# M & S CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2009



# **ROBINSON & CO.**

Chartered Management Accountants
7 Long Meadowgate
Garforth
LS25 2BX

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

CONTENTS	PAGE
Accountant's report to the directors	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

# ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF M & S CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2009, set out on pages 2 to 4.

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

In accordance with your instructions I 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 me.

ROBINSON & CO.

**Chartered Management Accountants** 

Veluser & 60

7 Long Meadowgate Garforth LS25 2BX

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 31 MARCH 2009

			2008	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			-	-
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		2,509		2,496
Cash at bank and in hand		687		8,442
		3,196		10,938
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due with	in one year	2,982		9,125
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<del></del>	214	1,813
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	BILITIES		214	1,813
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		2	2
Profit and loss account			212	1,811
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			214	1,813
				-,

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 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 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 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.

MR. M SMITH

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 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 January 2007).

#### 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 2007).

There has been no material effect in adopting the FRSSE 2007.

#### 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.

#### 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:

Fixtures & Fittings

25% Straight Line

Equipment

33% Straight Line

#### 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.

#### 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.

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

				Tangible Assets
COST				£
At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009				2,014
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2008				2,014
At 31 March 2009				2,014
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009				_
At 31 March 2008				
SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised share capital:				
			2009 £	2008 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2009	c	2008	C
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	£2
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2008 At 31 March 2009  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009 At 31 March 2008  SHARE CAPITAL Authorised share capital:  Allotted, called up and fully paid:	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2008 At 31 March 2009  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009 At 31 March 2008  SHARE CAPITAL Authorised share capital:  Allotted, called up and fully paid:  2009 No	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2008 At 31 March 2009  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009 At 31 March 2008  SHARE CAPITAL Authorised share capital:  Allotted, called up and fully paid:  2009 No £	COST At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2008 At 31 March 2009  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009 At 31 March 2008  SHARE CAPITAL Authorised share capital:  2009 £  Allotted, called up and fully paid: