

DATA TECHNOLOGY & SITE SERVICES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2008

FRIDAY



A9FN96YY

A40

30/01/2009

345

COMPANIES HOUSE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

1. The first part of the course is devoted to the study of the properties of matter in the condensed state. This includes the study of the properties of liquids and solids, and the study of the properties of solutions. The second part of the course is devoted to the study of the properties of matter in the gaseous state. This includes the study of the properties of gases, and the study of the properties of solutions.

2. The third part of the course is devoted to the study of the properties of matter in the solid state. This includes the study of the properties of crystals, and the study of the properties of solutions.

3. The fourth part of the course is devoted to the study of the properties of matter in the liquid state. This includes the study of the properties of liquids, and the study of the properties of solutions.

4. The fifth part of the course is devoted to the study of the properties of matter in the gaseous state. This includes the study of the properties of gases, and the study of the properties of solutions.

DATA TECHNOLOGY & SITE SERVICES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1 to 2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 4

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1881

IN THE

STATE

OF

NEW

YORK

ALBANY:

1882

PRINTED BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

ALBANY:

1882

BY

JOHN

W. BROWN

DATA TECHNOLOGY & SITE SERVICES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2008

	Note	2008		2007	
	2	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets			-		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		7,617		1,660	
Debtors		617		146	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,394		25,559	
		<u>17,628</u>		<u>27,365</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>32,120</u>		<u>28,986</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(14,492)</u>		<u>(1,621)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(14,492)</u>		<u>(1,621)</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year					
			-		6,096
			<u>(14,492)</u>		<u>(7,717)</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

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 the function $f(x)$ is continuous and

differentiable on the interval $[0, 1]$.

2. In the second part of the paper, we consider the

problem of the existence of solutions of the system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x, y) \\ \dot{y} = g(x, y) \end{cases}$$

where $f(x, y)$ and $g(x, y)$ are continuous functions

defined on the domain D .

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $F(x, y)$ defined by the equation

$$F(x, y) = \int_0^x \int_0^y f(t, s) dt ds.$$

It is shown that the function $F(x, y)$ is continuous and

differentiable on the domain D .

4. In the fourth part of the paper, we consider the

problem of the existence of solutions of the system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x, y) \\ \dot{y} = g(x, y) \end{cases}$$

where $f(x, y)$ and $g(x, y)$ are continuous functions

defined on the domain D .

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $F(x, y)$ defined by the equation

$$F(x, y) = \int_0^x \int_0^y f(t, s) dt ds.$$

It is shown that the function $F(x, y)$ is continuous and

differentiable on the domain D .

DATA TECHNOLOGY & SITE SERVICES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>(14,494)</u>	<u>(7,719)</u>
DEFICIT		<u>(14,492)</u>	<u>(7,717)</u>

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
23 JANUARY 2009


MR. K.S. GIBBS

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

[illegible]

2

1994

DATA TECHNOLOGY & SITE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Plant & Machinery - 25%pa straight line

Stocks

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

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.

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.

DATA TECHNOLOGY & SITE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 April 2007	2,111
Disposals	<u>(2,111)</u>
At 31 March 2008	<u>—</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2007	2,111
On disposals	<u>(2,111)</u>
At 31 March 2008	<u>—</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2008	<u>—</u>
At 31 March 2007	<u>—</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2008 £	2007 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008 No	£	2007 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>