

ROEBUCK AND HOLMES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 NOVEMBER 1999

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Company registration number 1578088



ROEBUCK AND HOLMES LIMITED

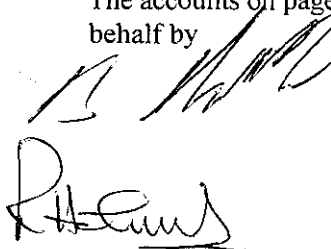
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 1999

Notes	1999 £	1998 £
2 Tangible fixed assets	251,785	251,914
Current assets		
Stocks	52,000	9,300
Debtors	384,971	334,141
Cash at bank and in hand	71,872	41,192
	508,843	384,633
3-4 Creditors: amounts becoming due and payable within one year	(351,276)	(258,781)
Net current assets	157,567	125,852
Total assets less current liabilities	409,352	377,766
3-4 Creditors: amounts becoming due and payable after more than one year	(102,146)	(115,509)
Provision for liabilities and charges	(10,500)	(12,500)
	296,706	249,757
Capital and reserves		
5 Called up share capital	100	100
Profit and loss account	296,606	249,657
	296,706	249,757

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 1999).

The accounts on pages 1 to 4 were approved by the board of directors on 6 July 2000 and signed on its behalf by



B ROEBUCK)
) Directors
R N HOLMES)

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ROEBUCK AND HOLMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 NOVEMBER 1999

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Depreciation

The depreciation of tangible fixed assets is based on cost and is applied using the following rates and bases per annum:

Freehold property	- 2% on straight line basis
Plant and equipment	- 15% on reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance basis
Office equipment	- 25% on straight line basis

Generally, in the year of acquisition tangible fixed assets are depreciated for the whole year. Exceptionally, major additions to manufacturing plant and equipment are depreciated from the month in which they are brought into use.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at direct cost plus attributable overheads or net realisable value if lower.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided net of value added tax.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method at anticipated future rates of taxation on differences arising from the inclusion of income and expenditure in periods different for accounts and taxation purposes.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised and depreciated over their effective lives. The outstanding obligations in respect of hire purchase contracts, net of finance charges relating to future periods, are included under creditors due within or after one year as appropriate. The finance element of the total obligations is allocated to accounting periods so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Pension costs

Contributions to the defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they became payable.

ROEBUCK AND HOLMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued)

30 NOVEMBER 1999

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
Cost:	
At 1 December 1998	479,500
Additions	40,901
Disposals	(6,622)
At 30 November 1999	513,779
Depreciation:	
At 1 December 1998	227,586
Provided in the year	37,168
Disposals	(2,760)
At 30 November 1999	261,994
Net book amount at:	
30 November 1999	251,785
30 November 1998	251,914

3 Creditors

	1999 £	1998 £
Creditors in aggregate not wholly becoming due and payable within five years	93,383	96,007

4 Secured indebtedness

	1999	1998
Aggregate amount of secured liabilities	134,402	156,842

5 Share capital

	Authorised		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	1999 Number	1998 Number	1999 £	1998 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	100	100

ROEBUCK AND HOLMES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued)
30 NOVEMBER 1999
6 Related party disclosures

Transaction with directors.

Included in debtors is an interest free loan to a director - B Roebuck £

Amount outstanding at end of year 2,368

Amount outstanding at beginning of year 3,348

Maximum outstanding during the year 4,606

 Included in creditors is an interest free loan from a director, Mr R N Holmes, amounting to £2,961
 (1998 £4,801)

AUDITORS' REPORT TO ROEBUCK AND HOLMES LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 1 to 4 together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 1999 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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 Section 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

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. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Other information

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

The statement of directors' responsibilities referred to in our audit report on the full financial statements was as follows:

Directors' responsibilities for preparing the accounts

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to

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

WHEAWILL & SUDWORTH

Wheawill & Sudworth

Registered Auditors
Chartered Accountants

35 Westgate
Huddersfield
HD1 1PA
6 July 2000