Registered Number 04178758

APOYAR LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2010

APOYAR LIMITED **Registered Number 04178758**

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010		2009	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible	2		6,822		1,234
Total fixed assets			6,822		1,234
Current assets					
Debtors		48,174		166,848	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,201			
Total current assets		59,375		166,848	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(148,511)		(213,239)	
Net current assets			(89,136)		(46,391)
Total assets less current liabilities			(82,314)		(45,157)
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			(387,271)		(235,169)
Total net Assets (liabilities)			(469,585)		(280,326)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			562,761		432,181
Share premium account			64,125		64,125
Profit and loss account			(1,096,471)		(776,632)
Shareholders funds			(469,585)		(280,326)

a. For the year ending 31 December 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
   i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; 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 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 30 September 2011

And signed on their behalf by:
D Hamilton, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 December 2010

1 **Accounting policies**

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

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.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. Going concernThe financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company will continue in business for the foreseeable future. The director believes this is appropriate with the continued support of the company's bankers and the majority shareholder Fixed assets All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. 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 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. 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

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Office Equipment	25.00% Straight Line

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

Cost	£
At 31 December 2009	45,701
additions	8,056
disposals	

revaluations
transfers

At 31 December 2010	53,757
Depreciation	
At 31 December 2009	44,467
Charge for year	2,468
on disposals	
At 31 December 2010	46,935
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2009	1,234
At 31 December 2010	6,822

2 **DEBTORS**

Debtors include amounts of £Nil (2009 - £55,818) falling due after more than one year.

3 **SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2010 2009 No £ No £ 5,627,610 Ordinary shares (2009 - 4,321,810) of £0.10 each 5,627,610 562,761 4,321,810 432,181