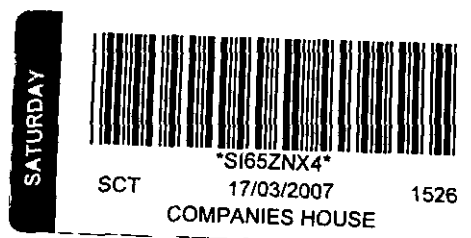


CHARLES BLAIR (DIAMOND PRODUCTS) LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR
30 NOVEMBER 2006

WILLIAMSON & DUNN

Chartered Accountants
3 West Craibstone Street
Aberdeen
AB11 6YW



CHARLES BLAIR (DIAMOND PRODUCTS) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2006

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CHARLES BLAIR (DIAMOND PRODUCTS) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 2006

	Note	2006		2005	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			560		840
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		81,090		81,433	
Debtors		56,167		118,064	
Cash at bank and in hand		160,645		122,588	
		297,902		322,085	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		146,853		151,246	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			151,049		170,839
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			151,609		171,679

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

CHARLES BLAIR (DIAMOND PRODUCTS) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

30 NOVEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	501	501
Profit and loss account		<u>151,108</u>	<u>171,178</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>151,609</u>	<u>171,679</u>

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

- (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 14 3 07 and are signed on their behalf by



MR I TAYLOR

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

CHARLES BLAIR (DIAMOND PRODUCTS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2006

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 January 2005)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

In respect of contracts for on going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced Turnover in respect of contracts for on going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion

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

Plant and machinery over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

CHARLES BLAIR (DIAMOND PRODUCTS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2006

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 December 2005 and 30 November 2006	<u>5,717</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 December 2005	4,877
Charge for year	<u>280</u>
At 30 November 2006	<u>5,157</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2006	<u>560</u>
At 30 November 2005	<u>840</u>

CHARLES BLAIR (DIAMOND PRODUCTS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2006

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2006	2005
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2006		2005	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>501</u>	<u>501</u>	<u>501</u>	<u>501</u>