# SELBY JENNINGS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 OCTOBER 2006





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A05 14/06/2007
COMPANIES HOUSE

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# **ABACUS ACCOUNTING SERVICES**

16 Downage Hendon London NW4 1AH

## **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **31 OCTOBER 2006**

		2004	2005	
	Note	2006 £	£	2005 £
FIXED ASSETS	2	<b>₽</b>	<b>~</b>	~
Tangible assets			18,750	5,605
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		375,973		226,014
Cash at bank and in hand		215,337		330,110
		591,310		556,124
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	ar	426,968		191,857
NET CURRENT ASSETS			164,342	364,267
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		183,092	369,872
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more that	an			
one year			160,135	365,903
			22,957	3,969
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	_		21,957	2,969
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			22,957	3,969
SHARMOLDERS I CITES				

The director is 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 and signed by the director on 18 April 2007.

A J BUCK Director

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

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 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).

#### 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

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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 November 2005 Additions				7,473 19,395
	At 31 October 2006				26,868
	DEPRECIATION At 1 November 2005 Charge for year At 31 October 2006				1,868 6,250 8,118
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 October 2006				18,750
	At 31 October 2005				5,605
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				2005
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2006 £ 1,000	2005 £ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2006 No 1,000	£ 1,000	2005 No 1,000	£ 1,000