Registered Number: 02857635

England and Wales

RDB ENTERPRISES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE FIFTEEEN MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30TH APRIL 1996



RDB ENTERPRISES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30TH APRIL 1996

Period to 31.1.95 £	£		Note	Period to 30.4.96 £	£
		FIXED ASSETS			
800		Intangible Fixed Assets	2		550
134,257		Tangible Fixed Assets	3		262,133
135,057					262,683
		CURRENT ASSETS			
	-	Stocks		36,554	
	286,144	Debtors		8,059	
	135,085	Cash at Bank and in Hand		236,340	
	421,229			280,953	
	(27,856)	CREDITORS: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(14,064)	
393,373		NET CURRENT ASSETS			266,889
528,430		TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			529,572
		PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			
(1,857)		Deferred Taxation			(1,700)
526,573		NET ASSETS			527,872
		CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
580,364		Called Up Share Capital	4		580,364
(53,791)		Profit and Loss Account			(52,492)
526,573		SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			527,872

RDB ENTERPRISES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30TH APRIL 1996
(Continued)

The director has claimed exemption from the requirement to have the company's accounts, for the period, audited and confirms that:-

(a) For the period ended 30th April 1996, the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by subsection (1) of Section 249A of the Companies Act 1985.

(b) No notice has been deposited under subsection (2) of Section 249B of the Companies Act 1985 in relation to the accounts.

(c) The director acknowledges his responsibility for:-

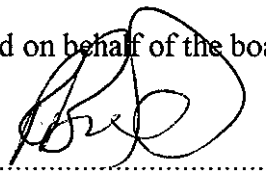
(i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and

(ii) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to the accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The director has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Part III of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 and has done so on the grounds that, in his opinion, the company qualifies as a small company.

In the preparation of the company's accounts the director has taken advantage of special exemptions conferred by Part I of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies and has done so on the grounds that, in his opinion, the company qualifies as a small company.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors



.....

R. D. Brewood
(Director)

Approved by the board:

10/1/97
.....

Date

RDB ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE FIFTEEN MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30TH APRIL 1996

1. Accounting Policies

The principal policies are:-

a) Basis of Accounts
The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

b) Depreciation
Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and investment properties, at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over it's useful life.

Freehold Properties	- Over 50 years
Plant and Machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	- 25% on reducing balance

The above rates represent a change from those provided in the period ended 31st January 1995 and are considered to be more appropriate given the activities of the company.

Investment Properties
In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, each investment property is revalued annually and changes in the value of the properties are taken to an investment revaluation reserve, unless a deficit (or its reversal) on an individual property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged (or credited) in the profit and loss account of the period. No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to expiry.

This is a departure from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, which require assets which have a finite useful life to be depreciated where their cost or valuation is greater than their residual value as assessed at the date of acquisition or valuation. The director considers that, following the reasoning in SSAP 19, depreciating the assets would not give a true and fair view because they are held for investment and not consumption. Consequently, the current value of these investments, and changes in that current value, are of prime importance in assessing the financial position rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Therefore the accounting policy adopted results in the accounts giving a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Goodwill
Goodwill is the difference between the amount paid on the acquisition of the haulage contracting business from Mr. R. D. Brewood during the period

RDB ENTERPRISES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE FIFTEEN MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30TH APRIL 1996
(Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

ended 31st January 1995 and the aggregate fair value of the separable net assets. It is being amortised in equal annual instalments over five years, being the director's estimate of its useful economic life.

(c) Deferred Taxation
Provision is made at current rates for taxation deferred in respect of all material timing differences except to the extent that, in the opinion of the director there is reasonable probability that the liability will not arise in the foreseeable future.

(d) Leasing Commitments
All leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e) Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

(f) Cash Flow Statement and Consolidation
The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash flow statements'.

(g) Turnover
Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods and services derived from the company's principal activity, together with the value of work completed and un-invoiced at the Balance Sheet date. Turnover is stated net of value added tax.

2. Intangible Fixed Assets

	Total
Cost or Valuation	£
At 1st February 1995	1,000
Addition	-
Disposals	-
At 30th April 1996	1,000
Amortisation	
At 1st February 1995	200
On Disposals	-
Charge for Period	250
At 30th April 1996	450
Net Book Value	
At 30th April 1996	£550
At 31st January 1995	£800