Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

For the Year Ended

31st March 2015

SATURDAY



A11 05/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#342

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st March 2015

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31st March 2015

	2015			2014
Fixed Assets	Note 2	£	£	£
Intangible assets Tangible assets			15,237	3,273
			15,237	3,273
Current Assets				
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		27,543 56,339		12,909 114,982
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year		83,882 (30,874)		127,891 (54,729)
Net Current Assets			53,008	73,162
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			68,245	76,435
Capital and Reserves				
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	4		2 68,243	2 76,433
Shareholders' Funds			68,245	76,435

For the year ended 31st March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 1st December 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mrs C Berry

Director

Company Registration Number: 03372641

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st March 2015

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents commissions receivable in respect of temporary staff supplied and permanent staff placed during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

5 years straight line

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:

Motor vehicles

25% straight line basis

Equipment

25% reducing balance basis

Finance Lease Agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. A deferred taxation liability is recognised in respect of all significant timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st March 2015

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.

2. Fixed Assets

	Intangible	Tangible	
	Assets	Assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1st April 2014	14,400	58,754	73,154
Additions	_	17,044	17,044
Disposals	_	(21,033)	(21,033)
At 31st March 2015	14,400	54,765	69,165
Depreciation			
At 1st April 2014	14,400	55,481	69,881
Charge for year	_	5,079	5,079
On disposals	-	(21,032)	(21,032)
At 31st March 2015	14,400	39,528	53,928
Net Book Value			
At 31st March 2015	-	15,237	15,237
At 31st March 2014	_	3,273	3,273

3. Transactions with Directors

During the year the company provided the director C Berry with an interest free loan. The outstanding balance as at 31 March 2015 was £10,215 (2014 - the director provided a loan to the company £48), this loan has been provided interest free and has no formal repayment terms.

4. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		20	2014	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2	
	-		-		