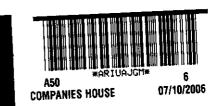
OLD HEATH BAKERS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 JANUARY 2006

LAKE BUSHELLS

Chartered Accountants 82 East Hill Colchester Essex CO1 2QW



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2006

	2006			2005	
	Note	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			26,910	28,405	
Tangible assets			1,019	1,269	
-			27,929	29,674	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		1,000		1,200	
Debtors		2,145		1,221	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,971		1,000	
		5,116		3,421	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		38,016		32,958	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(32,900)	(29,537)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(4,971)</u>	137	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100	
Profit and loss account			(5,071)	37	
(DEFICIENCY)/SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(4,971)	137	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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 acqounts were approved by the directors on

and are signed on their behalf by:

MS LEGGETT

MR DLYONS

The notes on page 1 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards:

- -Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005);
- -FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'; and
- -FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation (IAS 32)'.

Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

The adoption of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) has resulted in no material changes in accounting policies, other than those mentioned below.

FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'

The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in a change in accounting policy in respect of proposed equity dividends. If the company declares dividends to the holders of equity instruments after the balance sheet date, the company does not recognise those dividends as a liability at the balance sheet date. The aggregate amount of equity dividends proposed before approval of the financial statements, which have not been shown as liabilities at the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Previously, proposed equity dividends were recorded as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation (IAS 32)' and FRS 26 'Financial Instruments: Measurement (IAS 39)'

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Turnover

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Over 20 years

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:

Plant & Machinery

25% 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.

Financial instruments

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets	Total £
COST At 1 February 2005 and 31 January 2006	29,900	1,591	31,491
DEPRECIATION	4.40	222	1 015
At 1 February 2005 Charge for year	1,495 1,495	322 250	1,817 1,745
At 31 January 2006	2,990	572	3,562
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 January 2006	26,910	1,019	27,929
At 31 January 2005	28,405	1,269	29,674

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

3. SHARE CAPITAL

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2006 £ 1,000	2005 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2006		2005	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100