

**CALDERWOOD AGENCIES
LIMITED**

Abbreviated Accounts
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Company no: 3052544



Calderwood Agencies Limited

Balance Sheet at 30 June 2005

		2005		2004	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		100		100
Current assets					
Debtors		39,596		98,996	
Investments		254,497		289,497	
Cash at bank and in hand		456,849		329,703	
		<u>750,942</u>		<u>718,196</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(48,411)</u>		<u>(58,916)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>702,531</u>		<u>659,280</u>
Net assets			<u>702,631</u>		<u>659,380</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			702,531		659,280
Shareholders' funds			<u>702,631</u>		<u>659,380</u>

For the year ended 30 June 2005, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 249A(1) Companies Act 1985; and no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2). The director acknowledges his responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of its profit or loss for the year in accordance with the requirements of section 226 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies act 1985, so far as they are applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

These accounts were approved by the director on 3 April 2006.


A B O'Neill

Calderwood Agencies Limited

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2005

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company to third parties excluding VAT.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different to those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
Brought forward	2,189
Carried forward	<u>2,189</u>
Depreciation	
Brought forward	2,089
Carried forward	<u>2,089</u>
Net book values	
Brought forward	100
Carried forward	<u>100</u>

3 Called up share capital

	2005 £	2004 £
Authorised		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>