ISOCLAD LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 MAY 2006

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BELL TINDLE WILLIAMSON LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Coliseum Building
248 Whitley Road
Whitley Bay
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NE26 2TE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2004 TO 30 MAY 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO ISOCLAD 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 financial statements of Isoclad Limited for the period from 1 December 2004 to 30 May 2006 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. 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 audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR AND THE AUDITORS

The director is 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 abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" 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 Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

BELL TINDLE WILLIAMSON LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Coliseum Building 248 Whitley Road Whitley Bay Tyne and Wear NE26 2TE

27 March 2007

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 MAY 2006

		30 May	y 06	30 Nov 04	
	Note	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		1,746,514	1,266,326	
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		337,448 1,411,679 251		354,827 1,357,716 332	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one y	ear	1,749,378 1,940,195		1,712,875 1,358,396	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(190,817)	354,479	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES		1,555,697	1,620,805	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more t	han				
one year			1,458,572	1,619,636	
			97,125	1,169	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	2		50,000	50,000	
Called-up equity share capital	3		533,010	50,000	
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account			(485,885)	(48,831)	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			97,125	1,169	

These abbreviated accounts 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 and signed by the director on 27 March 2007.

TTE wll.

MR M P McCOLL Director

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2004 TO 30 MAY 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

fully written off

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:

Freehold Property

2% on cost

Plant & Machinery

- 10% and 15% on cost

Fixtures & Fittings

- 25% on cost

Motor Vehicles

- 25% on cost

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Stocks

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

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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

PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2004 TO 30 MAY 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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.

Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure and creation of jobs are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the life of the grant.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	-		
At 1 December 2004	7	1,362,671	1,362,678
Additions	· ~	125,697	125,697
Disposals		(11,000)	(11,000)
Revaluation	~	500,000	500,000
At 30 May 2006	7	1,977,368	1,977,375
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 December 2004	7	96,345	96,352
Charge for period	_	165,268	165,268
On disposals	_	(2,751)	(2,751)
Revaluation adjustment	-	(28,008)	(28,008)
At 30 May 2006	7	230,854	230,861
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 May 2006		1,746,514	1,746,514
At 30 November 2004		1,266,326	1,266,326

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2004 TO 30 MAY 2006

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

Authorised share capital.			30 May 06	30 Nov 04
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			50,000	50,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	30 May 06		30 Nov 04	
·	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000