ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 December 2005



ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		21,289	28,385
Tangible assets		199,829	235,515
		221,118	263,900
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		27,595	37,172
Debtors		18,122	18,968
Cash at bank and in hand		205,021	151,831
		250,738	207,971
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year		145,250	192,488
NET CURRENT ASSETS		105,488	15,483
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		326,606	279,383
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year		•	2,560
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		11,513	15,467
		315,093	261,356
CARRYA AND RESPRESS			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	2	247 177	247 177
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3	247,177 67,916	247,177 14,179
From and 1022 account			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		315,093	261,356

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:

40

- (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 accounts were approved by the directors on 19/04 board are signed on their behalf by:

R Guthrie Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2005

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, 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

10 years straight line

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:

Land and buildings

- 4% on cost

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

- 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2005

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

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.

2 FIXED ASSETS

3

		Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2005	70,952	511,783	582,735
	Additions		4,351	4,351
	At 31 December 2005	70,952	516,134	587,086
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2005	42,567	276,268	318,835
	Charge for year	7,096	40,037	47,133
	At 31 December 2005	49,663	316,305	365,968
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2005	21,289	199,829	221,118
	At 31 December 2004	28,385	235,515	263,900
,	SHARE CAPITAL			
			2005	2004
			£	£
	Authorised: 300,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		300,000	300,000
			2005	2004
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		£	£
	247.177 Ordinary shares of £1 each		247,177	247,177

Display Matrix Limited NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2005

CONTROL

The ultimate controlling party is Mr R Guthrie the major shareholder and managing director of the