Registration number: 4299866

CJ Morris Cigydd Teulu Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 November 2008

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CJ Morris Cigydd Teulu Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2008

		2008		2007		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	2 2		21,000 1,249 22,249		22,500 1,796 24,296	
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		3,050 596 12,087 15,733		2,900 783 5,716 9,399		
Creditors: Amounts fallin due within one year	g	(27,855)		(14,667)		
Net current liabilities			(12,122)		(5,268)	
Total assets less current liabilities			10,127		19,028	
Provisions for liabilities			(55)		(107)	
Net assets			10,072		18,921	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserve	3		10,070		2 18,919	
Shareholders' funds			10,072		18,921	

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2008

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For the financial year ended 30 November 2008, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985; and no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2) requesting an audit. The director acknowledges his responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the 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 Companies Act 1985, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

These accounts were approved by the Director on 15 September 2009

Morris Director

Monis

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 30 November 2008

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Goodwill

5% straight line basis

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

15% straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 30 November 2008

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Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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.

2 Fixed assets

3

		Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
	Cost			
	As at 1 December 2007 and 30 November 2008	30,000	3,650	33,650
	Depreciation			
	As at 1 December 2007	7,500	1,854	9,354
	Charge for the year	1,500	547	2,047
	As at 30 November 2008	9,000	2,401	11,401
	Net book value			
	As at 30 November 2008	21,000	1,249	22,249
	As at 30 November 2007	22,500	1,796	24,296
3	Share capital			
			2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised			
	Equity			
	1,000 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	Equity			
	2 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each		2	2
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CJ Morris Cigydd Teulu Limited Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 30 November 2008

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4 Related parties

Related party transactions

Mr. Morris the director, has guaranteed the bank overdraft of the company.

Mr. Morris was paid dividends of £14,500 during the year.