SAMAIR LIMITED **Abbreviated Accounts** 31 March 2009



24/06/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

SAMAIR LIMITED Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2009

	Notes		2009 £		2008 £
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		282 282		11,067 1,299 12,366	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	(16,955)		(34,001)	
Net current liabilities			(16,673)		(21,635)
Net liabilities			(16,673)	- -	(21,63 <u>5)</u>
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	2		40,000 (56,673)		40,000 (61,635)
Shareholders' funds			(16,673)	_ _	(21,635)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption under Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 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 Companies Act 1985; 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 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

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

MR B N

Approved by the board on 15 June 2009

SAMAIR LIMITED Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2009

1 Accounting policies

The accounts 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 the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Share capital			2009 £	2008 £
	Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each			50,000	50,000
		2009 No	2008 No	2009 £	2008 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000