# Buyinfo Limited Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts For the year ended 30 September 2008

THURSDAY



A51 28/05/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **Abbreviated Accounts**

# Year ended 30 September 2008

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#### **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

# 30 September 2008

		2008		2007	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			474,278		444,749
Current Assets					
Debtors		131,211		105,847	
Cash at bank and in hand		96,146		60,396	
Capit at barn arta in haife		<del></del>		<del></del>	
		227,357		166,243	
Creditors: Amounts falling due wi	thin				
one year		168,442		122,151	
Net Current Assets		<del></del> _	58,915		44,092
Total Assets Less Current Liabiliti	es		533,193		488,841
Creditors: Amounts falling due aft	er more				
than one year			93,177		150,268
<b>Provisions for Liabilities</b>			46,571		34,405
			<del></del>		
			393,445		304,168
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account	3		393,443		304,166
			————		
Shareholders' Funds			393,445		304,168

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)

#### 30 September 2008

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:

- 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 and authorised for issue on 26 May 2009.

GA GENT

Director

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year ended 30 September 2008

#### 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).

#### 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 2007).

The company follows the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (FRSSE). The previous version of the FRSSE (effective January 2005) has been revised in respect of accounting periods commencing on, or after, 1 January 2007, 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 2007) for the current period. This adoption has not resulted in any material impact upon amounts and disclosures within these financial statements.

#### **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, 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 Equipment

20% straight line basis

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance basis

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year ended 30 September 2008

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 director considers 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.

## **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

# Year ended 30 September 2008

2.	Fixed assets				
					Tangible Assets £
	Cost At 1 October 2007 Additions				671,911 168,944
	At 30 September 2008				840,855
	Depreciation At 1 October 2007 Charge for year				227,162 139,415
	At 30 September 2008				366,577
	Net Book Value At 30 September 2008				474,278
	At 30 September 2007				444,749
3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2008 £ 1,000		2007 £ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2008 No 2	£ 2	2007 No 2	£