COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3475160

Abacus Computers Limited
Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts
31 August 2010

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Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 August 2010

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 August 2010

		2010	2009	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		1,811	2,208
Current assets				
Stocks		1,776		2,896
Debtors		30,123		39,049
Cash at bank and in hand		7,621		25,738
		39,520		67,683
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		63,901		66,977
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(24,381)	706
Total assets less current liabilities			(22,570)	2,914
Provisions for liabilities			380	461
			£(22,950)	£2,453
Capital and reserves	•		100	100
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		100 (23,050)	100 2,353
(Deficit)/shareholders' funds			£(22,950)	£2,453

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 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 393, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on March 2011

Mr S Sethi

Company Registration Number 3475160

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 August 2010

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 April 2008)

The company is dependent on the continued support of its director Mr S Sethi, who was owed £38,496 (2009 £40,054) by the company at the balance sheet date. There is no intention by the director to seek repayment of the balance until the company is in a position to have sufficient funds and the director will continue to provide ongoing support to the company for the foreseeable future. The going concern basis is therefore considered to be appropriate.

Turnove

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

Fixtures & Fittings

5 years straight line

Equipment

3 years straight line

Stocks

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

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

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

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 August 2010

1. Accounting policies 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.

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2.	Fixed assets				Tangible Assets £
	Cost At 1 September 2009 Additions				5,802 1,275
	At 31 August 2010				£7,077
	Depreciation At 1 September 2009 Charge for year				3,594 1,672
	At 31 August 2010				£5,266
	Net book value At 31 August 2010				£1,811
	At 31 August 2009				£2,208
3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
				2010 £	2009 £
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
		2010 No	£	2009 No	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

4 Transactions with directors

During the current year and previous period, Mr S Sethi purchased various equipment and trading goods using personal credit cards on the company's behalf as the company itself did not have an adequate credit rating and credit history being in a start up position, and suppliers not prepared to extend credit facilities

During the year, the company sold goods amounting to £8,799 (2009 £6,820) to The Sethi Partnership, a business controlled by Mr Sethi's wife At the year end The Sethi Partnership owed the company £6,037 (2009 £3,120)