

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Notes	2010 £
Current assets		
Debtors		10
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>6,891</u>
		6,901
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(6,791)</u>
Net current assets and net assets		<u>110</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	2	10
Profit and loss account		<u>100</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>110</u>

For the year ended 30 June 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the small companies regime

the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006,

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for

- i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386, and
- ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 30 June 2010, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to abbreviated accounts, so far as is applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime of the Companies Act 2006

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the board of director on 15 July 2010 and signed on its behalf by



Martin Lucas-Smith
Director



NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for smaller entities effective April 2008

Turnover

Turnover consists of the invoiced value (excluding VAT) for goods and services supplied to customers

Grants

Grant income is recognised as funds are expended as no profit or loss is expected to arise

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year. Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Comparative figures

There are no comparative figures as this is the company's first period of trading

2. SHARE CAPITAL

	2010 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	
10 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10</u>