Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

For the Year ended 31 December 2008

Registration number: 04784109

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A06 18/09/2009 38/09/2009 38/09/2009

Abbreviated Accounts

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	31 December 2008		31 December 2007	
Note	£	£	£	£
2		00 003		95,002
		•		9,685
2		7,204		
		07 266		104,687
		97,200		104,007
	22,405		52,278	
	•		44,714	
	57,854		82,748	
	121,506		179,740	
	(29,147)		(52,372)	
		92,359		127,368
		189,625		232,055
		(404 E40)		(215,368)
		(104,540)		(215,300)
		-		(59)
		5,085		16,628
		·		
2		100		100
3				16,528
		4,505		10,320
		5,085		16,628
	Note 2 2	22,405 41,247 57,854 121,506 (29,147)	Note £ £ 2 90,002 7,264 97,266 22,405 41,247 57,854 121,506 (29,147) 92,359 189,625 (184,540) - 5,085 3 100 4,985	Note £ £ £ 2 90,002 7,264 97,266 97,266 52,278 41,247 44,714 44,714 57,854 82,748 179,740 (29,147) (52,372) 92,359 189,625 (184,540) - 5,085 - 5,085 3 100 4,985

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption under 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 financials statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at the end of 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 2 July 2009.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

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

Turnover represents the invoiced value of services, net of value added tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Goodwill

5% straight line

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings

25% reducing balance basis

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Work in progress

Fees earned from residential sales and valuation work represent revenue from the normal activities of the firm, to the extent, that the firm obtains a right to consideration in exchange for its performance of those activities. The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the amounts likely to be chargeable to clients, less suitable allowance to recognise the uncertainties remaining in the completion of the obligations. Amounts are exclusive of VAT. Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which represent a liability at the balance sheet date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income or expenditure in tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2.	Fixed Assets			
		Intangible	Tangible assets	Total
		assets £	assets £	£
	Cost			
	Balance at 1 January 2008 Additions	100,002	12,914	112,916
	At 31 December 2008	100,002	12,914	112,916
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2008	5,000	3,229	8,229
	Charge for the year	5,000	2,421	7,421
	At 31 December 2008	10,000	5,650	15,650
	Net book value		7.004	07.000
	At 31 December 2008	90,002	7,264 ————————————————————————————————————	97,266
	At 31 December 2007	95,002	9,685	104,687
3.	Share capital			
	Authorised share capital:		2008	2007
	Authorised shale capital.		£	£
	Equity			
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
	Facility		No	No
	Equity Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
4.	Related parties			
	The following amounts were paid to A Smitl			
	•	•	2008	2007
			£	£
	Rent		12,000	12,000