CLAIRE JAYNE & ASSOCIATES LTD ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 31 MARCH 2006

SATURDAY



A03 27/01/2007
COMPANIES HOUSE

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BURTON SWEET

Chartered Accountants
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Midland Way
Thornbury
Bristol BS35 2BS

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

CONTENTS	PAGE		
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1		
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3		

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2006

		2006		2005	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		49,591		56,173
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		11,705		19,500	
Debtors		7,081		11,700	
		18,786		31,200	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLI	NG	·			
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		144,135		144,896	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u> </u>	(125,349)		(113,696)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	Γ LIABIL	ITIES	(75,758)		(57,523)
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLI	NG				
DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	YEAR		21,522		
			(97,280)		(57,523)

The Balance sheet continues on the following page. The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3	183,270 (280,550)	183,270 (240,793)
DEFICIENCY		(97,280)	(57,523)

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 her 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 on 22.0107.

C J Maudsley
Mrs C J Maudsley

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

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.

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:

Computer Equipment

25% Reducing balance method

Motor Vehicles

- 25% Reducing balance method

Equipment - 15% Reducing balance method

STOCKS

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

HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Tangible

2. FIXED ASSETS

					Assets
	COST At 1 April 2005 Disposals				85,135 (5,000)
	At 31 March 2006				80,135
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2005 Charge for year On disposals				28,962 5,002 (3,420)
	At 31 March 2006				30,544
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2006 At 31 March 2005				49,591 56,173
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
	200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2006 £ 200,000		2005 £ 200,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2006 No 183,270	£ 183,270	2005 No 183,270	£ 183,270