APEX CONSERVATORIES UK LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

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APEX CONSERVATORIES UK LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31st MARCH 2009

		31st MARCH		31st MARCH	
Fixed assets	<u>Notes</u>	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	2		11,446		14,608
Current assets		0.700		0.044	
Stocks Debtors		6,708 0		9,841 0	
Cash at bank and in hand		62,075		42,842	
	_	68,783		52,683	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		(70.400)		/47 047)	
one year	-	(73,468)		(47,817)	
Net current liabilities			(4,685)		4,866
Total assets less current liabilities			6,761		19,474
Creditors: amounts falling due after					(2.040)
more than one year			0		(3,346)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(137)		(214)
		£3	6,624	£	15,914
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			6,622		15,912
Shareholders' funds		£	6,624	£	15,914

In preparing these financial statements:

- (a) The director is of the opinion that the company is entitled to the exemption from audit conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985, and
- (c) The director acknowledges his responsibility for:
 - (i) ensuring that the company keeps 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, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 25th September 2009

P. McSherry Secretary

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS for the Year ended 31st MARCH 2009

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirements to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance basis

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance basis

1.4 Stocks

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

1.5 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.

1.6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1.7 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation arises as a result of including income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rate that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. The company has changed its accounting policy in accordance with FRS19, deferred taxation. Deferred taxation is now recognised on a full provision basis on all timing differences, which have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date. Timing differences represent accumulated differences between the company's taxable profit and it's financial profit and arises from the differences between accelerated capital and depreciation.

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS for the Year ended 31st MARCH 2009

2	Fixed assets		
			Tangible
		•	<u>Assets</u>
	Cost		£
	At 1st April 2008		24,390
	Additions		0 0
	Disposals		0
	At 31st March 2009		24,390
	Depreciation		
	At 1st April 2008		9,782
	On disposals		3,162
	Charge for the year		0
	At 31st March 2009		12,944
	Net book value		
	At 31st March 2009		<u>11,446</u>
	Net book value		
	At 31st March 2008		14,608
•	Ohan Mal	2000	2000

3	Share capital	<u>2009</u> €	2008 £
	Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2