UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

30 June 2008

FRIDAY



SCT

28/05/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

868

Company Registration No. 197078

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2008

	2008		2007	
Notes	£	£	£	£
1		3,433		4,138
	112,550		114,175	
	14,524		8,322	
	5,958		321	
	133,032		122,818	
	(136,695)		(142,723)	
		(3,663)		(19,905)
		(230)		(15,767)
,				
		(61,227)		(55,425)
		(61,457)		(71,192)
			:	
2		2		2
		(61,459)		(71,194)
		(61,457)		(71,192)
	1	Notes £ 1 112,550 14,524 5,958 133,032 (136,695)	Notes £ £ 1 3,433 112,550 14,524 5,958 133,032 (136,695) (3,663) (230) (61,227) (61,457) 2 2 (61,459)	Notes £ £ £ £ £ 1 3,433 112,550 14,524 8,322 5,958 321 133,032 122,818 (136,695) (142,723) (3,663) (230) (61,227) (61,457) 2 2 (61,459)

For the year ended 30 June 2008 the company was entitled to the exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and its members have not required the company to obtain an audit of these financial statements in accordance with Section 249B(2).

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for;

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985,
 and
- b. 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 Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of that Act relating to the financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on a signed on its behalf by:

Gregor Russell

Director

UNAUDITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

The nature of the company's business is such that there can be considerable unpredictable variation in the timing of cash inflows. The trading profit for the year is £9,735, the balance sheet net current liabilities are £3,663 and the Director has injected £5,802 into the company. The Director has supported the business during a difficult period and believes that over the next 12 months the business will continue to trade and return to profit. On this basis, the Director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers outside the group and, in the case of long term contracts, credit is taken appropriate to the stage of completion when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and equipment

25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

15% reducing balance

LEASING

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

STOCK

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Long term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract, and credit taken for profit earned to date when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which turnover exceeds payments on account is classified as "amounts recoverable on contracts" and included in debtors; to the extent that payments on account exceed relevant turnover, the excess is included as a creditor. The amount of long term contracts, at cost net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less provision for foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover, is included within stocks.

DEFERRED TAXATION

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax has been changed to reflect the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002). Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 30 June 2008

1	FIXED ASSETS	т	angible assets
			£
	COST		
	At 1 July 2007 & at 30 June 2008		19,039
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 July 2007		14,901
	Charge for the year		705
	At 30 June 2008		15,606
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 June 2008		3,433
	At 30 June 2007		4,138
2	SHARE CAPITAL	2008	2007
		£	£
	AUTHORISED		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
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3 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At 30 June 2008, the amount owed to the director was £61,227 (2007 - £55,425).