Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2000

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Auditors' Report to Sandfords Construction Ltd 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 Sandfords Construction Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2000, prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts 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 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 in respect of the year ended 31 March 2000, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements based on the going concern basis unless

it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

N P Smith & Co., Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditor

21 June 2000

10, Tudman Close,

Walmley,

Sutton Coldfield

B76 1GP

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2000

2000		1999		
Notes	£	£	£	£
2		43,856		58,545
	435		475	
	116,429		90,481	
	650		385	
	117,514		91,341	
3	(108,701)		(112,619)	
		8,813		(21,278)
		52,669		37,267
4		2		2
		52,667		37,265
		52,669		37,267
	3	Notes £ 2 435 116,429 650 117,514 3 (108,701)	Notes £ £ 2 43,856 435 116,429 650 117,514 3 (108,701) 8,813 52,669 4 2 52,667	Notes £ £ 2 43,856 435 475 116,429 90,481 650 385 71,514 91,341 3 (108,701) (112,619) 8,813 52,669 4 2 52,667 2

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

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 20 June 2000 and signed on its behalf by

S Sheldrick

Sherdnice

Director

M Steele Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings

25% Reducing Balance years

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment
Motor vehicles

25% Reducing Balance 25% Reducing Balance

1.4. Leasing

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.5. Stock and work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

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2.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost At 1 April 1999 Additions Disposals		90,291 3,625 (15,548)
	At 31 March 2000		78,368
	Depreciation At 1 April 1999 On disposals Charge for year		31,747 (8,891) 11,656
	At 31 March 2000		34,512
	Net book values At 31 March 2000		43,856
	At 31 March 1999		58,544
3.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2000 £	1999 £
	Creditors include the following:		
	Secured creditors	(42,785)	(27,430)
4.	Share capital	2000 £	1999 £
	Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

	for the year ended 31 March 2000
continued	

5. Transactions with directors

Rent of £2,700 (1999 £2600) was paid to the Directors who own the freehold of the yard occupied by the company.