WEATHERGUARD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2009



MA2 LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
5 Crescent East
Thornton Cleveleys
Lancashire
FY5 3LJ

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

		2009	•	2008
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			8,000	8,000
Tangible assets			-	12,342
			8,000	20,342
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		-		450
Debtors		_		4,755
Cash at bank and in hand		-		588
				5,793
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	n one year	11,679		29,478
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(11,679)	(23,685)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAI	BILITIES		(3,679)	(3,343)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		400	100
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			(3,779)	(3,443)
DEFICIT			(3,679)	(3,343)

The director is 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

MR R HILTON
Director

The notes on page 1 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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:

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing Balance

Equipment

25% Reducing Balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2008	8,000	17,832	25,832
Disposals	_	(17,832)	(17,832)
At 31 March 2009	8,000		8,000
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2008	_	5,490	5,490
Charge for year	***	2,314	2,314
On disposals	_	(7,804)	(7,804)
At 31 March 2009	<u> </u>	-	
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2009	8,000	_	8,000
At 31 March 2008	8,000	12,342	20,342
SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised share capital:			
		2009	2008
		£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		<u>100</u>	100

WEATHERGUARD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

3. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100