COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3888826

1-9 OAKWOOD COURT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 DECEMBER 2007



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2007

	200		7	2006	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			18,536		20,081
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		4,314		3,008	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling du	16				
within one year		1,645		1,625	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,669		1,383
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	T LIABILI	TIES	21,205		21,464
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	4		9		9
Share premium account			31,491		31,491
Profit and loss account			(10,295)		(10,036)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			21,205		21,464

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 abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 4 February 2008, and are signed on their behalf by

MR S D SAVILLE

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007)

Turnover

Turnover represents service charges receivable from the residential lessees

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

Freehold Property

5% Straight line

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 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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	20.902
At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	30,896
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2007	10,815
Charge for year	1,545
At 31 December 2007	12,360
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2007	18,536
At 31 December 2006	20,081

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8

2007

2006

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

±	£
9 Ordinary shares of £1 each 9	9
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
2007 2006	
No £ No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each 9 9	_9