13/02/09

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3924988

ELEMENTUM LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 APRIL 2008



CROSSLEY & DAVIS Chartered Accountants 348-350 Lytham Road Blackpool Lancashire FY4 1DW

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 6 APRIL 2007 TO 30 APRIL 2008

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF ELEMENTUM LIMITED

PERIOD FROM 6 APRIL 2007 TO 30 APRIL 2008

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 30 April 2008, set out on pages 2 to 6.

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.

CROSSLEY & DAVIS Chartered Accountants

348-350 Lytham Road Blackpool Lancashire FY4 1DW

6 January 2009

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2008

		30 Apr	5 Apr 07	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			5,000	12,000
Tangible assets			4,328	3,518
			9,328	15,518
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		69,111		16,614
Cash at bank and in hand		7,388		6,205
		76,499		22,819
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ar	110,741		66,168
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(34,242)	(43,349)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		(24,914)	(27,831)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			528	408
			(25,442)	(28,239)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			(25,542)	(28,339)
DEFICIT			(25,442)	(28,239)

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 APRIL 2008

The directors are 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 period 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 period and of its profit or loss for the financial period 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on 6 January 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR S. F. DANSON

Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 6 APRIL 2007 TO 30 APRIL 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

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

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

over 5 years on a straight line basis

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:

Office equipment

10% on a reducing balance basis

Fixtures & Fittings

10% on a reducing balance basis

Computer equipment

33% on a cost 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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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:

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 6 APRIL 2007 TO 30 APRIL 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 6 APRIL 2007 TO 30 APRIL 2008

2. FIXED ASSETS

			gible ssets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
	COST At 6 April 2007 Additions		,000 —	18,528 1,574	53,528 1,574
	At 30 April 2008	35.	,000	20,102	55,102
	DEPRECIATION At 6 April 2007 Charge for period At 30 April 2008		,000 ,000 ,000	15,010 764 15,774	38,010 7,764 45,774
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 April 2008 At 5 April 2007		5,000 12,000		9,328 15,518
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
	5,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 5,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each			30 Apr 08 £ 5,000 5,000 10,000	5 Apr 07 £ 5,000 5,000 10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each Ordinary B shares of £1 each	30 Apr (No 52 48 100	08 £ 52 48 100	5 Ap No 52 48 100	£ 52 48 100