COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2534664

HARDY UK LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

TUESDAY



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27/07/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 269

Stonebridge Stewart Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Daryl House
76a Pensby Road
Heswall
Wirral
CH60 7RF

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO HARDY UK LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of Hardy UK Limited for the year ended 31 October 2009 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin 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

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

S G Lawrence FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of STONEBRIDGE STEWART Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Daryl House 76a Pensby Road Heswall Wırral CH60 7RF

19 July 2010

HARDY UK LIMITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31 OCTOBER 2009

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			96,771		70,309
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		325,461		348,128	
Debtors		627,654		656,410	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,849		101,677	
		1,020,964		1,106,215	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		-,.		-,,	
within one year	3	399,279		415,029	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			621,685		691,186
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			718,456		761,495
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	4		24,028		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			22,585		13,993
			671,843		747,502
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	6		2		2.
Profit and loss account	·		671,841		747,500
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			671,843		747.502
DIMINISTRAL DE CITE DE COMPONIDO			371,043		171,302

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on l_{e} 17-10, and are signed on their behalf by

N L MONKS

norman J. Tunks

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Buildings expense

10% straight line

Plant & Machines

- 10% to 25% straight line

Computer Systems

- 33% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 November 2008	591,036
Additions	38,965
At 31 October 2009	630,001
DEPRECIATION At 1 November 2008 Charge for year	520,727 12,503
At 31 October 2009 NET BOOK VALUE	533,230
At 31 October 2009	96,771
At 25 October 2008	70,309

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2009	2008
	£	£
Other creditors including taxation and social security	7,793	-
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4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

• • •	2009	2008
	£	£
Other creditors including taxation and social security	24,028	•

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company had the following transactions with related parties

	2009	2008	
Purchases from L Hardy Company	£ 4,561	£ 7,937	
Amounts owed to L Hardy Company on trade creditors at 31 October 2009	£ Nıl	£ 1,498	
Sales to L Hardy Company	£ Nıl	£ Nıl	
Amounts owed by L Hardy Company on trade debtors at 31 October 2009	£ Nıl	£ Nıl	
Management charges made by L Hardy Company	£363,667	£311,387	
Amounts due by (to) L Hardy Company on loans and other advances at 31 October 2009	£ 208,644	£163,178	
Sales to D&S Manufacturing Co, Inc	£ Nil	£ 708	
Amounts owed by D&S Manufacturing Co, Inc on trade debtors at 31 October 2009	£ Nıl	£ 93	
Rent paid to NL Monks Esq, a Director of the Company and its parent undertaking	£ 39,548 £ 31,0		

In the early part of the current year, Hardy Polska ceased to be a group Company

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2009 £ 1,000		2008 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	_2	2	2	_ 2

7. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is L Hardy Company, Inc , incorporated in the United States of America, whose offices are at Worcester, Massachusetts

The ultimate controlling party is N L Monks Esq, who holds 90% of the issued capital in L Hardy Company, Inc