

Registered number
04954814

The House of Andre Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2008

TUESDAY



A6B4H72L

A34

03/02/2009

109

COMPANIES HOUSE

The House of Andre Limited
Abbreviated Balance Sheet
as at 30 September 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	655	819
		<u>655</u>	<u>819</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		5,880	4,854
		<u>5,880</u>	<u>4,854</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		3,571	3,412
		<u>3,571</u>	<u>3,412</u>
Net current assets		2,309	1,442
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,964</u>	<u>2,261</u>
		<u>2,964</u>	<u>2,261</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Share premium		1,629	1,629
Profit and loss account		1,235	532
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,964</u>	<u>2,261</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption under Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper 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 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

A. Orlando

A Orlando - director

Date

27/11/09

1. NAME _____
2. ADDRESS _____
3. CITY _____
4. STATE _____
5. ZIP _____

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking the progress of the solution. Once the problem has been solved, the final step is to evaluate the results and determine if the solution was effective. This involves comparing the results of the solution to the original problem and determining if the problem has been solved. If the problem has not been solved, the process may need to be repeated.

10/30/12 2:54 PM

1 Accounting policies

Turnover

Depreciation

Fixtures and fittings	20% reducing balance
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£

2,000

2.000

1,181
164

1,345

655

2008

£

100

100

2007
£

100

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