Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 30 April 2001

P96DE8P8

PUB *P96DI

0112 **28/**02/02

Auditors' Report to Swansea Hydraulics Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 together with the financial statements of Swansea Hydraulics Limited for the year ended 30 April 2001 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 30 April 2001, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Other information

On 29 January 2002 we reported as auditors of Swansea Hydraulics Limited to the members on the financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 30 April 2001 and our audit report was as follows:

'We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 9 which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, under the historic cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error.

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

RH Jeffs and Rowe R. H. Saffs + Rowe

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

29 January 2002

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2001

		2001		2000	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	2		39,809		6,767
Current Assets					
Stocks		73,679		46,472	
Debtors		135,096		76,616	
Cash at bank and in hand		174		-	
		208,949		123,088	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(245,298)		(117,494)	
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets			(36,349)		5,594
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due			3,460		12,361
after more than one year			-		(23,177)
			3,460		(10,816)
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			2,460		(11,816)
Shareholders' Funds			3,460		(10,816)

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 29 January 2002 and signed on its behalf by

R V Bevan

Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2001

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000).

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:

Plant and equipment

10% per annum on straight line basis

Premises and fittings

- 25% per annum on written down value

Motor vehicles

25% per annum on written down value

1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

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.

1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.6. Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to materialise.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2001

..... continued

2.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £	
	Cost At 1 May 2000		30,399	
	Additions		37,851	
	At 30 April 2001		68,250	
	Depreciation Charge for year		4,809	
	At 30 April 2001		28,441	
	Net book values At 30 April 2001		39,809	
	At 30 April 2000		6,767	
3.	Share capital	2001 £	2000 £	
	Authorised		1.000	
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	4 000	1 000	
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	