ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 JUNE 2009

MONDAY



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14/09/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ANTHON MARLOW

Chartered Accountants
Hawthornden
3 Cranmer Street
Nottingham
NG3 4GH



OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The director

Mr Norman Orde Randall

Company secretary

Mrs Ronne Randall

Registered office

"Hawthornden"
3 Cranmer Street
Nottingham
NG3 4GH

Accountants

Anthon Marlow

Chartered Accountants

Hawthornden 3 Cranmer Street Nottingham NG3 4GH

Bankers

HSBC plc

22 Central Avenue West Bridgford Nottingham NG2 5GR

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2009

		2009		2008	
FIXED ASSETS	Note 2	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	2		2,250		2,590
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		1,966		200	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,607		8,537	
		11,573		8,737	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		(40.022)		(9.204)	
within one year		(<u>10,833</u>)		(8 <u>,361</u>)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			740		376
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABILI	TIES	2,990		2,966
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			201		204
			2,789		2,762
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			2,787		2,760
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,789		2,762

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The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 JUNE 2009

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(2), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476(1) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) 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 393, 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 .8th September 2009

MR NORMAN ORDE RANDALL

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 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 January 2007).

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% Reducing Balance

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 director considers 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 July 2008 Additions	·	3,233 226
	At 30 June 2009		3,459
	DEPRECIATION At 1 July 2008 Charge for year		643 566
	At 30 June 2009		1,209
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2009		2,250
	At 30 June 2008		2,590
3.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised share capital:		
	500 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each 500 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	2009 £ 500 500 1,000	2008 £ 500 500 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	2009 No £ 1 1 1 1 2 2	2008 No £ 1 1 1 1 2 2