

**Registered Number 07280846**

**Absolute Project Management London Limited**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 June 2012**

## Absolute Project Management London Limited

Registered Number 07280846

## Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Tangible		2,241	1,073
		<u>2,241</u>	<u>1,073</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		2,152	10,658
Cash at bank and in hand		44,716	3,485
Total current assets		<u>46,868</u>	<u>14,143</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(39,997)	(1,930)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		6,871	12,213
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>9,112</u>	<u>13,286</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b> 3		(4,341)	(17,751)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>4,771</u>	<u>(4,465)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		4,671	(4,565)
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>4,771</u>	<u>(4,465)</u>

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- a. For the year ending 30 June 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
  - b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
  - c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
  - d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 23 March 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

**Ms C Hoad, Director**

**This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 June 2012

### 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 April 2008).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total expected consideration at completion. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as Deferred Income and included as part of Creditors due within one year.

#### **Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery      25%    Reducing balance  
Equipment                33.33% Straight line

2    **Fixed Assets**

	<b>Tangible Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 01 July 2011	1,562	1,562
Additions	– <u>1,858</u>	<u>1,858</u>
At 30 June 2012	– <u>2,931</u>	<u>2,931</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 01 July 2011	489	489
Charge for year	– <u>690</u>	<u>690</u>
At 30 June 2012	– <u>690</u>	<u>690</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
At 30 June 2012	2,241	2,241
At 30 June 2011	– <u>1,073</u>	<u>1,073</u>

3    **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4    **Share capital**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</b>		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100