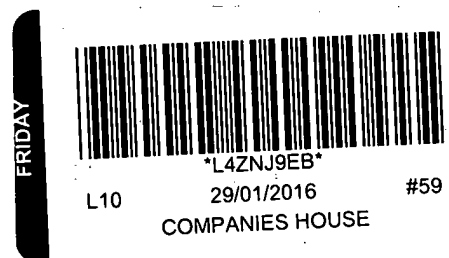


Company Registration No. 08906760 (England and Wales)

METHODS ENTERPRISE LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015



METHODS ENTERPRISE LIMITED**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 APRIL 2015**

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		6,517		-
Current assets					
Debtors		761,578		100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(799,591)		-	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(38,013)		100
Total assets less current liabilities			(31,496)		100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			(31,596)		-
Shareholders' funds			(31,496)		100

For the financial year ended 30 April 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for 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 if 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 Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 29/01/16



 P Rowlin
 Director

METHODS ENTERPRISE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

1.3 Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Time and materials revenue is recognised to the extent that time has been completed and materials expensed in the period.

Fixed price contract revenues are recognised as contract activity progresses to reflect partial performance of the company's contractual obligations. Where this right to consideration arises the occurrence of a critical event (stage of deliverables or contract milestone) the revenue is recognised when the event occurs. Where it is considered that the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty before its conclusion, the attributable profit is recognised. Foreseeable losses on contracts are recognised immediately.

1.4 Goodwill

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

An impairment review is carried out annually and when the results are lower than the carrying value of the goodwill a further provision is made.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Office equipment	33% straight line
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1.6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.7 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the accounts. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.8 Comparatives

The comparative figures relate to the period from the 21st of February 2014 to the 30th of April 2014.

METHODS ENTERPRISE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2014	-	-	-
Additions	456,988	9,776	466,764
At 30 April 2015	456,988	9,776	466,764
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2014	-	-	-
Charge for the period	45,698	3,259	48,957
At 30 April 2015	456,988	3,259	460,247
Net book value			
At 30 April 2015	-	6,517	6,517

3 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

During the period 100 Ordinary £1 shares were issued to Acre 1145 Limited. In the period these shares were transferred to Methods Consulting (Enterprise) Limited in a reconstruction pursuant to section 110 of the Insolvency Act 2006.