

Registered Number 04661787

CLOK JOINERY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2009

CLOK JOINERY LIMITED

Registered Number 04661787

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2009

	Notes	2009 £	£	2008 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible	2		6,400		8,000
Tangible	3		<u>5,475</u>		<u>7,530</u>
Total fixed assets			11,875		15,530
Current assets					
Debtors		5,750		10,028	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,394		30,582	
Total current assets		<u>33,144</u>		<u>40,610</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(7,697)		(11,152)	
Net current assets			25,447		29,458
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>37,322</u>		<u>44,988</u>
Total net Assets (liabilities)			37,322		44,988
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			<u>37,222</u>		<u>44,888</u>
Shareholders funds			<u>37,322</u>		<u>44,988</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 January 2009 the company was entitled to exemption under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221; and
 - ii. preparing accounts 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 Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

Approved by the board on 26 August 2009

And signed on their behalf by:
A C BILSBURY, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with section 707B(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 January
2009

1 Accounting policies

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). Amortisation Amortisation 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: Goodwill - 10% straight line Fixed assets All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Hire purchase agreements Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis. 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.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. 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. 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. 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery	20.00% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost Or Valuation	£
At 31 January 2008	16,000
At 31 January 2009	<u>16,000</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 January 2008	8,000
Charge for year	1,600
At 31 January 2009	<u>9,600</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 January 2008	8,000
At 31 January 2009	<u>6,400</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 January 2008	8,831
additions	
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 January 2009	<u>8,831</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 January 2008	1,301
Charge for year	2,055
on disposals	
At 31 January 2009	<u>3,356</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 January 2008	7,530
At 31 January 2009	<u>5,475</u>

4 Share capital

	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100