

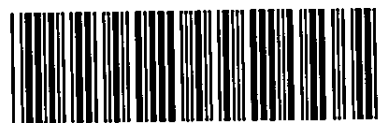
Company Registration 05869887 (England and Wales)

05869887 LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

MONDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

05869887 LIMITED

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05869887 Limited

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	2	667,935	667,935
Investments	3	400	400
		<u>668,335</u>	<u>668,335</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		2,377	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>260,331</u>	<u>355,000</u>
		262,708	355,000
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(31,950)</u>	<u>(300)</u>
NET CURRENTS ASSETS		230,758	354,700
NET ASSETS		<u>899,093</u>	<u>1,023,035</u>
CAPITAL & RESERVES			
Share capital	4	100	100
Revenue reserves		898,993	1,022,935
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>899,093</u>	<u>1,023,035</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2010 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 director acknowledges his 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 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 Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

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

Approved by Board for issue on 1st March 2012



A Sarwar
Director

Company Registration No. 5869887

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

1.2 Turnover

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

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Leasehold improvements	2% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The part of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets which relates to the revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their approximate open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the director compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS(continued)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements which arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued asset and the resulting gain or loss has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non - discounted basis.

2 Fixed assets

Tangible
assets
£

Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011	<u>667,935</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2010	-
Charge for the year	-
At 31 March 2010	<u>-</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2011	<u>667,935</u>
At 31 March 2010	<u>667,935</u>

05869887 Limited

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS(continued)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

3	Investments		£
	Cost as at 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011		400

	2011 £	2010 £
4		
Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid	100	100
100 Ordinary £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>