HARDY UK LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2004



Stonebridge Stewart

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

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 26 OCTOBER 2003 TO 30 OCTOBER 2004

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COMPANY

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of the company for the period from 26 October 2003 to 30 October 2004 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE 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 Sections 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 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 financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

STONEBRIDGE STEWART Chartered Accountants

& Registered Auditors

Daryl House 76a Pensby Road Heswall Wirral CH60 7RF

23 March 2005

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 OCTOBER 2004

	30 Oct 04		25 Oct 03		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets	-		123,791		116,583
•			·		
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks		104 020		149,049	
		186,829		•	
Debtors Cook at lands and in hand		586,334		527,575	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,634		32,806	
		818,797		709,430	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling du	e	,		,	
within one year	3	341,143		327,625	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			477,654		381,805
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	T LIABII	ITIES	601,445		498,388
CREDITORS: Amounts falling du	•				
after more than one year	4		15,753		32,938
alter allere than one year	-		10,700		52,750
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	AND CE	IARGES	9,669		3,817
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	5		-		6,500
					455 122
			576,023		455,133
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss account	•		576,021		455,131
			<u></u>		
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			576,023		455,133

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 22/3/c5 and are signed on their behalf by:

N. L. MONKS

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 26 OCTOBER 2003 TO 30 OCTOBER 2004

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 June 2002).

Turnover

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

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

Fixtures & Fittings

- 25% straight line

Motor Vehicles Computer Systems 33% straight line33% 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

PERIOD FROM 26 OCTOBER 2003 TO 30 OCTOBER 2004

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 a discounted 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 26 OCTOBER 2003 TO 30 OCTOBER 2004

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 26 October 2003 Additions	597,124 27,138
At 30 October 2004	624,262
DEPRECIATION At 26 October 2003 Charge for period	480,541 19,930
At 30 October 2004	500,471
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 October 2004 At 25 October 2003	123,791 116,583

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

	30 Oct 04	25 Oct 03	
	£	£	
Other creditors including taxation and social security	17,185	17,185	

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:

, , ,	30 Oct 04	25 Oct 03
	£	£
Other creditors including taxation and social security	15,753	32,938

5. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	30 Oct 04	25 Oct 03
	£	£
Received and receivable	65,000	65,000
Amortisation	(65,000)	(58,500)
		6,500

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 26 OCTOBER 2003 TO 30 OCTOBER 2004

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	2004	2003
Purchases from L Hardy Company	£ 65,605	£ 49,565
Amounts owed to L Hardy Company on trade creditors at 30 October 2004	£ 17,234	£ 11,935
Sales to L Hardy Company	£107,899	£ Nil
Amounts owed by L Hardy Company on trade debtors at 30 October 2004	£125,258	£ Nil
Sales to Hardy Polska	£ 50,941	£ 66,557
Amounts owed by Hardy Polska on trade debtors at 30 October 2004	£ 97,287	£ 106,693
Amounts owed by L Hardy Company on loans and other advances at 30 October 2004	£ Nil	£ Nil
Amounts owed by Hardy Polska on loans and other advances at 30 October 2004	£ 9,567	£ Nil

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	30 Oct 04 £ 1,000			25 Oct 03 £ 1,000	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
- · · -	30 Oct 04		25 Oct 03		
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2	

8. 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.