SPECIAL COMPUTERS LTD
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

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SPECIAL COMPUTERS LTD

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2006

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<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
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**FIXED ASSETS**

Tangible assets  2

|      | 1,122   | 753     |

**CURRENT ASSETS**

Debtors  3,000
Cash at bank and in hand  14,381

|      | 17,381  | 6,225   |

**CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year**

|      | 7,605   | 4,263   |

**NET CURRENT ASSETS**

|      | 9,776   | 1,962   |

**TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES**

|      | 10,898  | 2,715   |

**PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES**

|      | 7       | 32      |

|      | 10,891  | 2,683   |

**CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

Called-up equity share capital  3
Profit and loss account

|      | 100     | 100     |

|      | 10,791  | 2,583   |

**SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

|      | 10,891  | 2,683   |

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.
SPECIAL COMPUTERS LTD

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 APRIL 2006

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 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 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 by the directors on 26 January 2007 and are signed on their behalf by:

Peter Staples
MR P W STAPLES
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.
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 2005).

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards:


The company has adopted the new FRSSE 2005 standard as defined by the ASB from January 2005.

The main changes imposed by FRSSE 2005 that affect the company relate to the presentation of dividends as an amount taken directly from reserves, as opposed to being deducted from net profit after tax.

Last year's accounts have been amended to show the amount coming direct from reserves. This change has no effect on profit, tax, net assets or retained reserves, and remains a purely presentational issue.

The new FRSSE also adopted revised turnover guidance, including the UITF 40 guidance. The company is primarily involved in credit sales, which are recognised on raising of invoice. There are no short term contract transactions, and as such no revision to turnover or turnover recognition practices needs to be made.

Other FRSSE revisions relating to areas such as Pensions and Preference Shares, do not apply to the company.

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.
1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 - 3 years, straight line basis

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.

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.

The company is subject to no such instrument at the year end.
SPECIAL COMPUTERS LTD
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

2. FIXED ASSETS

Tangible Assets
£

COST
At 1 May 2005 1,116
Additions 1,112
At 30 April 2006 2,228

DEPRECIATION
At 1 May 2005 363
Charge for year 743
At 30 April 2006 1,106

NET BOOK VALUE
At 30 April 2006 1,122
At 30 April 2005 753

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:


10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

Allotted, called up and fully paid:


Ordinary shares of £1 each

2006 2005

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<tr>
<th>No</th>
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