Display I.T. International Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st March 2000

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COMPANIES HOUSE 13/09/00

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Auditors' Report to Display I.T. International Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 together with the financial statements of Display I.T. International Limited for the year ended 31st March 2000. prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts 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

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 in respect of the year ended 31st March 2000, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements based 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 financial statements 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.

Michael Bell & Co

Chartered Accountants and

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Registered Auditor

7th September 2000

Stoneygate House 2 Greenfield Road Holmfirth Huddersfield HD7 1JT

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2000

		2000		1999	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Intangible assets	2		13,000		_
Tangible assets	2		18,559		-
			31,559		
Current Assets					
Stocks		8,816		-	
Debtors		227,969		-	
		236,785		-	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(306,912)		-	
Net Current Liabilities			(70,127)		-
Total Assets Less Current					
Liabilities			(38,568)		-
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(234)		-
Deficiency of Assets			(38,802)		
Deficiency of Assets			====		
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		_
Profit and loss account			(38,804)		-
Shareholders' Funds			(38,802)		

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

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 7th September 2000 and signed on its behalf by

R Beddows

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2000

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Goodwill

1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment
Motor vehicles

15% Reducing Balance 25% Reducing Balance

1.5. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.7. Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to materialise.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2000

2.	Fixed assets		Tangible			
		Intangible assets	fixed assets	Total		
		£	£	£		
	Cost					
	Additions	13,000	28,370	41,370		
	At 31st March 2000	13,000	28,370	41,370		
	Depreciation and					
	Charge for year	-	9,811	9,811		
	At 31st March 2000	-	9,811	9,811		
	Net book values					
	At 31st March 2000	13,000	18,559	31,559		
3.	Share capital		2000	1999		
	•		£	£		
	Authorised					
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		10,000	-		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid					
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2			