Abbreviated Accounts

For the period ended 31 July 2010

THURSDAY

LD5 17/03/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

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BALANCE SHEET as at 31st July 2010		
•	Note	2010 £
Fixed assets		
Intangable Assets	2	370,000
Tangible assets	2	93,742
		463,742
Current assets		
Debtors		1,912,103
Cash at bank and on hand		446
		1,912,549
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year		(1,891,814)
Net current assets		20,735
Total assets less current liabilities		484,477
Creditors, amounts falling due after more than one ye	ar	(347,647)
Net Current Liabilities		136,830
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	3	40,100
Profit and loss account		96,730
Equity shareholders' funds		136,830

For the year ending 31/07/2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 447 of the Companies Act 2006

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provision applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

Julie Clare

Director

UNIDATA INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED Registered No 6838573

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

1 Accounting Policies

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities. The principal accounting policies are set out below

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts, except in respect of contracting activities where turnover represents the value of work carried out during the year including amounts not invoiced. Turnover excludes value added tax

Goodwill

Goodwill is determined by comparing the amount paid on acquisition of a business and the aggregate fair value of its separable net assets it is the belief of the directors that the residual value of the goodwill throughout its useful economic life for the foreseeable future will not be less than the present carrying value. Consequently no amortisation has been changed

Whilst this is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and those of Financial Reporting Standard 10, the directors believe that this policy, which is in accordance with international financial reporting practice, better reflects the durability of the underlying business acquired

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives

Motor Vehicle

33% on cost

Office Equipment

25% on cost

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated as follows

- -raw materials and small tools cost of purchase on a first in first out basis
- -work in progress cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads, based upon normal level of activity less foreseeable losses

Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal

Amounts recoverable on contracts (other than small works) are valued at anticipated net sales value of work done after provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts

Cash received on account of contracts is deducted from amounts recoverable on contracts within debtors. Such amount which have already been received and exceed amounts recoverable are included in creditors. Contract provisions in excess of amounts recoverable are included in provisions for liabilities and charges.

Profit on long term contracts is included in work in progress. Unless a more conservative approach is necessary, the percentage margin on each individual contract is the lower of margin earned to date and that forecast at completion, taking account of agreed claims. Full provision is made for all known or expected losses at completion.

The level of completion of a long term contract is estimated by comparing the costs incurred at the balance sheet date with the total costs to completion of the contract

Long term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of work done after provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account.

Deferred Taxation

In accordance with FRS 19, deferred tax is recognised as a liability or asset if transactions or events that give the company the obligation to pay more tax in future or a right to pay less tax in future have occurred by the balance sheet date

NOTES, FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Leased Assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lesser are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of rental obligation is charged to profit and loss account over the period of the lease at a constant proportion of the outstanding balance of capital repayments.

2 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Goodwill	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
Cost				
Additions in the period As at 31 July 2010	370,000 370,000	80,799 80,799	14,614 14,614	465,413 465,413
Depreciation Charge for the period As at 31 July 2010		1 267 1,267	404 404	1,671 1,671
Net Book Value as at 31 July 2010	370,000	79,532	14,210	463,742
3 Share capital Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each			31 July 2010 £ 40100	
Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each Reedemable prefrence shares			£ 100 40000 40100	