BENU ARTS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2009



A5DIRAV6 A29 20/06/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

CONTENTS	PAGE
Accountants' report to the director	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF BENU ARTS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

As described on the balance sheet, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2009, set out on pages 2 to 5.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

MURRAY AND LAMB

Chartered Accountants

5 Royal Road

Stanley

Co. Durham

DH9 8AJ

12/6/09

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

			2009
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets			1,144
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		6,075	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,997	
		18,072	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		6,112	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			11,960
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			13,104
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3		100
Profit and loss account			13,004
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			13,104

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 her 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

MRS A BROMLEY Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 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).

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted 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.

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

33% straight line

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.

Compound instruments

Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability.

The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument.

The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible
	Assets
	£
COST	
Additions	1,716
	1,716
At 31 March 2009	1,/10
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	572
Charge for year	-
At 31 March 2009	572

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

2.	FIXED ASSETS	(continued)
----	--------------	-------------

	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009		1,144
	At 31 March 2008		
3.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised share capital:		
			2009 £
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
		No 100	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100