Company No: 6215931

PHIL McINTYRE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008





O9 29/07/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

121

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

Contents	Page
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO PHIL McINTYRE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 3, together with the financial statements of Phil McIntyre Management Services Limited for the year ended 30 September 2008 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Moore and Smalley LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor

Richard House Winckley Square Preston PR1 3HP

1 July 2009

1

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2008

	2008		2007	
Note	£	£	£	£
	1,124,800		530,659	
	3,289		82,599	
	1,128,089		613,258	
one				
	1,122,391		613,434	
		5,698		(176)
		5,698		(176)
2		1		1
~		5,697		(177)
		5,698	_	(176)
		1,124,800 3,289 1,128,089 one 1,122,391	Note £ £ 1,124,800 3,289 1,128,089 one 1,122,391 5,698 5,698 2 1 5,697	Note £ £ £ 1,124,800 530,659 3,289 82,599 1,128,089 613,258 one 1,122,391 613,434 5,698 5,698 2 1 5,697

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 .1 July .2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr P McIntyre

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

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).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

2 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

		2008 £		2007 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	_	<u>-</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

3 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate holding company is Phil McIntyre Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales.