

TRACY & RUSSELL ROSE PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29TH FEBRUARY 2012

COMPANY NUMBER: 02790464

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

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BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 29TH FEBRUARY 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>£</u> 2012	<u>£</u> 2011
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets		-	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock		-	-
Other Debtors		-	-
Prepayments and Accrued Income		-	-
Cash at Bank and in hand		<u>3668</u>	<u>47</u>
		<u>3668</u>	<u>47</u>
CREDITORS : amounts falling due within one year			
Trade Creditors		-	-
Corporation Tax		-	-
Other Taxation and Social Security		-	-
Other creditors		-	-
Accruals and deferred income		<u>3668</u>	<u>47</u>
		<u>3668</u>	<u>47</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)		3621	(1022)
Total Assets Less Current (Liabilities)		3621	(1022)
CREDITORS : amounts falling due after more than one year			
Other creditors 3		(<u>124,620</u>)	(<u>107,657</u>)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITES AND CHARGES		-	-
		(<u>121,001</u>)	(<u>108,681</u>)

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

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BALANCE SHEET (cont)
AS AT 29TH FEBRUARY 2012

CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>£</u> 2012	<u>£</u> 2011
Called up Share Capital	2	2	2
Profit and Loss (Deficit)		(<u>121,003</u>)	(<u>108,683</u>)
		(<u>121,001</u>)	(<u>108,681</u>)

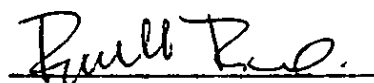
For the year ending 29 February 2012 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting periods and preparation of the accounts.

These accounts have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Signed on behalf of
The Board of Directors



R.N. ROSE
(Director)

Approved by the Board :
16th September 2012

The annexed notes form part of these Financial Statements

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, i.e., $f(x) = C$ for all x .

2. In the second part, we consider the function $g(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$. It is shown that $g(x)$ is a constant function, i.e., $g(x) = C$ for all x .

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $h(x) = \int_0^x h(t) dt$. It is shown that $h(x)$ is a constant function, i.e., $h(x) = C$ for all x .

4. In the fourth part, we consider the function $k(x) = \int_0^x k(t) dt$. It is shown that $k(x)$ is a constant function, i.e., $k(x) = C$ for all x .

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $l(x) = \int_0^x l(t) dt$. It is shown that $l(x)$ is a constant function, i.e., $l(x) = C$ for all x .

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $m(x) = \int_0^x m(t) dt$. It is shown that $m(x)$ is a constant function, i.e., $m(x) = C$ for all x .

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $n(x) = \int_0^x n(t) dt$. It is shown that $n(x)$ is a constant function, i.e., $n(x) = C$ for all x .

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $o(x) = \int_0^x o(t) dt$. It is shown that $o(x)$ is a constant function, i.e., $o(x) = C$ for all x .

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29TH FEBRUARY 2012

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a) Accounting Convention :
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.
- b) Turnover :
Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services excluding Value Added Tax.
- c) Deferred Taxation :
Is provided using the liability method on all short, medium and long term timing differences, considered to crystallise within the foreseeable future
- d) A Cash Flow Statement in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 1 has not been prepared on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company and is therefore exempt from this requirement.

2. SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised		Issued & Fully Paid :	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Ordinary Shares	£	£	£	£
of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	=	=	=	=

3. OTHER CREDITORS

Other Creditors is Directors' Loan to the company not repayable within one year.

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971). The concentration of chlorophyll was expressed as $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ of the sample.

1. 1990年12月1日以前，在《民法通则》施行以前，即1986年4月1日以前，发生民事法律行为，适用行为发生时的法律。

that $\lambda = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_n$ and $\lambda_i \in \Lambda$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Then $\lambda \in \Lambda$.

one of the most important factors in the development of the human mind is the environment. The environment is the sum of all the external factors that influence the individual. It includes the physical environment, the social environment, and the cultural environment. The physical environment includes the climate, the geography, and the natural resources. The social environment includes the family, the community, and the society. The cultural environment includes the customs, the traditions, and the values. The environment shapes the individual's personality, his behavior, and his destiny. It is the environment that determines the individual's potential and the extent to which he can realize it. The environment is the great power that molds the human mind and the human soul. It is the environment that creates the individual and the individual's fate. The environment is the great power that shapes the human mind and the human soul. It is the environment that creates the individual and the individual's fate.

(1) number of nodes of S that are not in B and are adjacent to A (b) number of nodes of S that are not in B and are adjacent to A and are adjacent to A

1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

• $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

□

1. The first group of authors (see, for example, [1]) has shown that the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the problem is determined by the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the problem for the homogeneous system of equations.