MANECH LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2005

A31 *A7ROPHT?*
COMPANIES HOUSE 09/04

Harrisons
Chartered Accountants

MANECH LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

,

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2005

	2005		2004		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			152,069		151,425
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		2,580		2,566	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,460		1,893	
		4,040		4,459	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	39,114		33,639	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(35,074)		(29,180)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABIL	ITIES	116,995		122,245
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	4		55,485		60,975
			61,510		61,270
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	5		2		2
Revaluation reserve			59,442		59,442
Profit and loss account			2,066		1,826
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			61,510		61,270
					

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:

- (i) 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 by the directors on 27 July 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:

MR F SÆ KIGEY

MRS S D RIGBY

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005), subject to the departures referred to below.

The policy has been modified to include the revaluation of the freehold investment property.

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).

The company is adopting FRSSE 2005 for the first time, in accordance with the requirement for companies applying the FRSSE exemptions to do so in respect of periods commencing on or after 1 January 2005.

The first time adoption of FRSSE 2005 has not meant any change in accounting policy from the previous year. Accordingly, no Prior Period Adjustment has been recognised in the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents gross rents receivable from tenants of the company's freehold investment property.

All turnover originated in the United Kingdom.

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.

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:

Equipment

25% reducing balance

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment properties

The company's property is held for long term investment. The investment property is accounted for in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Policy 19 as follows:

The freehold investment property is revalued by directors annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, is expected to be permanent in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for that period.

Investment properties are exempted from depreciation under Financial Reporting Standard 15 and although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the directors believe that the policy of not providing for depreciation is necessary in order for accounts to give a true and fair view since the current value of the investment property and changes to that current value are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been included cannot be separately identified or quantified.

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 OR VALUATION	154,700
At 1 January 2005 Additions	1,000
At 31 December 2005	155,700
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2005 Charge for year	3,275 356
At 31 December 2005	3,631
NET BOOK VALUE	153.060
At 31 December 2005	152,069
At 31 December 2004	151,425

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

2005	2004
£	£
5,434	4,831
	£

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

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:

zaran		
	2005	2004
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	55,482	60,975
	7.11.2. ·	

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £29,564 (2004 - £37,679) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2005 £ 1,000		2004 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2005		2004	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2