

**DAVID MATHER LIMITED**  
**ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31 DECEMBER 2007**

**Company No. 4603590 (England and Wales)**

THURSDAY



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**DAVID MATHER LIMITED****ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2007</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2006</u> <u>£</u>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	2	1,432	1,685
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		7,038	8,851
Cash at bank and in hand		13,080	19,805
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		20,118	28,656
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	3	(18,565)	(28,082)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		1,553	574
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		2,985	2,259
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred taxation		(117)	(117)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>£2,868</u>	<u>£2,142</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		2,866	2,140
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>£2,868</u>	<u>£2,142</u>

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 249A (1) of the Companies Act 1985. Shareholders holding 10% or more of the company's share capital have not issued a notice requiring an audit under Section 249(B)(2) of the Companies Act 1985. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and for preparing accounts 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 year in accordance with the requirements of Section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to accounts so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Approved by the board of directors on 11 March 2008 and signed on its behalf

D Mather  
Director



# **DAVID MATHER LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2007**

### **1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007). A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

#### **Basis of preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and incorporate the results of the principal activities which are described in the directors' report and which are continuing.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost.

Depreciation is charged on cost on a reducing balance basis at the following rates per annum:

Equipment, fixtures and fittings	20%
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The above rates are calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives.

#### **Operating leases**

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the value of goods and services sold during the year exclusive of value added tax.

#### **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. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

# DAVID MATHER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2007 (continued)

### 2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<b>Equipment, Fixtures and Fittings</b>
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2007	2,736
Additions	-
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At 31 December 2007	2,736
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<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 January 2007	1,051
Charge for year	253
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At 31 December 2007	1,304
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<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2007	£1,432
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At 31 December 2006	£1,685
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### 3. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	<b><u>2007</u> £</b>	<b><u>2006</u> £</b>
<b><u>Authorised</u></b>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100
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<b><u>Allotted, called up and fully paid</u></b>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£2	£2
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### 4. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The controlling parties are D Mather and TE Mather by virtue of their having ownership of 100% of the issued ordinary share capital in the company