# **Company Registration Number 2090912**

# Scientific and Educational Services Limited Abbreviated Accounts For the Year Ended 31st March 2009

THURSDAY



COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

31st March 2009

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			26,650		34,400
Current Assets					
Stocks		565		874	
Debtors		36,967		116,659	
Cash at bank and in hand		1 <u>35,233</u>		71,655	
		172,765		189,188	
Creditors: Amounts falling due with	in				
one year		38,896		59,809	
Net Current Assets			133,869		129,379
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	<b>;</b>		160,519		163,779
Provisions for Liabilities			188		463
			160,331		163,316
			<del></del>		
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		99		99
Profit and loss account			160,232		163,217
Shareholders' Funds			160,331		163,316
			<del></del>		

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:

B.V. Pakat

- (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 and authorised for issue on 30th July 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

**B V Ridout** 

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 31st March 2009

#### 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 2007).

#### **Turnover**

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

#### 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:

Equipment

- 20% on the reducing balance basis

Fixtures and fittings

20% on the reducing balance basis

Computer equipment

- 20% on the straight line basis

Motor vehicles

- 25% on the reducing balance basis

#### 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 at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Pension costs**

Pension costs are charged in the accounting period to which they relate.

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### Year Ended 31st March 2009

#### 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.

#### 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

	Tangible Assets £
Cost At 1st April 2008 Additions	83,004 645
At 31st March 2009	83,649
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1st April 2008 Charge for year	48,604 8,395
At 31st March 2009	56,999
Net Book Value At 31st March 2009	26,650
At 31st March 2008	34,400

# **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

# Year Ended 31st March 2009

# 3. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2009 £ 100,000		2008 £ 100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2009		2008	
	No	2	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	_99	99	99	99