# MAKERS CONSTRUCTION LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2009

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06348341** 



# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

CONTENTS	PAGES
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 4

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MAKERS CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

# **UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Makers Construction Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

#### BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

DAVID PEARSON (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

EDWARDS PEARSON & WHITE LLP Chartered Certified Accountants

& Statutory Auditor

Warwick & Coventry

25 March 2010

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

## **31 DECEMBER 2009**

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			94,264		124,518
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		97,497		_	
Debtors	3	1,446,670		884,228	
Cash at bank and in hand		278,735		377,230	
		1,822,902		1,261,458	
CREDITORS. Amounts falling d	ue	1,022,502		1,201,400	
within one year		1,648,791		1,112,312	
•					
NET CURRENT ASSETS			174,111		149,146
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			268,375		273,664
ODEDITORO Assessed follows	<b>C</b> 1				
CREDITORS Amounts falling due	arter				7
more than one year			10,662		30,768
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			7,092		11,364
			<del></del>		
			250,621		231,532
0. DITA. A.I					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_				
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	4		1,000		1,000
From and loss account			249,621		230,532
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			250,621		231,532

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 24 March 2010, and are sign and on their behalf by

S Rooker

Company Registration Number 06348341

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

#### 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 April 2008)

#### Turnover

Turnover, which is attributable to one continuing activity, represents amounts invoiced, excluding value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services. 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, calculated 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

Leasehold Property - 4 years straight line
Plant & Machinery - 4 years straight line
Fixtures & Fittings - 4 years straight line
Motor Vehicles - 3 years straight line
Equipment - 4 years straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

# 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

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### **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, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### Comparatives

The comparative figures are for the period from Incorporation (21st August 2007) until 31st December 2008 Although trading did not commence until 21st December 2007

#### 2 FIXED ASSETS

	Tangıble Assets £
COST At 1 January 2009 Additions	160,040 15,248
At 31 December 2009	175,288
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2009 Charge for year	35,522 45,502
At 31 December 2009	81,024
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2009 At 31 December 2008	<b>94,264</b> 124,518

#### 3 DEBTORS

Debtors include amounts of £65,550 (2008 - £68,234) falling due after more than one year

#### 4 SHARE CAPITAL

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000