COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4722145

BISHOP MONKTON CONSULTING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2006



TAX ASSIST ACCOUNTANTS

Accountants
7 Long Meadow Gate
Garforth
LS25 2BX

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

CONTENTS	PAGE
Accountants' report to the director	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF BISHOP MONKTON CONSULTING LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 31 March 2006, 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 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.

7 Long Meadow Gate Garforth LS25 2BX

24/7/06

TAX ASSIST ACCOUNTANTS Accountants

Tox Assist

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2006

		2006		2005
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			6,293	-
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		1		8,084
Cash at bank and in hand		1,568		4,358
		1,569		12,442
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within on	e year	729		526
NET CURRENT ASSETS			840	11,916
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		7,133	11,916
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after mon	e than			
one year			800	
			6,333	11,916
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1	1
Profit and loss account			6,332	11,915
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			6,333	11,916

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 her responsibility 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.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director on 27 July 3006

PROFESSOR D WITHINGTON

Director

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

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 2005).

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards:

- -Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005); and
- -FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'.

Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

There are no material changes in adopting FRSSE(2005)

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

There has been no material effect in adopting FRS 21.

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:

Plant & Machinery

20% Straight Line

Equipment

- 33.3% 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

Tangible

2. FIXED ASSETS

					Assets
	COST				*
	At 1 April 2005 and 31 March 2006				7,975
	DEPRECIATION				
	Charge for year				1,682
	At 31 March 2006				1,682
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2006				6,293
	At 31 March 2005				7,975
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
				2006	2005
	1 200 0 1/2 1 201 1			£	£
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2006		2005	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	<u> </u>	