ECCLESTON CHAMBERS LTD ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2002

LD6 #LHSLULHV# 0184 COMPANIES HOUSE 03/06/03

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2002

		200	2002		1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		903,561		634,450
Current assets					
Debtors		80		274	
		80		274	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year		(109,846) ————		(67,673)	
Net current liabilities			(109,766)		(67,399)
Total assets less current liabilities			793,795		567,051
Creditors: amounts falling due after					(E2 070)
more than one year			-		(53,972)
			793,795		513,079
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		2
Revaluation reserve			399,824		129,824
Profit and loss account			393,969		383,253
Shareholders' funds			793,795		513,079

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2002

In preparing these abbreviated accounts:

- (a) The directors are of the opinion that the company is entitled to the exemption from audit conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985, and
- (c) The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:
 - (i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
 - (ii) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of Section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts 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 3 June 2003

Mrs. M Barschak

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Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2002

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis even though at the Balance Sheet date the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £109,766 and it made a profit for the year of £10,714.

The Directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate because, in their opinion, the Company will continue to obtain sufficient funding to enable it to pay its debts as they fall due. If the Company were unable to obtain this funding, it would be unable to continue trading and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable on investment property derived from the activity of the Company wholly carried out in the UK.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% Reducing Balance

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

1.5 Deferred taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax has been changed to reflect the requirements of FRS19 - Deferred tax. Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

The above amounts to a change in accounting policy. The previous policy was to provide deferred tax only to the extent that it was probable that liabilities would crystallise in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2002

2	Fixed assets		
			Tangible assets
			£
	Cost or valuation		~
	At 1 May 2001		653,996
	Revaluation		270,000
	At 1 May 2001 & at 30 April 2002		923,996
	Depreciation		
	At 1 May 2001		19,545
	Charge for the year		890
	At 30 April 2002		20,435
	Net book value		····
	At 30 April 2002		903,561
	At 30 April 2001		634,450
3	Share capital	2002	2001
		£	£
	Authorised		
	100 Ordinary Shares of £ 1 each	100	100
			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary Shares of £ 1 each	2	2