LEO DISPLAY AND EXHIBITIONS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

SATURDAY



12/01/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

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HALLIDAYS LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
Portland Buildings
127-129 Portland Street
Manchester
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2007

	2007		2006		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			16,539		22,365
CURRENT ASSETS			ı		
Stocks		15,800		12,800	
Debtors		77,654		38,380	
Cash at bank and in hand		571		65	
		94,025		51,245	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		117,940		81,799	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(23,915)		(30,554)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABIL	ITIES	(7,376)		(8,189)
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	after				
more than one year			-		4,858
			(7,376)		(13,047)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2007

	2007		2006
	Note	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		(7,476)	(13,147)
DEFICIT		(7,376)	(13,047)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on H ISAN ZOOF

MR D B BROADHURST

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small

Turnover

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

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Computer Equipment 33 1/3% Straight line method Motor vehicles 25% Reducing balance method Plant and equipment 25% Reducing balance method

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating lease agreements

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

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets
	COST				_
	At 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007				64,228
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2006				41,863
	Charge for year				5,826
	At 31 March 2007				47,689
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2007				16,539
	At 31 March 2006				22,365
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2007		2006
			2007 £		2006 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100		100
					_
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2007		2006	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
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