

BE JEWELLED LIMITED

ABBREVIATED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2000



BE JEWELLED LIMITED

ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

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BE JEWELLED LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - 30 JUNE 2000

	Note	2000	
		£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and in hand		2	<u>, </u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	2		2

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

The directors are of the opinion that the company is entitled to the exemptions from audit conferred by section 249A of the Companies Act 1985 for the period ended 30 June 2000.

The directors confirm that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to subsection 2 of section 249B of the Companies Act 1985.

The directors are responsible for:-

- a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
- b) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 June 2000 and of its results for the period then ended in accordance with the requirements of section 226 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the board of directors on 17 March 2001 and signed on its behalf.

S F Staruch Esq

Director

2000

BE JEWELLED LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 30 JUNE 2000

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which are adopted consistently in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000) under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates in use are:

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing or hire purchase agreements that give rights approximating to ownership the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases and hire purchase agreements. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest elements charged against profit so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period. Assets held under finance leases or hire purchase are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of the equivalent owned assets.

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all the benefit and risk of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stock

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

2 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

2000
£
1,000
2