DANFOOD TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

COMPANIES HOUSE

05/04/00

Faulkner House Victoria Street St Albans Herts AL1 3SE

RAYNER ESSEX CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AUDITORS' REPORT TO DANFOOD TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the accounts of Danfood Technology Limited for the year ended 31st December 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 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 to report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

We have carried out procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the accounts, 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Rayner Essex

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Faulkner House Victoria Street St. Albans Hertfordshire AL1 3SE

Date: 20 March 2000

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1999

	Notes		1999		1998
	110163	£	£	£	1996 £
Fixed Assets	2	d⊌		a_	
Tangible fixed assets	2		48,667		63,828
Fixed asset investments			10,200		05,020
			58,867		63,828
Current Assets					
Stocks		169,495		128,765	
Debtors		390,409		284,391	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	127,003	_	165,108	
		686,907		578,264	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due		,		,	
Within One Year		(302,417)	_	(211,252)	
Net Current Assets			384,490	_	367,012
Total Assets Less Current					
Liabilities			443,357		430,840
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due					
After More Than One Year		_	(1,671)	_	(7,790)
		_	441,686	_	423,050
		_			
Capital and Reserves					
Share capital	3		70,000		70,000
Profit and loss account	-		371,686		353,050
Shareholders' Funds		-	441,686	_	423,050
		=		=	

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

These accounts were approved by the board on 18 March 2000 and signed on its behalf.

G Norris Director

F Müller Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land systematically over their expected useful lives. The rates and periods generally applicable are:

Computer equipment 25% straight line

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Office and warehouse equipment 25% reducing balance

Leasehold improvements Over the term of the lease

Cash flow statement

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

Investments

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided for under the liability method using the tax rates estimated to arise when the timing differences reverse and is accounted for to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Unprovided deferred tax is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Debit balances arising in respect of advance corporation tax on dividends payable or proposed are carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recoverable.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Where exchange differences result from the translation of foreign currency borrowings raised to acquire foreign assets they are taken to reserves and offset against the differences arising from the translation of those assets. All other exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Contribution to Pension Funds

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the directors and employees and also contributes to certain director's personal pension plans. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in funds independent from those of the company. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Leased Assets

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the Balance Sheet and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Fixed	Fixed Asset
	Assets	Investments
Cost	£	£
At 1st January 1999	108,211	-
Additions	3,980	10,200
At 31st December 1999	112,191	10,200
Depreciation and Amortisation		
At 1st January 1999	44,384	-
Charge for the year	19,140	<u>.</u>
At 31st December 1999	63,524	
Net Book Value		
At 31st December 1999	48,667	10,200
At 31st December 1998	63,827	-

Assets held under hire purchase agreements originally cost £65,949 (1998: £65,949) and have a net book value of £40,269 (1998: £53,504).

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

3	Share Capital	1999 £	1998 £
	Authorised		
	Equity Shares		
	250,000 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	250,000	250,000
	Allotted		
	Equity Shares		
	70,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50.000	70.000
	each	70,000	70,000
4	Secured Creditors		٠
	Included within creditors are the following amounts relating to hire purchase contracts:	1999	1998
	paronase contracts.	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year	6,119	6,675
	Amounts falling due after one year	1,671	7,790
	- -	7,790	14,465
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