

FRICTION COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1997 COMPANY NUMBER: 01569429

A22 *AKB5063J* 243 COMPANIES HOUSE 11/05/98

6

FRICTION COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30th June 1997

CONTENTS

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes on abbreviated financial statements	3

FRICTION COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accountants' report
on the unaudited financial statements to the directors of
Friction Components and Systems Limited

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the purposes of section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the company's annual financial statements, from which the abbreviated financial statements (set out on pages 2 to 4) have been prepared.

'As described on the balance sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30th June 1997, set out on pages 4 to 10, and you consider that the company is exempt both from an audit and a report under section 249A(2) of the Companies Act 1985. In accordance with your instructions, we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.'

Radcliffe 30th September 1997 Madisons trading as Anthony Wild Associates Chartered Accountants

FRICTION COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

at 30th June 1997

The directors consider that for the year ended 30th June 1997 the company was entitled to exemption under subsection 1 of section 249A of the Companies Act 1985. No member or members have deposited a notice requesting an audit for the current financial year under subsection 2 of section 249B of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985 and preparing financial statements 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 the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 4 were approved by the board of directors on 30th September 1997 and signed on its behalf by:

FRICTION COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES ON ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30th June 1997

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company under the Companies Act 1985.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost or valuation less any residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery	25%	reducing	balance
Motor vehicles	25%	reducing	balance
Fixtures and fittings	25%	reducing	balance

Leases and hire purchase contracts

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at the estimated fair value at the date of inception of each lease or contract. The total finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in such a way as to give a reasonably constant charge on the outstanding liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method in respect of the taxation effect of all timing differences to the extent that tax liabilities are likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future.