

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 04982080

CAPTIVA DESIGN LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 APRIL 2006



CAPTIVA DESIGN LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

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CAPTIVA DESIGN LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2006

	Note	2006 £	£	2005 £	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			1,801		760
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		7,085		800	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		1,123	
		<u>7,085</u>		<u>1,923</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>9,205</u>		<u>2,908</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(2,120)</u>		<u>(985)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(319)</u>		<u>(225)</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			<u>65</u>		<u>-</u>
			<u>(384)</u>		<u>(225)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			<u>(484)</u>		<u>(325)</u>
DEFICIENCY			<u>(384)</u>		<u>(225)</u>

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 5 December 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:


M J SPANTON
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

CAPTIVA DESIGN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

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:

- Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005);
- FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'; and
- FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation (IAS 32)'.

Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) has been adopted for the first time in these accounts. The Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) adopts the approach of FRS 25 and FRS 21. No amounts in the previous accounting period have been required to be restated and there has been no effect on the results for the current period.

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.

The change in policy has had no effect on the prior period's results nor the current year's reported activity.

FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation (IAS 32)' and FRS 26 'Financial Instruments: Measurement (IAS 39)'

The adoption of FRS 25 has resulted in a change of accounting policy in respect of debt and certain types of share capital. Such items are now classified and accounted for in accordance to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. This change in policy has had no effect on the prior period's results nor the current year's reported assets, liabilities and equity on the balance sheet.

CAPTIVA DESIGN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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:

Plant & Machinery	- 33.3% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	- 10% straight line

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.

CAPTIVA DESIGN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 May 2005	844
Additions	<u>1,902</u>
At 30 April 2006	<u>2,746</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2005	84
Charge for year	<u>861</u>
At 30 April 2006	<u>945</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2006	<u>1,801</u>
At 30 April 2005	<u>760</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2006 £	2005 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2006 No	£	2005 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>