway



Secretary

Date: 11 JUNE 2003.

To the shareholders of Rusdens Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rusdens Limited for the year ended 30 September 2002 on pages 5 to 12 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 7 to 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

This report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2002 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO Stoy Hayward

BDO STOY HAYWARD
*Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors*
Bromley

Date: *11 June 2003*

Rusdens Limited**Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2002**

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
Turnover	2	1,531,614	1,512,045
Cost of sales		867,310	893,503
Gross profit		664,304	618,542
Administrative expenses		765,204	706,820
		(100,900)	(88,278)
Other operating income		109,991	106,671
Operating profit	3	9,091	18,393
Interest payable and similar charges		(17,336)	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(8,245)	18,393
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	5	3,552	(9,915)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(4,693)	8,478
Retained profit brought forward		671,279	662,801
Retained profit carried forward		666,586	671,279

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

There are no movements in shareholders' funds in the current and prior year apart from the loss/profit for the year.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

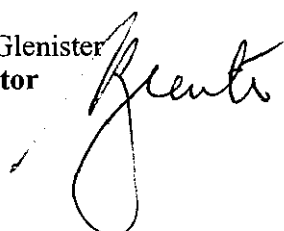
Rusdens Limited**Balance sheet at 30 September 2002**

	Note	2002 £	2002 £	2001 £	2001 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		305,453		332,463
Current assets					
Stocks		289,276		358,103	
Debtors	7	304,917		218,573	
Cash at bank and in hand		824		16,397	
		<u>595,017</u>		<u>593,073</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	222,384		224,257	
Net current assets			<u>372,633</u>		<u>368,816</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>678,086</u>		<u>701,279</u>
Provision for liabilities and charges	9		<u>1,500</u>		<u>20,000</u>
			<u>676,586</u>		<u>681,279</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			666,586		671,279
Equity shareholders' funds			<u>676,586</u>		<u>681,279</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 11 June 2003

M B Glenister
Director



S M Bidgway
Director



The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a 'small' company under the Companies Act 1985.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for freehold land and certain buildings, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold property	- 2% on a straight line basis
Leasehold property	- Over remaining years of lease
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on reducing balance basis

Stocks

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

1 Accounting policies (*continued*)

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable. These contributions are invested separately from the company's assets.

2 Turnover

None of the company's turnover in the current and prior years is attributable to markets outside the United Kingdom.

Turnover arises solely from the principal activity of the company.

3 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities

	2002 £	2001 £
This is arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	18,118	25,740
Audit services	6,500	6,100
Non-audit services	4,965	11,215
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Directors' remuneration

	2002 £	2001 £
Aggregate emoluments, pension contributions and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	240,050	210,890
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

There were 3 directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2001 - 3).

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £88,500 (2001 - £76,635).

5 Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

	2002 £	2002 £	2001 £	2001 £
<i>Current tax</i>				
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	(8,000)		9,915	
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	22,948		-	
Total current tax		14,948		9,915
<i>Deferred tax</i>				
Origination and reversal of timing differences		(18,500)		-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		(3,552)		9,915

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	2002 £	2001 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(8,245)	18,393
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2001 - 20%)	(1,649)	3,679
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,892	3,749
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	2,344	1,978
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	22,948	-
Income not included for tax purposes	(17,788)	-
Sundry differences	201	509
Current tax charge for period	14,948	9,915

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Leasehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>					
At 1 October 2001	365,032	140,317	66,855	220,929	793,133
Additions	-	-	-	1,129	1,129
Disposals	-	-	(36,650)	-	(36,650)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2002	365,032	140,317	30,205	222,058	757,612
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Depreciation</i>					
At 1 October 2001	100,912	117,865	46,827	195,066	460,670
Provided for the year	5,939	4,503	2,503	5,173	18,118
Disposals	-	-	(26,629)	-	(26,629)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2002	106,851	122,368	22,701	200,239	452,159
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>					
At 30 September 2002	258,181	17,949	7,504	21,819	305,453
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2001	264,120	22,452	20,028	25,863	332,463
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

7 Debtors

	2002 £	2001 £
Trade debtors	114,546	160,688
Amounts owed by related company	174,733	46,608
Other debtors	15,638	11,277
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	304,917	218,573
	<hr/>	<hr/>

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2002 £	2001 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	14,580	6
Trade creditors	112,877	118,839
Taxation and social security	36,259	53,530
Other creditors	58,668	51,882
	<u>222,384</u>	<u>224,257</u>

9 Provision for liabilities and charges

		Deferred taxation £
At 1 October 2001		20,000
Utilised in year		(18,500)
		<hr/>
At 30 September 2002		1,500
		<hr/>
<i>Deferred taxation</i>		
	2002 £	2001 £
Accelerated capital allowances	1,500	20,000

10 Share capital

	2002 £	Authorised 2001 £	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2002 £	2001 £
<i>Equity share capital</i>				
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2002 £	2001 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(4,693)	8,478
Opening shareholders' funds	<u>681,279</u>	<u>672,801</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u><u>676,586</u></u>	<u><u>681,279</u></u>

12 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £13,312 (2001 - £16,248).

13 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions and balances

The company was under the control of Mr M B Glenister throughout the current and previous year. Mr M B Glenister is a director and the majority shareholder. Details of his interests in the company's share capital are set out in the Directors' Report.

During the year, the company recharged wages and salaries of £69,210 (2001 - £61,101) and rent and rates of £33,480 (2001 - £33,480) to Paul Corbett Company Limited, a company controlled by Mr M B Glenister, a director of this company. The balance owed to this company by Paul Corbett Company Limited at the year end was £174,733 (2001 - £46,608).

Loans and transactions concerning directors and officers of the company

The following directors had maximum overdrawn directors' loan accounts which were fully repaid prior to the year end:

MB Glenister £58,007
PB Glenister £12,474
DC Glenister £18,463