

BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> MAY 2009

	£	£	2008	£
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>				
Tangible Assets (Note 3)		8,021		9,044
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>				
Debtors	317,786		347,089	
Cash at Bank	1		1	
	<u>317,787</u>		<u>347,090</u>	
<u>CREDITORS</u> – Amounts falling due within one year	(211,803)		(249,811)	
<u>NET CURRENT ASSETS</u>		105,984		97,279
<u>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		<u>114,005</u>		<u>106,323</u>
<u>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</u>				
Called Up Share Capital (Note 2)		51,000		51,000
Profit and Loss Account		63,000		55,323
<u>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</u> - all equity		<u>114,005</u>		<u>106,323</u>
Equity interests		64,005		56,323
Non-equity interests		50,000		50,000
		<u>114,005</u>		<u>106,323</u>

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

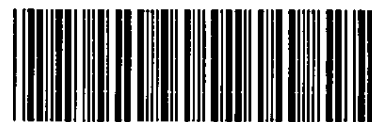
These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 24<sup>th</sup> July 2009 and are signed on their behalf by:

  
ALAN SELDON  
DIRECTOR

  
ALISON SELDON  
DIRECTOR

The accounts were approved by the Board on 24<sup>th</sup> July 2009.

TUESDAY



PC2

\*PNWH4H6G\*  
02/02/2010  
COMPANIES HOUSE

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is continuous and differentiable on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . The derivative of the function is given by the formula

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}.$$

It is also shown that the function  $f(x)$  is bounded on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . The limits of the function as  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$  are given by the formulas

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$f'(x)$	$-\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$	$-\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$	$-\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$
$f''(x)$	$\frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^3}$	$\frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^3}$	$\frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^3}$
$f'''(x)$	$-\frac{6x(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^4}$	$-\frac{6x(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^4}$	$-\frac{6x(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^4}$
$f^{(4)}(x)$	$\frac{6(1-5x^2+x^4)}{(1+x^2)^5}$	$\frac{6(1-5x^2+x^4)}{(1+x^2)^5}$	$\frac{6(1-5x^2+x^4)}{(1+x^2)^5}$
$f^{(5)}(x)$	$-\frac{60x(1-5x^2+x^4)}{(1+x^2)^6}$	$-\frac{60x(1-5x^2+x^4)}{(1+x^2)^6}$	$-\frac{60x(1-5x^2+x^4)}{(1+x^2)^6}$
$f^{(6)}(x)$	$\frac{60(1-14x^2+7x^4)}{(1+x^2)^7}$	$\frac{60(1-14x^2+7x^4)}{(1+x^2)^7}$	$\frac{60(1-14x^2+7x^4)}{(1+x^2)^7}$
$f^{(7)}(x)$	$-\frac{60(1-21x^2+7x^4)}{(1+x^2)^8}$	$-\frac{60(1-21x^2+7x^4)}{(1+x^2)^8}$	$-\frac{60(1-21x^2+7x^4)}{(1+x^2)^8}$
$f^{(8)}(x)$	$\frac{60(1-28x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^9}$	$\frac{60(1-28x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^9}$	$\frac{60(1-28x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^9}$
$f^{(9)}(x)$	$-\frac{60(1-35x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^{10}}$	$-\frac{60(1-35x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^{10}}$	$-\frac{60(1-35x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^{10}}$
$f^{(10)}(x)$	$\frac{60(1-42x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^{11}}$	$\frac{60(1-42x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^{11}}$	$\frac{60(1-42x^2+14x^4)}{(1+x^2)^{11}}$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MAY 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention and include the results of the company's operations which are described in the Directors' Report and all of which are continuing.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Computer Equipment	25% reducing balance
Other Office Equipment	15% reducing balance

2. SHARE CAPITAL

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	1,000	1,000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Preference shares of £1 each	<u>51,000</u>	<u>51,000</u>

3. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	<u>Computer Equipment</u>	<u>Other Office Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
<u>Cost</u>			
At 1 <sup>st</sup> June 2008	21,566	16,858	38,424
Additions	-	810	810
At 31 <sup>st</sup> May 2009	<u>21,566</u>	<u>17,668</u>	<u>39,234</u>
<u>Depreciation</u>			
At 1 <sup>st</sup> June 2008	18,024	11,356	29,380
Charge for the year	886	947	1,833
At 31 <sup>st</sup> May 2009	<u>18,910</u>	<u>12,303</u>	<u>31,213</u>
<u>Net Book Value</u>			
At 31 <sup>st</sup> May 2009	<u>2,656</u>	<u>5,365</u>	<u>8,021</u>
At 31 <sup>st</sup> May 2008	<u>3,542</u>	<u>5,502</u>	<u>9,044</u>