COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02630084

BURTON & SMITH MOVING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 DECEMBER 2006



WORMALD-ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2006

		2000	2005	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			100,104	110,111
Tangible assets			68,034	59,048
			168,138	169,159
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		17,902		32,677
Debtors		509,965		585,017
Cash at bank and in hand		56,045		40,605
		583,912		658,299
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year	202,394		275,638
NET CURRENT ASSETS			381,518	382,661
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	IES		549,656	551,820
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more	than			
one year			252,652	258,652
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHAI	RGES		1,835	3,615
			295,169	289,553

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

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2006

		2006	2005
	Note	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	880	880
Profit and loss account		294,289	288,673
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		295,169	289,553

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:

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 abservated accounts were approved by the directors on 0.3.07 and are signed on their behalf by

MR P J BURTON

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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)

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)

It is not considered practical to disclose the financial effect of a prior year adjustment on the results for the proceeding accounting period, nor is it considered practical to disclose the financial effect of an adjustment on the results for the current accounting period - this is because any financial effect could be judged to be immaterial in respect of the size and nature of the company's activities

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

Amortisation

Amortisation 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

Goodwill

5% straight line

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

Leasehold property

over the period of the lease

Plant & Machinery Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% reducing balance

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 habilities 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 habilities.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

	Intangible Assets £	Tangi Ass £	ets	Total £
COST	-	•	•	_
At 1 January 2006	210,131	340,8	376	551,007
Additions	_	28,2	200	28,200
At 31 December 2006	210,131	369,0	076	579,207
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2006	100,020	281,8		381,848
Charge for year	10,007	19,2	214	29,221
At 31 December 2006	110,027	301,6)42	411,069
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2006	100,104	68,0)34 	168,138
At 31 December 2005	110,111	59,0)48	169,159
SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised share capital:				
		:	2006 £	2005 £
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		5	0,000	50,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2006		2005	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	880	880	880	880