Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2006

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21/09/2007

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Independent auditors' report to Airborn Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of Airborn Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2006, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

C.J.Gardner & Co.

Chartered Certified Accountants and

Registered Auditors

83 High Street

Rayleigh

Essex

SS6 7EJ

29 June 2007

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2006

	2006		2005		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		82,996		76,174
Investments	2		4,032		1,250
			87,028		77,424
Current assets					
Debtors		1,099,322		685,975	
Cash at bank and in hand		118		498	
		1,099,440		686,473	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(590,629)		(602,046)	
Net current assets		<u> </u>	508,811		84,427
Total assets less current					
liabilities			595,839		161,851
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(7,261)		(22,194)
Net assets			588,578		139,657
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		600,000		200,000
Share premium account			63,000		63,000
Profit and loss account			(74,422)		(123,343)
Shareholders' funds			588,578		139,657

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) relating to small companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 29 June 2007 and signed on its behalf by

J G Fowler Director



The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year

13. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold properties

Straight line over the life of the lease

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment - 10% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Website - 33 33% straight line

Software System - 20% straight line

Where the expected useful life of an asset changes, the appropriate depreciation adjustments are made to reflect that perceived change

1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

1.5. Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

continued

1.6. 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,

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable,

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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 financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

continued

2.	Fixed assets	Tangible fixed assets	Investments	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	204,265	1,250	205,515
	At 1 January 2006 Additions	34,050	2,782	36,832
	Disposals	(34,161)	<u>=</u>	(34,161)
	At 31 December 2006	204,154	4,032	208,186
	Depreciation and			
	At 1 January 2006	128,091	-	128,091
	On disposals	(34,161)	-	(34,161)
	Charge for year	27,228	-	27,228
	At 31 December 2006	121,158		121,158
	Net book values			
	At 31 December 2006	82,996	4,032	87,028
	At 31 December 2005	76,174	1,250	77,424
A 2,	Share capital		2006	2005
			£	£
	Authorised 2,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0 50 each		1,000,000	1,000,000
	20,000 Preference shares of £1 each		20,000	20,000
	20,000 Frederice states of 27 cash		1,020,000	1,020,000
			1,020,000	1,020,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	1,160,000 Ordinary shares of £0 50 each		580,000	180,000
	20,000 Preference shares of £1 each		20,000	20,000
			600,000	200,000
	Equity Shares		500.000	100.000
	1,160,000 Ordinary shares of £0 50 each		580,000	180,000