

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03184711

BRIAN HITCHEN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 APRIL 2006



BRIAN HITCHEN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

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BRIAN HITCHEN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF BRIAN HITCHEN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

As described on the balance sheet, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 April 2006, set out on pages 2 to 5 .

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

Curzon House,
64 Clifton Street,
London
EC2A 4HB

9 January 2007

MAURICE J. BUSHELL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

BRIAN HITCHEN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		880	284
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		38,976	37,416
Cash at bank and in hand		11,943	1,725
		50,919	39,141
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		65,168	53,955
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(14,249)	(14,814)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(13,369)	(14,530)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		(13,371)	(14,532)
DEFICIENCY		(13,369)	(14,530)

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:

- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- 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 9 January 2007.

MR HITCHEN
Director



The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

BRIAN HITCHEN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) 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).

(ii) Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

The adoption has had no impact on the figures included within the accounts.

FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'

The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in a change in accounting policy in respect of proposed equity dividends. If the company declares dividends to the holders of equity instruments after the balance sheet date, the company does not recognise those dividends as a liability at the balance sheet date. The aggregate amount of equity dividends proposed before approval of the financial statements, which have not been shown as liabilities at the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Previously, proposed equity dividends were recorded as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

(iii) Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

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.

(iv) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

(v) 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:

Fixtures & Fittings	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	25% straight line
Office F & F	-	20% straight line

BRIAN HITCHEN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

(vi) 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 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.

(vii) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

(viii) 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.

(ix) Going concern

After making enquiries the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

The director considers that no additional disclosures in respect of going concern are necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view.

BRIAN HITCHEN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 May 2005	21,935
Additions	<u>919</u>
At 30 April 2006	<u>22,854</u>
 DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2005	21,651
Charge for year	<u>323</u>
At 30 April 2006	<u>21,974</u>
 NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2006	<u>880</u>
At 30 April 2005	<u>284</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2006 £	2005 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2006 No	£	2005 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>