Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ended 31 August 2009

HAID A A 26/03/2010 61
COMPANIES HOUSE

Financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2009

Contents Balance sheet	Pages
	1
Notes to the financial statements	2

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 August 2009

•	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2009</u> £	<u>2008</u> £
Current assets			
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		17,744 9,984 2,093	12,600 9,471 2,831
Creditors amounts falling due within one year		29,821 (30,470)	24,902 (27,956)
Net current liabilities		(649)	(3,054)
Current liabilities less total assets		(649)	(3,054)
Capital and reserves			
Deficit on profit and loss account		(649)	(3,054)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

For the financial year ended 31 August 2009 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 directors acknowledge their 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 if 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

Approved by the board of directors on $\frac{77}{3}$ / $\frac{3}{200}$ and signed on its behalf

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 August 2009

1 Accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1, from presenting a cash flow statement as it qualifies as a small company

b) Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax

c) Stocks

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value

Cost of raw materials is determined on the first in first out basis. In the case of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is the price at which the stock can be released in the normal course of business, less further costs to completion of sale.

d) Hire purchase and lease transactions

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due