LADYSAVE RETAIL STORES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 3 AUGUST 1996



PANNELL KERR FORSTER

Chartered Accountants

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 together with the full financial statements of the company prepared for shareholders for the year ended 3 August 1996.

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 the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 3 and whether the abbreviated accounts 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 financial statements, that the company is entitled to the exemptions and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those financial statements. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does 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 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 year ended 3 August 1996 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

OTHER INFORMATION

On 10 Gebruary 1997 we reported, as auditors of the company, to the shareholders on the full financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 3 August 1996, and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described on page 2, 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.

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 24 OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards, except that the scope of our work was limited as explained below.

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. However, the evidence available to us was limited because the company's recorded turnover includes approximately £780,000 of cash sales, over which there was no system of control on which we could rely for the purpose of our audit. There were no other satisfactory audit procedures that we could adopt to confirm that cash sales were properly recorded.

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

OUALIFIED OPINION ARISING FROM LIMITATION IN AUDIT SCOPE

Except for any adjustments that might have been found to be necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient evidence concerning the matter referred to above, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 3 August 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies"

10 Cebruary 1997

Sheffield

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

3 AUGUST 1996

		19	1996		1995	
	<u>Notes</u>	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	2		476,163		456,777	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		217,943		158,299		
Debtors		190,291		117,705		
Cash at bank and in hand		855	_	36,234		
		409,089		312,238		
<pre>CREDITORS - Amounts falling due within one year</pre>	3	441,315		314,927		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(32,226)		(2,689	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			443,937	•	454,088	
CREDITORS - Amounts falling due after more than one year	ar 3	56,178		70,628		
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES					,	
Deferred taxation		11,257		12,400		
			67,435	-	83,028	
NET ASSETS			376,502		371,060	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	4		84,002		84,002	
Revaluation reserve			151,459		151,459	
Profit and loss account			141,041		135,599	
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			376,502		371,060	

We have relied on Section 246 and Section 247 of the Companies Act 1985 as entitling us to deliver abbreviated accounts on the grounds that the company is entitled to benefit from the exemptions conferred by Part III Section A of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 as a small company. On the same grounds, advantage has been taken in the preparation of the financial statements of the special exemptions conferred by Part I of Schedule 8 to that Act.

Approved by the board on 3kn FGB IGGT

P RUTTER

Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 3 AUGUST 1996

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets other than freehold land and investment properties are depreciated over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Freehold buildings - 2% straight line
Short leasehold buildings - 4% straight line
Plant and machinery - 10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Investment properties are not depreciated but are valued at open market value in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in/first out method.

Cost comprises the purchase price. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price reduced by all costs of marketing, selling and distribution.

Leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and the obligation to pay future rentals under such leases and contracts is included in creditors. Payments in respect of the finance charge element of the leases and contracts are charged to profit and loss account so as fairly to apportion the charge over the duration of the leases and contracts.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax, using the liability method, to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of revenue expenditure have been recognised in the profit and loss account so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales at invoice value less trade discounts allowed and excluding value added tax.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 3 AUGUST 1996

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from producing a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible assets
Cook on voluntion	£
Cost or valuation At 1 August 1995 Additions Disposals	570,254 60,194 (12,600)
At 3 August 1996	617,848
<u>Depreciation</u> At 1 August 1995 Charge for year On disposals	113,477 31,358 (3,150)
At 3 August 1996	141,685
Net book amounts At 3 August 1996	476,163
At 1 August 1995	456,777

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 3 AUGUST 1996

	1996	1995
	£	£
CREDITORS		
Included in creditors are the following:		
Obligations under finance leases and		
hire purchase liabilities		
Due within one year	12,016	4,796
Due after one year	2,224	5,258
Bank loan		
Due within one year	11,600	11,600
Due after one year	53,954	65,370
Bank overdraft	163,469	124,80

The bank overdraft and loan are secured on the company's freehold properties.

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the relevant assets.

. The bank loan falling due after more than one year is repayable as follows:

Between one and two years Between two and five years	13,000 40,954	13,000 43,000
After five years	-	9,370
	53,954	65,370

4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in share capital during the year.

	Authorised	Allotted and fully paid
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	84,002

