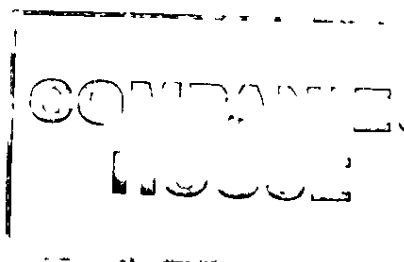


DUNLOP EXTRUSIONS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2011



DUNLOP EXTRUSIONS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent auditors' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

DUNLOP EXTRUSIONS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO DUNLOP EXTRUSIONS LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 3, together with the financial statements of Dunlop Extrusions Limited for the year ended 28 February 2011 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Chapter 10 of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.



Andrew Burnett (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Royce Peeling Green Limited

21st Feb 2011

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

The Copper Room
Deva Centre, Trinity Way
Manchester, M3 7BG

DUNLOP EXTRUSIONS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2011

	Notes	2011 £	£	2010 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors		131,095		442,936	
Cash at bank and in hand		90,019		21,323	
		<u>221,114</u>		<u>464,259</u>	
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year		<u>(13,955)</u>		<u>(307,700)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>207,159</u>		<u>156,559</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		1		1
Profit and loss account			<u>207,158</u>		<u>156,558</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>207,159</u>		<u>156,559</u>

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 21/4/11



P J Ostenfeld
Director

Company Registration No 04266812

DUNLOP EXTRUSIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2011

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

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

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts

1.4 Deferred taxation

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Accounting for deferred tax', deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse

Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in taxable profits in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

1.5 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account

2 Share capital

	2011	2010
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary shares of of £1 each	1	1

3 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking is Joseph Stocks (BVI) Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands