## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

Company No: 6611702





**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# BAUMGARTNER LIMITED DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Company number 6611702

**Director** E E Baumgartner

Registered office 32 Alma Square London NW8 9PY

**Bankers** HSBC Bank PLC

### **Director's Report**

The Board of Directors presents its annual report and financial statements for the period 4 June 2008 to 30 June 2009.

### Incorporation and principal activities

The company was incorporated on 4 June 2008 and commenced trading on 1 July 2008 in the provision of research and consultancy services.

### Results and dividend

A summary of the results for the period is set out on page 5. The director considers the company's results and state of affairs to be satisfactory, and proposed payment of a dividend of £31,900 per share in the period.

#### **Directors**

The director who served throughout the period was E E Baumgartner.

#### The Euro

The director has considered the effects of the introduction of the Euro, and considers that it will have no adverse impact on the company's operations nor incur significant costs to the company.

### **Auditors**

As stated on the balance sheet, the company is exempt from the statutory audit requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and, accordingly, no auditor has been appointed.

### Disclosure exemption

The director's report is prepared in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

E E Baumgartner

Director

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of its the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company, and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR PERIOD 4 JUNE 2008 TO 30 JUNE 2009

	Notes	2009 £
Turnover	1(b)/2	98,594
Cost of sales		(18,245)
Gross profit		80,349
Administrative expenses	3	(12,963)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		67,386
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(14,230)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	8	53,156

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those recognised in the profit and loss account.

The notes on Pages 7 - 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2009**

	Notes	2009 £
Current assets		
Debtors	5	20,535
Cash at bank and in hand		27,910_
		48,445
Current liabilities		
Creditors: falling due within one year	6	(27,188)
Net assets/(liabilities) and total assets less current liabilities		21,257
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	7	1
Profit and loss account	8	21,256
Shareholder's funds		21,257

For the period ended 30 June 2009 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act).

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- In accordance with Section 476 of the Act, the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period covered by these accounts.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act applicable to small companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

for and on behalf of the Board of Baumgartner Limited

E E Baumgartner

Director

The notes on Pages 7 - 8 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR PERIOD 4 JUNE 2008 TO 30 JUNE 2009

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

### (a) Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost accounting rules and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### (b) Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of services to clients during the period. The company is not registered for VAT.

#### (c) Revenue recognition

Revenue derived from contracts for services is recognised when, and to the extent that, there is a right to consideration in exchange for performance under the contract. Where contract activity falls into different accounting periods and the contractual obligations are performed gradually over time, revenue is recognised as contract activity progresses. In such cases the estimated realisable invoice value of the contract for work performed but not yet invoiced up to the balance sheet date is included in turnover in the profit and loss account and as deferred revenue in the balance sheet at the period-end. There were no unbilled contracts in progress at the beginning or end of the current period.

### (d) Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax liabilities arising from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is certainty regarding the transfer of economic benefits in a future period.

intuite period.	2009
2 Analysis of turnover by geographical market	£
European Union.	85,903
North America	12,691
TOTAL 7 MILETON	98,594
3 Administrative expenses include:	<del></del> _
Director's emoluments	1.600
	1,500
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(13)
4 Taxation	
Provision for estimated corporation tax on profit for period (21%)	14,230
5 Debtors	
Trade debtors	20,535
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
Trade creditors	2,173
Corporation tax	14,230
VAT	3,638
Accruals	900
Director's current account	6,247
	27,188
	27,100

### NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR PERIOD 4 JUNE 2008 TO 30 JUNE 2009(cont)

~		2009 £
7	Share capital	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
	1 ordinary share of £1	1
8	Profit and loss account	
	Balance at 4 June 2008	-
	Profit for the period	53,156
	Dividends paid (Note 9)	(31,900)
	Balance at 30 June 2009	21,256

### 9 Dividends paid

The director proposed a dividend of £31,900 per share, £31,900 in aggregate, which was duly approved by the member and paid in the period.

### 10 Control and related party transactions

The company was under the control of its sole director E E Baumgartner throughout the period. At the period-end the company owed the director £6,247 (Note 6), the maximum balance owing owing to the director during the period being £10,015.

### 12 Commitments and contingencies

As at the period-end the company had no capital or other financial commitments not provided for in the accounts, and the directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities.