B SM@RT CCTV LIMITED Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts 31st May 2007





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27/02/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 123

GARRATTS WOLVERHAMPTON LIMITED

Chartered Accountants 29 Waterloo Road Wolverhampton West Midlands WV1 4DJ

Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31st May 2007

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31st May 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2	1,919	
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		15,500 24,031 1,940	100
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		41,471 12,242	100
Net current assets		29,229	100
Total assets less current liabilities		31,148	100
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account Shareholders' funds	3	100 31,048 31,148	100

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
- (11) 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 and authorised for issue on 15th February 2008

Mr B K Patel

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31st May 2007

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

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are untially 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

Motor Vehicles

25% on reducing balance

Equipment

25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

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 director considers 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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31st May 2007

2. Fixed assets

					Tangible Assets £
	Cost Additions				2,558
	At 31st May 2007				2,558
	Depreciation Charge for year				639
	At 31st May 2007				639
	Net book value At 31st May 2007				1,919
	At 31st May 2006				-
3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2007 £ 1,000	2006 £ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2007 No	£	2006 No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100