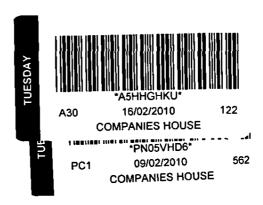
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06572824

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2009

AMENDED



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

	Note	£	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets			238
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		8,431	
Cash at bank and in hand		753	
		9,184	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		8,956	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			228
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			466
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			50
			416
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	4		1
Profit and loss account	•		415
FIORE and 1055 account			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			416

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 and authorised for issue on 1 February 2010

MR BATTRICK

Company Registration Number 06572824

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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 2007)

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 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

33% Straight line

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

2. FIXED ASSETS

Tangible Assets £
356
356 —
118
118 —
238
_ _ _

3. DIRECTOR'S CURRENT ACCOUNTS

The balance owed to/(by) the director at the 31 March 2009 were as follows

	2009
	£
Directors current accounts	(7,993)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

3 DIRECTOR'S CURRENT ACCOUNTS (continued)

The maximum balance overdrawn during the year was £8,000 The Directors loan account balance will be repaid within 9 months of the company year end, with payment of the company's 2009 corporation tax liability

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital.

		2009 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	No	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	_	