ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

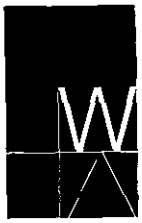
Carval Computing Limited

30 SEPTEMBER 1999

Registered number 2038457



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COMPANIES HOUSE
0695
25/07/00



ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 September 1999

	Notes	*1999* £	*1998* £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	2	33,957	34,147
Investments	3	3,845	3,845
		37,802	37,992
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock		358	-
Debtors		87,843	67,879
Cash at bank and in hand		14,055	55,272
		102,256	123,151
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		(49,099)	(60,132)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		53,157	63,019
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		90,959	101,011
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(9,048)	(6,700)
DEFERRED INCOME		(63,811)	(60,211)
		18,100	34,100
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	5	100	100
Profit and loss account		18,000	34,000
		18,100	34,100

The directors have taken advantage, in the preparation of the abbreviated accounts, of the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

A M Cannon
Director

6 March 2000

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

As at 30 September 1999

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention
The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Depreciation
The cost of other tangible fixed assets are depreciated at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	-	3 - 5 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	3 years straight line
Motor vehicles	-	5 years straight line

Paintings are not depreciated.

Stocks and work in progress
Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments
Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is capitalised in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Deferred taxation
Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method on all timing differences to the extent that they are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that tax will be payable.

Research and development
Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Turnover
Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, with the exception of software maintenance contract income which is spread evenly over the duration of the contract period.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
As at 30 September 1999

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total £
Cost:	
At 1 October 1998	93,773
Additions	11,646
Disposals	(4,697)
At 30 September 1999	100,722
Depreciation:	
At 1 October 1998	59,627
Charge for the year	11,835
Disposals	(4,697)
At 30 September 1999	66,765
Net book value:	
At 30 September 1999	33,957
At 30 September 1998	34,147

3. INVESTMENTS

	Paintings £
Cost:	
At 1 October 1996 and 1 October 1998	3,845
Depreciation:	
At 30 September 1998 and 30 September 1999	-
Net book value:	
At 30 September 1998 and 30 September 1999	3,845

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
As at 30 September 1999

4. CREDITORS : amounts falling due after more than one year

	1999 £	*1998* £
Obligations under finance leases & hire purchase contracts	9,048	6,700

5. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised		*Allotted, called up and fully paid*	
	1999 £	*1998* £	*1999* £	*1998* £
2 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
98 Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each	98	98	98	98
	100	100	100	100

On 29 November 1999 the authorised share capital was redesignated as ordinary shares and the authorised share capital was increased from 100 £1 Ordinary shares to 1,000 £1 Ordinary shares.

6. RELATED PARTIES
The company is controlled by the directors.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO CARVAL COMPUTING LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 4 together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 1999 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

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 in accordance with sections 246 (5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Wills Accountants

Wills Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
Registered Auditor
Plymouth

6 March 2000