**Abbreviated Accounts** 

For the Year Ended 30 April 2006



### WHITING & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers

Eagle House,

Great Whyte,

Ramsey,

Cambridgeshire

PE26 1HB

## **Abbreviated Accounts**

# Year Ended 30 April 2006

Contents	Page
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3

## **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

## 30 April 2006

		2006		2005	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			873		1,165
Current Assets					
Debtors		1,494		4,591	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,425		6,257	
		7,919		10,848	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Wit One Year	thin	2,373		5,572	
Net Current Assets			5,546		5,276
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	s		6,419		6,441
Provisions for Liabilities and Charg	es		-		11
			6,419		6,430
			<del></del>		
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		1		1
Profit and loss account			6,418		6,429
Shareholders' Funds			6,419		6,430

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

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

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

#### 30 April 2006

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.

Mr C. M. Leigh

Director

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

#### **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).

As a result of adopting the FRSSE (effective January 2005) the presentation of dividends paid has altered. Previously dividends were shown in the profit and loss account, however they are now required to be shown in the notes as a debit to equity.

There is also 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.

#### 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:

Equipment

25% reducing balance

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

### Year Ended 30 April 2006

### 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.

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 May 2005 and 30 April 2006	1,555
At I May 2003 and 30 April 2000	1,555
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2005	390
Charge for year	292
At 30 April 2006	682
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Net Book Value	
At 30 April 2006	873
At 30 April 2005	1,165
11. 50 11ptil 2005	1,105 ———

## **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

## Year Ended 30 April 2006

3.	Share Capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2006 £ 100		2005 £ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2006		2005	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	•				