#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4332715**

# AXIOM FIRST LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 DECEMBER 2005



#### **STONE & CO**

Chartered Accountants
Charnwood House
Marsh Road
Ashton
Bristol
BS3 2NA

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# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

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# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF AXIOM FIRST LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005, set out on pages 2 to 5.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

STONE & CO

Chartered Accountants

Charnwood House Marsh Road Ashton Bristol BS3 2NA

12 March 2006

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **31 DECEMBER 2005**

			2005	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			650	636
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		2,450		2,074
Cash at bank and in hand		26,615		15,092
		29,065		17,166
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within on	e year	12,736		7,429
NET CURRENT ASSETS			16,329	9,737
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES		16,979	10,373
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			50	121
			16,929	10,252
			<del></del>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			16,829	10,152
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			16,929	10,252

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 12th Morth 2306 and are signed on their behalf by:

Derch Ciling

MR D J GIRLING

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### 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, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

#### Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards:

-FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'.

The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in a change in accounting policy in respect of proposed equity dividends. If the company declares dividends to the holders of equity instruments after the balance sheet date, the company does not recognise those dividends as a liability at the balance sheet date. The aggregate amount of equity dividends proposed before approval of the financial statements, which have not been shown as liabilities at the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Previously, proposed equity dividends were recorded as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

This change in accounting policy has resulted in no prior year adjustment for the company, since there has been no proposed dividend as at 31st December 2004.

#### Turnover

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:

Computer Equipment - 33% straight line

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **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.

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	
At 1 January 2005	1,907
Additions	723
At 31 December 2005	2,630
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2005	1,271
Charge for year	709
At 31 December 2005	1,980
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2005	650
At 31 December 2004	636

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

# 3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

			2005 £	2004 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2005		2004	
·	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100