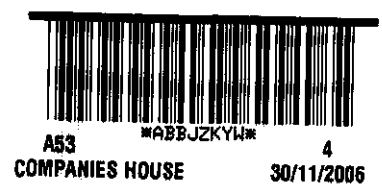


**Registration number 5414761**

**A&J Pipeline Services Limited**

**Abbreviated accounts**

**for the period 5 April 2005 to 31 March 2006**



# **A&J Pipeline Services Limited**

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# A&J Pipeline Services Limited

## Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2006

	Notes	31/03/06	
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3		135,000
Tangible assets	3		18,298
			<u>153,298</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		25,000	
Debtors		64,752	
Cash at bank and in hand		551	
		<u>90,303</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(142,345)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(52,042)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			101,256
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>			(2,803)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(888)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>97,565</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4		2
Profit and loss account			97,563
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>97,565</u>

The directors' statements required by Section 249B(4) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**A&J Pipeline Services Limited**

**Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)**

**Directors' statements required by Section 249B(4)  
for the period 5 April 2005 to 31 March 2006**

In approving these abbreviated accounts as directors of the company we hereby confirm:

(a) that for the period stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 ;

(b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 249B(2) requesting that an audit be conducted for the period 5 April 2005 to 31 March 2006 and

(c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for:

(1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221, and

(2) 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 period and of its profit or loss for the period then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) relating to small companies.

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 8 November 2006 and signed on its behalf by

**Howard Johnson**  
**Director**



**The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.**

## **A&J Pipeline Services Limited**

### **Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period 5 April 2005 to 31 March 2006**

#### **1. Accounting policies**

##### **1.1. Accounting convention**

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

##### **1.2. Turnover**

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

##### **1.3. Goodwill**

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years.

##### **1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	10% Reducing Balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% Reducing Balance

##### **1.5. Leasing and hire purchase commitments**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

##### **1.6. Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

# **A&J Pipeline Services Limited**

## **Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period 5 April 2005 to 31 March 2006**

..... continued

### **1.7. Pensions**

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the period.

The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings.

### **1.8. 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.

### **2. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>Period ended 31/03/06 £</b>
Creditors include the following:	
Secured creditors	<b>26,150</b>

# A&J Pipeline Services Limited

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period 5 April 2005 to 31 March 2006

..... continued

3. Fixed assets	Intangible assets £	Tangible fixed assets £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
Additions	150,000	22,503	172,503
At 31 March 2006	<u>150,000</u>	<u>22,503</u>	<u>172,503</u>
<b>Depreciation and Provision for diminution in value</b>			
Charge for period	15,000	4,205	19,205
At 31 March 2006	<u>15,000</u>	<u>4,205</u>	<u>19,205</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2006	<u>135,000</u>	<u>18,298</u>	<u>153,298</u>
 4. Share capital			
			<b>Period ended 31/03/06 £</b>
<b>Authorised</b>			
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			<u>1,000</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>			
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each			<u>2</u>
<b>Equity Shares</b>			
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each			<u>2</u>