HUGH REES (CONSULTANCY) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 JULY 2009



GRIFFITH & MILES LIMITED
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND
REGISTERED AUDITOR

SWANSEA

HUGH REES (CONSULTANCY) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2009

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2 to 3

HUGH REES (CONSULTANCY) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JULY 2009

	2009		
Note	£	£	£
2		380	475
	2,101 17,698		4,237 12,765
	19,799 13,351		17,002 14,479
		6,448	2,523
		6,828	2,998
3		6,826 6,828	2,996 2,998
	2	2,101 17,698 19,799 13,351	Note £ £ £ 2 2,101 17,698 19,799 13,351 6,448 6,828

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- 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 sections 394 and 395, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

MH E W REES

Nirector

HUGH REES (CONSULTANCY) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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

Equipment

20% straight line

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 August 2008 and 31 July 2009	<u>600</u>
DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2008 Charge for year	125 <u>95</u>
At 31 July 2009	220
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2009	380
At 31 July 2008	475

HUGH REES (CONSULTANCY) LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2009

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	share	capital:
------------	-------	----------

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2009 £ 1,000	2008 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2