

Company Number 891273

Carmal Enterprises Limited

Abbreviated Accounts
January 31, 1995

Davison and Shingleton
Chartered Accountants





REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE DIRECTORS OF CARMAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 24 OF SCHEDULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 7 together with the annual accounts of Carmal Enterprises Limited prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the period ended January 31, 1995.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to the company's entitlement to prepare abbreviated accounts and whether they have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited accounts, that the company is entitled to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 3 and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those annual accounts. The scope of our work does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to that Act in respect of the period ended January 31, 1995 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 7 have been properly prepared in accordance with Schedule 8 to that Act.

Other information

As auditors of the company, we reported to the members on January 30, 1996 on the annual accounts prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985, and taking advantage of the provisions of the Companies Act applicable to small companies, for the period ended January 31, 1995 and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 17, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on pages 2 and 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.



REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE DIRECTORS OF CARMAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 24 OF SCHEDULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985
 (continued)

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at January 31, 1995, and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, applicable to small companies."

Davison and Shingleton

Davison and Shingleton
 Chartered Accountants
 Registered Auditor

January 30, 1996

CARMAL ENTERPRISES LIMITEDABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT JANUARY 31, 1995

	Notes	1995 £	1993 £
Fixed assets:			
Tangible assets	2	788,781	453,241
Current assets:			
Stocks	601,760		185,176
Debtors	328,070		94,485
Cash at bank and in hand	7,457		61,674
		937,287	341,335
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	1,010,186	(344,790)
Net current liabilities		(72,899)	(3,455)
Total assets less current liabilities		715,882	449,786
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(77,295)	(140,196)
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(19,330)	(5,400)
		£619,257	£304,190
Capital and reserves:			
Called up share capital			
Equity shares	5	175,000	10,000
Non-equity shares	5	208,333	-
Share premium		67,402	-
Revaluation reserve		64,568	69,818
Profit and loss account		103,954	224,372
Shareholders' funds	6	£619,257	£304,190

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of those exemptions as a small company.

In the preparation of the company's annual accounts, the directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Part 1 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of those exemptions as a small company.

Approved by the Board on January 22, 1996
and signed on its behalf by

C. Valentine

C M Valentine
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form parts of these accounts

CARMAL ENTERPRISES LIMITEDNOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT JANUARY 31, 19951. Accounting policiesAccounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain leasehold property, and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold property	-	over the lease term
Furniture and office equipment	-	20% on a reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	-	over 4 years
Computer equipment	-	over 3 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and net realisable value, as follows:

Raw materials and goods for resale	-	purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis
Work in progress and finished goods	-	cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

CARMAL ENTERPRISES LIMITEDNOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT JANUARY 31, 1995

(continued)

1. Accounting policies
(continued)

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company contributes to the personal pension schemes of certain directors. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the agreement reached with the particular director.

2. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Total</i> £
Cost or valuation:	
At December 1, 1993	672,407
Additions	402,170

At January 31, 1995	1,074,577

Depreciation:	
At December 1, 1993	219,166
Provided during the year	66,630

At January 31, 1995	285,796

Net book value:	
At January 31, 1995	£788,781
	=====
At December 1, 1993	£453,241
	=====

Two of the company's leasehold properties were valued at the open market value for existing use in April 1990 by Keith Fox Partnership, a firm of Independent Chartered Surveyors.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT JANUARY 31, 1995

(continued)

2. Tangible fixed assets
(continued)

The historical cost of the short leasehold property included at valuation, is as follows:

Cost at December 1, 1993 and January 31, 1995	£378,469
Cumulative depreciation based on cost:	
At January 31, 1995	£78,321
At December 1, 1993	£63,892

The net book value of computer equipment above includes an amount of £17,684 (1993 : £Nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

3. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Included in creditors falling due within one year is the current portion of bank loan of £120,318 (1993 : £105,600) and bank overdraft of £172,655 (1993 : £Nil) which are secured by charges on the leasehold properties, floating charges over the company's assets and a fixed charges over the company's book debts.

4. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Included in creditors amounts falling due after more than one year is a bank loan wholly repayable in instalments within five years of £67,842 (1993 : £130,696). The loan is secured by a charge on the leasehold properties, a floating charge over the company's assets and a fixed charge over the company's book debts.

5. Share capital

	<i>Authorised</i>		<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>	
	1995	1993	1995	1993
	No.	No.	£	£
Equity shares:				
Ordinary shares	175,000	10,000	175,000	10,000
Equity shares	175,000	10,000	175,000	10,000

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT JANUARY 31, 1995

(continued)

5. Share capital
(continued)

	<i>Authorised</i>		<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>	
	1995 No.	1993 No.	1995 £	1993 £
Equity shares (see page 6)	175,000	10,000	175,000	10,000
Non-equity shares:				
Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	175,000	-	175,000	-
'A' Ordinary shares	33,333	-	33,333	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Non-equity shares	208,333	-	208,333	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	383,333	10,000	£383,333	£10,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

On March 18, 1994, 175,000 preference shares and 33,333 'A' Ordinary shares were issued for an aggregate nominal value of £175,000 and £91,666 respectively in order to finance the purchase and opening of a new outlet.

On March 18, 1994, a bonus issue of 165,000 ordinary shares was made.

The redeemable preference shares are redeemable, at par, in two yearly instalments of 25,000 shares each, commencing May 31, 1995.

6. Shareholders funds

	1995 £	1993 £
Attributable to equity shareholders	410,924	304,190
Attributable to non-equity shareholders	208,333	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£619,257	£304,190
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7. Transactions with directors

During the year £70,000 of consultancy fees were paid to Sue Townsend and Associates, a business owned by S Townsend.