The RHP
PARTNERSHIP

Equipmake (Holdings) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ended

30 June 2006

SATURDAY
ASZM3P3I
A09 28/04/2007 527
COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Registration Number 4303233

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISERS
87 Yarmouth Road Norwich Norfolk NR7 0HF

Equipmake (Holdings) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 30 June 2006

Contents | **Pages**

Equipmake (Holdings) Limited

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

30 June 2006

	Note	2006 £	2006 £	2005 £	2005 £
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			50,000		50,000
Investments			3		2
			50,003		50,002
Current Assets					
Debtors		91,613		102,404	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,508		636	
		111,121		103,040	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		8,985		873	
Net Current Assets			102,136		102,167
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			152,139		152,169

The Balance sheet continues on the following page

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

Equipmake (Holdings) Limited

Abbreviated Balance Sheet *(continued)*

30 June 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
Revaluation reserve		11,904	11,904
Profit and loss account		140,233	140,263
Shareholders' Funds		152,139	152,169

The director is 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 and signed by the director on 18 April 2007

ID FOLEY
Director

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

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

The company follows the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (FRSSE) The previous version of the FRSSE (effective June 2002) has been revised in respect of accounting periods commencing on, or after, 1 January 2005, to include the requirements of relevant company law and the simplified requirements of Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable to a small entity The company has therefore adopted FRSSE (effective January 2005) for the current period This adoption has not resulted in any material impact upon amounts and disclosures within these financial statements

Consolidation

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Freehold investment properties are not depreciated but are revalued annually in accordance with the above policy

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold investment property The non-provision for depreciation on freehold property represents a departure from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 However, the director considers that the above policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuations and the amount that might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified On the above basis, the director considers the departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 to be justified

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 £	Investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 July 2005	50,000	2	50,002
Additions	-	1	1
At 30 June 2006	50,000	3	50,003
Net Book Value			
At 30 June 2006	50,000	3	50,003
At 30 June 2005	50,000	2	50,002

2. Fixed Assets *(continued)*

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Equipmake Limited, a company incorporated in the UK The principal activities of Equipmake Limited during the period were the development of property and the provision of engineering services The company also holds 100% of the issued share capital of Dare 2 Change Limited This company's principal activity during the year was the provision of therapy treatment However, following low demand for, and relative costs of providing its services, this company ceased trading on 30 June 2006.

Aggregate capital and reserves of Equipmake Ltd at 30 June 2006	**197,388**	94,635
Aggregate capital and reserves of Dare 2 Change Ltd at 30 June 2006	**1,892**	-
Profit (loss) retained by Equipmake Ltd for the year to 30 June 2006	**106,752**	10,547
Profit (loss) retained by Dare 2 Change Ltd for the year to 30 June 2006	**1,893**	-

Under the provision of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity

3. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

	2006 £	2005 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2006 No	£	2005 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2