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Audited Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2005

<u>for</u>

SCOTCAST ENTERPRISES LIMITED





SCOTCAST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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Company Information

DIRECTORS:

J Hamill

Mrs J T Hamill

SECRETARY:

Mrs J T Hamill

REGISTERED OFFICE:

5 Palacecraig Street

Rosehall Industrial Estate

Coatbridge ML5 4RY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

059358 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Sharles, Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors 29 Brandon Street HAMILTON ML3 6DA

BANKERS:

Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

5 Graham Street

AIRDRIE ML6 6AB



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Report of the Independent Auditors to Scotcast Enterprises Limited Under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages three to six, together with the full financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2005 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 work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and 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 to 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 full 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 Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages three to six are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Sharles, Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors 29 Brandon Street HAMILTON

ML3 6DA

29 September 2005

Abbreviated Balance Sheet 28 February 2005

		200:	5	200	4
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS:					
Tangible assets	2		687,465		690,402
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Stocks		302,024		211,929	
Debtors		41,595		54,109	
Investments		2,350		2,350	
Cash at bank				4,655	
		345,969		273,043	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due within one year	3	199,424		152,048	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			146,545	-	120,995
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			834,010		811,397
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due after more than one year	3		(28,354)		(25,645)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
AND CHARGES			(21,094)		(10,879)
NET ASSETS			£784,562		£774,873
CAPITAL AND RESERVES:					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Revaluation reserve			300,428		306,687
Profit and loss account			484,034		468,086
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			£784,562		£774,873

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J Hamill - Director X

Approved by the Board on 29 September 2005



Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Financial Reporting Standard Number 1

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company.

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - 2% on cost
Improvements to property - 25% on cost
Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 10% on cost
Motor vehicles - 25% on cost
Computer equipment - 20% on cost

Freehold property is not depreciated in the year of revaluation.

This is not in line with the requirements of FRS 15. In addition, although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of all fixed assets, the directors believe that this policy of not providing depreciation in the year of revaluation is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view, since the current value of freehold property is of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation.

Depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the revaluation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Freehold property is depreciated as normal in any other year.

Stocks

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made at current rates for taxation deferred in respect of all timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for both taxation and accounting purposes, using the liability method.

SCOTCAST ENTERPRISES I IMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2005

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 2.

				-	Total			
					£			
	At 1 March 2	VALUATION:			010 700			
	At 1 March 2 Additions	2004			919,789			
	Additions				31,569			
	At 28 Februa	ary 2005			951,358			
	DEPRECIA		•		220 200			
	At 1 March 2 Charge for y				229,389 34,504			
	Charge for y	eai		•	34,304			
	At 28 Februa	ary 2005		·	263,893			
	NET BOOK	VALUE:						
	At 28 Februa	ту 2005		•	687,465			
	At 29 Februa	ary 2004			690,402			
3.	CREDITOR	S		•				
	The following	g secured debts are included within cred	litors:					
				2005	2004			
				£	£			
	Bank overdra			42,988	-			
	Hire purchase	e contracts and finance leases		44,512	35,957			
				87,500	35,957			
								
4.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL							
	Authorised:							
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2005	2004			
			value:	£	£			
	1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000				
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:						
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2005	2004			
			value:	£	£			
	100	Ordinary	£I	<u>100</u>	100			
5.	TRANSACT	TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS						
	The following	The following loan to directors subsisted during the year ended 28 February 2005:						
	J Hamill and	Mrs J T Hamill		£				
		anding at start of year		23,683				
		anding at end of year		12,365				
		lance outstanding during year		36,048				
				-				



SCOTCAST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2005

TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS - continued

The overdrawn directors' current account was cleared after the year end.

6. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

J Hamill and his wife Mrs J T Hamill, who are both directors of the company, are considered to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of holding between them 100% of the issued share capital in the company.