HARRIS LINDSAY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003



STEELE, ROBERTSON & CO.

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
39 Cloth Fair
London
EC1A 7NR

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent auditors' report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

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 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2003 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the company's shareholders as a body, 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 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

39 Cloth Fair London EC1A 7NR

18 DEC 2003

STEELE, ROBERTSON & CO.

Chartered Accountants

& Registered Auditors

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2003

		2003		2002
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			106,028	125,022
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		2,154,239		1,836,121
Debtors		495,873		232,121
Cash at bank and in hand		2,649		85,009
		2,652,761		2,153,251
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	•	617,176		1,616,567
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,035,585	536,684
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	S		2,141,613	661,706
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up share capital	3		1,450,100	100
Profit and loss account	-		691,513	661,606
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,141,613	661,706
				-

These abbreviated financial statements 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 the 18.12.5...... and are signed on their behalf by:

REAS

MR. B. LINDSAY

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The abbreviated accounts 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 year.

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:

Leasehold Property - 20% straight line Office machines - 25% reducing balance Fixtures & Fittings - 15% reducing balance Computer Equipment - 30% reducing balance

Stocks

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

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 MARCH 2003

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.

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible
	Assets
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2002	176,318
Additions	3,990
	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2003	180,308
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2002	51,296
Charge for year	22,984
	
At 31 March 2003	74,280
	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2003	106,028
	·
At 31 March 2002	125,022

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

•			2003	2002
			£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
900,000 Preference A shares of £1 each			900,000	_
550,000 Preference B shares of £1 each			550,000	_
			1,450,100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	200	3	2002	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Preference A shares of £1 each	900,000	900,000	_	_
Preference B shares of £1 each	550,000	550,000	_	
	1,450,100	1,450,100	100	100

On 27 February 2003, the company issued as fully paid up 900,000 Redeemable Preference A shares of £1 each at par and 550,000 Redeemable Preference B Shares of £1 each at par.