COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2323320

Prestige Systems Limited Abbreviated Accounts For 31 March 2009



HW
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor
Keepers Lane
The Wergs
Wolverhampton
WV6 8UA

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2009

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Independent Auditor's Report to Prestige Systems Limited

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of Prestige Systems Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

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 abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Keepers Lane The Wergs Wolverhampton WV6 8UA

12 November 2009

HW Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 March 2009

Fixed Assets Tangible assets	Note 2	£	2009 £ 226,582	£	2008 £ 21,946
Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		407,592 548,772 46,038 1,002,402		381,430 590,973 130,094 1,102,497	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year	3	730,275		712,695	
Net Current Assets			272,127		389,802
Total Assets Less Current Liabilitie	s		498,709		411,748
Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year	4		63,844 434,865		411,748
Capital and Reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account Shareholders' Funds	5		50,000 384,865 434,865		50,000 361,748 411,748

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

J A Dawson Director

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

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2009

1. Accounting Policies

1 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).

2 Turnover

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover is recognised at the point of invoice and the associated costs are recognised in the profit and loss.

3 Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

4 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:

Office equipment

25% straight line basis

5 Stocks

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

6 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 on a straight line basis.

7 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.

8 Pension Costs

The company operates group personal pension plans for employees. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

9 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:

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2009

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

10 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.

11 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	r.
At 1 April 2008	356,350
Additions	237,839
Disposals	(1,763)
At 31 March 2009	592,426
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2008	334,404
Charge for year	33,202
On disposals	(1,762)
At 31 March 2009	365,844
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2009	226,582
At 31 March 2008	21,946

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2009

3.	Creditors:	Amounts	Falling	due	Within	One	Year
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The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

, ,	2009	2008
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	30,300	-

4. Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	63,844	-

5. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008	
	£	£	
500,000 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	50,000	50,000	

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	500,000	50,000	500,000	50,000

6. Ultimate Parent Company

The ultimate parent company at the year end was Prestige Technology Solutions Limited who holds 100% of the shares in Prestige Systems Limited.